

McIntyre, Son & Co., Montreal, Que.
 McArthur, Corneille & Co., Montreal, Que.

2189

American Tobacco, Montreal, Que.
 See First Page.

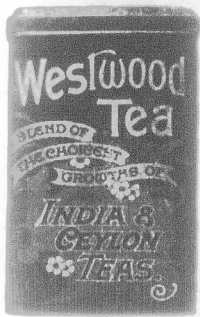
THE CANADIAN
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
 FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

Vol. 56. No. 22.
 NEW SERIES.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1908.

M. S. FOLEY,
 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

GAME, SON, HARRISON & LARNER, LTD.,
 2 & 4 Eastcheap, LONDON, ENGLAND.



The largest and best house in London for the celebrated WESTWOOD TEAS and FRENCHMAN'S BRAND of MOCHA COFFEE.

Supplied to Canadians under the New Tariff 33 1/4 c. in their favour.

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



Purveyors by Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

SPECIALITIES:

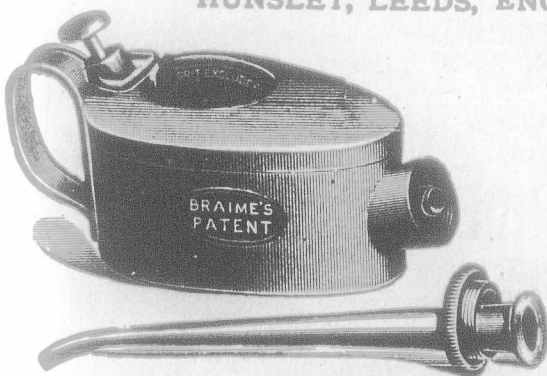
Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks,
 Whole Fruit Jams, Pure Pickles, The
 Seville Orange Marmalade, Table
 Jelly Powder, Assorted Flavors.

Price List sent on Application.

Head Office:

9 & 10 Great Tower St., - LONDON, E.C., Eng

T. F. Braime & Co., Ltd.,
 Goodman Street
 HUNSLET, LEEDS, ENGLAND.

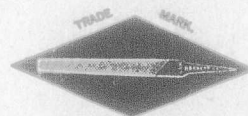


Manufacturers of every description of OIL CANS, OIL FEEDERS for all purposes, in Seamless Steel, Copper, Brass, largest makers in the U.K. Shippers to all parts of the world. Sole Contractors for PATENT STEEL OIL CAN to the Admiralty, from 1893 to 1902 inclusive. Over 100,000 Steel Oil Feeders and Lamps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

BLACK DIAMOND
 FILE WORKS.

Est. 1863.

Inc. 1895.



HIGHEST AWARDS at TWELVE
 International Expositions.

SPECIAL PRIZE,
 GOLD MEDAL,
 AT ATLANTA, 1895.

G. & H. BARNETT COMPANY,
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUYERS OF

Blanched Almonds, Ground Almonds, Split Almonds,
 AND ALL OTHER GRADES.

Glacé Cherries, Gelatines, Walnut Halves,
 Broken Walnuts, and all kinds of Nut Kernels.

GLUCOSE, CREAM OF TARTAR, TARTARIC ACID,

Cornflour, Farina,
 Starch Powder, Cerealine.

...COLORS, COCOS BUTTER, BAKERS' BUTTER...

TOFFEE BUTTER, HONEY, &c.,

Are invited to write for Quotations to

SIESEL BROTHERS,

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

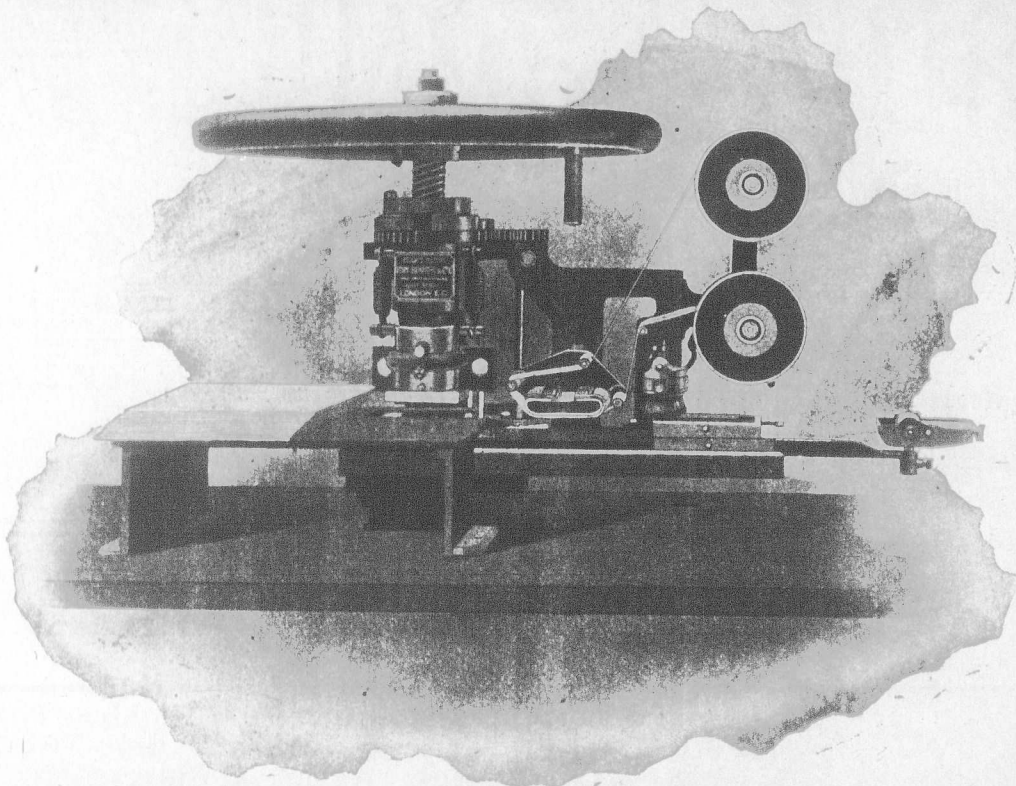
Telegrams: "PRUSSIATE, London."

2189 A

IMPORTANT TO THE STATIONERY TRADES.

A NEW FEATURE IN RELIEF STAMPING.

GOUGH'S Patent Hand Power Relief Colour Stamping Press



Self Colouring and Self Wiping.

Less than a Revolution of the Hand Wheel for each complete impression.

Speed, 700 impressions per hour.

These Presses do absolutely the best work.

Price, £50.

This Machine will work a die 5 inches long by 8" wide & has been designed & constructed by us specially for Large Crests and Elaborate Business Headings, which can be done at one working, with the result that Relief Stamped Addresses, &c., far superior in appearance to either Copper-plate or Litho. Printing, can be produced in many instances at less cost than either of the latter named processes.

JOSEPH RICHMOND & CO., L^{td}, Patentees and Sole Makers, 30 Kirby St., Hatton Garden, London, E.C., Eng.
New Sun Iron Works, Bow, E., and Watermoor Foundry, CIRENCESTER GLOS, Eng.

NICHOLS, SON & CLOW LEICESTER, Eng.

MAKERS OF

- The "EVELYN" Ladies' Boots
- The "IRON DUKE" Men's Boots.
- The "ACHILLES" Boys' Boots.
- The "HARROW" School Boots.
- The "GIRTON" Girls' Boots.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

Latest Styles, Correct Models, for Ease, Elegance and Wear.

Supplied under the New Canadian Tariff, 38% p.o. in favour of Canada.



Durston & Burbidge, Make Children's School Boots and Shoes.

All Solid LEATHER

SPECIALLY BUILT FOR
CANADIAN WEAR.

LEICESTER, ENG.



Over 3,200 Machines Sold.
Special Machines for DAIRIES, BUTCHERS, Etc.
WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

2189 B

THE LINDBLITH REFRIGERATOR CO., LTD.
ST. JAMES ST., - MONTREAL.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
COLD-AIR-CIRCULATION SYSTEM.

THE CANADIAN
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

Vol 56. No. 22.
NEW SERIES.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1908.

M. S. FOLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

McINTYRE SON & Co.,
MONTREAL.
IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
LINENS,
SMALL WARES,
TREPousse KID GLOVES,
ROUILLON KID GLOVES.

18 VICTORIA SQUARE.

ALFRED T. HOLLAND.
Accountant and General Agent,
TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL, Que.
REPRESENTING
The North American Mercantile
Agency Co., New York.
The Ottawa Trust & Deposit Co.,
Ottawa.

Respectfully solicits correspondence with Foreign
business firms and manufacturers who may re-
quire a correspondent or agent in the Dominion
of Canada.
References kindly permitted. The Editor of this
paper and the Royal Bank of Canada.

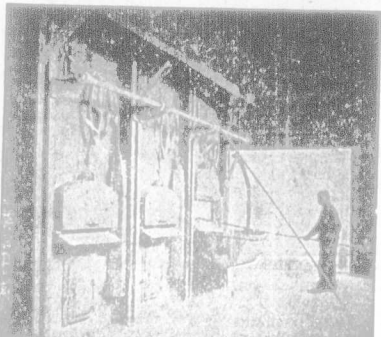
ROOFING AND ASPHALTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Metal Cornices, Skylights, &c.,
Cement and Tile Floors,
Cement Washtubs
&c.
CANADIAN AGENTS:
Boston Hot Blast Heating, and Pneu-
matic System of conveying Mill Stock.

GEO. W. REED & CO.,
MONTREAL.

McArthur, Corneille & Co.
310 to 316 St. Paul Street
AND
147 to 151 Commissioners St.,
MONTREAL.
Manufacturers and Importers of
White Lead, Colors,
Glass, Varnishes,
Glues, &c.
Oils, Chemicals, Dyestuffs,
Tanning Materials, &c.
AGENTS FOR
BERLIN ANILINE CO.,
Berlin, Germany.
Manufacturers of Aniline, Colors and
other Coal Tar Products.

X The following Brands manufactured by X
The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
OF CANADA, Limited.
Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses.
CUT TOBACCO.
OLD CHUM,
MEERSCHAUM,
OLD VIRGINIA.
CIGARETTES
HIGH ADMIRAL,
SWEET CAPORAL, DERBY,
YILDIZ MAGNUMS
Pure Egyptian Cigarettes.
X

"Destructors for Town Garbage"

Horsfall Destructor Co., Ltd., Leeds, Eng.
Canadians can purchase these furnaces at
25% p.c. cheaper than any other Country.

JAMES CORISTINE & CO.,
Limited.

Manufacturers and
Importers of

**HATS
CAPS
AND FURS**

MONTREAL.

FOR SALE - PROPERTIES.

"Roslevan."—About 200,000 square ft.
at the village of Dorion, Vaudreuil Sta-
tion (formerly known as Lotbiniere
Point), including two adjacent islands;
good boating, fishing; directly accessi-
ble by two railways.

A 25-acre lot in Putnam county,
Florida, between 2 clear lakes; 1½
mile from Interlachen or Mannville
railway station.
Apply to the owner,

M. S. FOLEY,
"Journal of Commerce," Montreal, Canada.

COAL.
Reynoldsville Soft Slack
Northumberland " "
Cheapest for Steam purpose.
FOR PRICES APPLY
F. Robertson,
65 McGill Street,
MONTREAL, - Que.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five PER CENT. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of Ten per cent.) upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Banking House of the Institution on Monday, the First day of June next.

The chair to be taken at One o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903.

The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established in 1886.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.
Paid up Capital, £1,000,000 stg.
Reserve Fund, 390,000 stg.
Head Office, 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C.
A. G. Wallis, Secretary.
W. S. Goldby, Manager.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. H. Brodie, Ed. Arthur Hoare,
John James Cater, H. J. B. Kendall,
Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock,
Richard H. Glyn, George D. Whatman,
M. G. C. Glyn.

Head Office in Canada, St. James Street, Montreal.
H. STIKEMAN, General Manager.
J. ELMSELY, Supt. of Branches.
H. B. MACKENZIE, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA:
London, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Brandon, Man.
Brantford, " Montreal, Que., Yorkton, N.W.T.
Hamilton, " Montreal, St. Cat., Rosthern, "
Toronto, " herine St., Battleford, "
" Junction, Quebec, Que., Ashcroft, B. C.
Weston, Ont., Halifax, N.S., Greenwood, "
(Sub Branch) St. John, N.B., Victori, "
Midland, " Fredericton, N.B., Vancouver, "
Fenelon Falls, Dawson, Y.T., Rosland, "
Kingston, " Winnipeg, Man., Kaslo, "
DRAFTS ON SOUTH AFRICA MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE BANK'S BRANCHES.
Agencies in the United States, etc.

New York (33 Wall St.)—W. Lawson and J. O. Welsh, Agents.

San Francisco (120 Sansome Street)—H. M. J. McMichael and J. E. Ambrose, Agents.

Chicago—Merchants Loan & Trust Co.

London Bankers—The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Scotland—National Bank of Scotland, Limited, and branches. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches; National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Mercantile Bank of India, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Credit Lyonnais. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.

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

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
Capital Authorized, \$5,000,000
Capital, all paid-up, \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund, 2,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Molson Macpherson, President.
S. H. Ewing, Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn,
H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw,
JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.
A. D. Durnford, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches; W. H. Draper, Inspector.
H. Lockwood W. W. L. Chipman, Asst. Inspectors

BRANCHES:
Acton, Que., Knowlton, Que., Revelstoke B.C.
Alvinston Ont., London, Ont., Ridgetown, Ont.
Arthabaska, Manford, Ont., Simcoe, Ont.
ville, Que. Montreal, Smith's Falls, O.
Aylmer, Ont., " St. Catherine, Sorel, Que.
Brockville, Ont., " St. Branch, St. Thomas, Ont.
Calgary, Alberta, " Mrk't & Barb Toronto, Ont.
Chesterville, Ont., " Branch, Toronto Jct. "
Chicoutimi, Que., Jacques Cart, Trenton "
Clinton, Ont., " Square, Vancouver, B. C.
Exeter, " Morrisburg, Ont., Victoriaville, Q.
Fraserville, Que., Norwich, " Waterloo, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont., Ottawa, " Winnipeg, Man.
Hensall, " Owen Sound, " Woodstock, Ont.
Highgate, " "
Iroquois, " Port Arthur, "
Kingsville, " Quebec, P.Q., "

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN COLONIES.
London. Liverpool—Parr's Bnsk. Ltd.
Ireland—Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd.
Australia and New Zealand—The Union Bank of Australia, Limited.
South Africa—The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

FOREIGN AGENTS.
France—Societe General.
Germany—Deutsche Bank.
Belgium, Antwerp—La Banque D'Anvers.
China and Japan—Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Cuba—Banco Nacional de Cuba.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.
New York—Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank; The Morton Trust Co. Boston—State National Bank; Kidder, Peabody & Co. Philadelphia—Philadelphia National Bank; Fourth Street National Bank. Portland, Me.—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—State Savings Bank. Buffalo—Third National Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis—First National Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank. Butte, Montana—First National Bank. San Francisco—Canadian Bank of Commerce. San Francisco—Canadian Bank of Commerce. Portland, Oregon—Canadian Bank of Commerce. Seattle, Wash.—Boston National Bank.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular letters issued available in all parts of the world.

The Chartered Banks.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up, \$2,741,017
Reserve Fund, 2,869,500

HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Thos. E. Kenny, Esq., President.
Thomas Ritchie, Esq., Vice-President.
Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld, Esq.,
Hon. David MacKeen.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUE.
E. L. Pease, General Manager; W. B. Torrance, Superintendent of Branches; W. F. Brock, Inspector.

Antigonish, N.S. Pembroke, Ont.
Bathurst, N.B. Pictou, N.S.
Bridgewater, N.S. Port Hawkesbury, N.S.
Charlottetown, P.E.I. Rexton, N.B.
Dalhousie, N.B. Rosland, B.C.
Dorchester, N.B. Sackville, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B. St. John, N.B.
Grand Forks, B.C. St. John's, Nfld.
Halifax, N.S. Shubenacadie, N.S.
Guysboro, N.S. Summerside, P.E.I.
Londonderry, N.S. Sydney, C.B.
Louisburg, C.B. " Victoria Road
Lunenburg, N.S. Toronto.
Maitland, N.S. Truro, N.S.
Moncton, N.B. Vancouver, B.C.
Montreal, Que. Vancouver, East End, B.C.
Montreal, West End. Victoria, B.C.
Nanaimo, B.C. Westmount, P.Q.
Nelson, B.C. Weymouth, N.S.
Newcastle, N.B. Woodstock, N.B.
Ottawa, Ont.
Agencies in Havana, Cuba; New York, N.Y.; and Republic, Washington.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Great Britain, Bank of Scotland; France, Credit Lyonnais; Germany Deutsche Bank; Dresden Bank; Spain, Credit Lyonnais; China and Japan Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation; New York, Chase National Bank; First National Bank; Blair & Co.; Boston, National Shawmut Bank; Chicago, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; San Francisco, First National Bank.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated 1886.
St. Stephen, N.B.
Capital, \$200,000
Reserve, 45,000
F. H. TODD, President.
J. F. GRANT, Cashier.

AGENTS:
London—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York—Bank of New York, N.E.A. Boston—Globe National Bank. Montreal—Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.—Bank of Montreal.
Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: OSHAWA, ONT.
Capital Authorized, \$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed, 800,000
Capital Paid-up, 435,000
Reserve, 175,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
John Cowan, Esq., President.
Reuben S. Hamlin, Esq., Vice-President.
W. F. Cowan, Esq., W. F. Allan, Esq.,
Robert McIntosh, M.D., J. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Thomas Patterson, Esq.

T. H. McMillan, Cashier.
BRANCHES—Whitby, Midland, Tillsonburg, New Hamburg, Elmville, Paisley, Penetanguishene, Pickering, Port Perry, Ont., "Avistock, Ont., Plattsville, Ont., Wellesley, Ont., Sunderland, Ont.,

Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made.
Correspondents at New York and in Canada—Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England—Royal Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three per cent. for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

Monday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon,

By order of the Board,
G. MCGILL,
General Manager.
Toronto, April 23rd, 1903.

The Bank of Toronto.

DIVIDEND No 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the First day of June next.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirtieth days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto,
29th of April, 1903.

The Chartered Banks.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this Notice for Four weeks in the Canada Gazette and in the Monetary Times, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a Certificate approving of the following By-law of the Canadian Bank of Commerce:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is now Eight Million Dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by Two Million Dollars.

BE IT, THEREFORE, ENACTED as a By-law by the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this By-law and held in the Board Room of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903;

1. THAT the Capital Stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of Two Million Dollars, divided into forty thousand Shares of Fifty Dollars each.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Corporate Seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed, and this By-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Seal.) (Signatures.)
GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager of
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toronto, 14th April, 1903.

The Chartered Banks.

La Banque Nationale.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

Capital Authorized, \$2,000,000.00
Capital Subscribed, 1,500,000.00
Capital Paid-Up, 1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund, 400,000.00
Undivided Profits, 69,704.27

DIRECTORS:
R. AUDETTE, President.
A. B. DUPUIS, Vice-President.
Hon. Judge A. Chauveau,
N. Rioux, Nas. Fortier,
V. Châteaufort, J. B. Laliberté,
P. LAFRANCOIS, Manager. N. LAVOIE, Inspector.

Branches:
Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Que.,
do (St. Roch), Joliette, Que.,
do (St. Johns St.) St. Johns, P. Q.,
Montreal, Rimouski, Que.,
Ottawa, Ont., Murray Bay, Que.,
Sherbrooke, Que., Montmagny, Que.,
St. Francois, Beauce, Que., Fraserville, Que.,
St. Marie, do St. Casimir, Que.,
Oblongville, Que., Nicolet, Que.,
Roberval, Que., Oatcook, Que.,
Baie St. Paul, Que., Plessisville, Que.,
Marieville, Que., Lévis, Que.

Agents—London, Eng.—The National Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Paris, France—Credit Lyonnais, New York—First National Bank, Boston, Mass.—National Bank of Redemption.
Prompt attention given to collections.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Capital authorized \$4,000,000
Capital (paid up) 2,964,794
Reserve 2,590,078

DIRECTORS:
T. R. MERRITT, President.
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President.
Wm. Ramsay, Robert Jaffray
T. Sutherland Stainer, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.
E. HAY, Assistant General Manager.
W. MOFFAT, Chief Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO:
Essex, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie
Fergus, North Bay, Ont. St. Thomas,
Galt, Ottawa, Toronto,
Hamilton, Port Colborne, Welland,
Ingersoll, Rat Portage, Woodstock,
Listowel, St. Catharines.

BRANCH IN QUEBEC.—Montreal.
BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA
Brandon, Man. Regina, Assa.
Calgary, Alta. Revelstoke, B. C.
Cranbrook, B. C. Rosthern, Sask.
Edmonton, Alta. Strathcona, Alta.
Ferguson, B. C. Vancouver, B. C.
Golden, B. C. Victoria, B. C.
Nelson, B. C. Wetaskiwin, Alta.
Portage La Prairie, Man. Winnipeg, Man.
Prince Albert, Sask.

AGENTS.—London, Eng., Lloyds Bank Limited,
New York, Bank of Montreal, Bank of the Manhattan Co., Bank of America.
Sterling exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued available in any part of the world.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1882.
Capital Paid-up \$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 3,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:
JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President
CHARLES ARTHUR, Vice-President
R. L. BORDEN, J. WALTER ALLISON
Geo. S. CAMPBELL, Hector Molinas.

Head Office, HALIFAX, N.S.
General Manager's Office, TORONTO, Ont.
H. C. McLeod, Gen. Manager.
D. WATERS, Superintendent of Branches.
H. A. FLEMING, Secretary to the Board.
Geo. SANDERSON, Insp'r. W. CALDWELL, Insp'r.

BRANCHES:
In Nova Scotia—Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Bartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Granville Ferry, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Parreboro, Pictou, Pungwash, St. John's, Sydney Mines, Westville, Yarmouth.
In Ontario—Amprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.
In Quebec—Montreal and Paspébiac.
In Manitoba—Winnipeg.
In New Brunswick—Campbellton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, Port Elgin, St. Andrews, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock.
In P.E. Island—Charlottetown and Summerside.
In Newfoundland—Harbor Grace and St. John's.
In West Indies—Kingston, Jamaica.
In United States—Boston, Mass.; Chicago.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Capital, \$2,900,000 | Reserve Fund, \$2,900,000

DIRECTORS:
E. B. OSLER, M.P., President.
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.
Wm. Ince, Timothy Eaton, W. R. Brock, M.P.
A. W. Austin, James J. Foy, K.C., M.P.P.

DOMINION BANK—HEAD OFFICE:
Corner King and Yonge Sts., TORONTO.

BRANCHES:
Belleville, Ont. Montreal, Que.
Boisvein Man. Nanawec, Ont.
Brampton, Ont. Orillia, Ont.
Brandon, Man. Oshawa, Ont.
Cobourg, Ont. Seaforth, Ont.
Dejoraine, Man. Selkirk, Man.
Gravenhurst, Ont. Stanstead, Que.
Grenfell, Man. Uxbridge, Ont.
Guelph, Ont. Whithy, Ont.
Huntsville, Ont. Wincham, Ont.
Lindsay, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.
London, Ont. North End Br., Win'peg.
Madoc.

Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe, China, Japan and the West Indies.

HALIFAX BANKING CO

Incorporated 1872.
Capital Paid-Up, \$600,000
Reserve Fund, 595,000

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS:
ROBIN UNLACK, President.
C. W. ANDERSON, Vice-President.
JOHN MACNAB, W. J. G. THOMSON, W. N. WICKWIRE
R. N. WALLACE, Cashier.
A. ALLAN, Inspector.

BRANCHES—Nova Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Sarrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockport, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parreboro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor.
New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John.
CORRESPONDENTS—Dominion of Can.—Nelson Bank and Branches, New York—Fourth National Bank, Boston—Suffolk National Bank, London—England—Parr's Bank Limited.

The BANK OF OTTAWA.

Capital (Authorized) \$3,000,000
Capital (Fully paid-up) 2,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,965,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
GEORGE HAY, President
DAVID MACLAREN, Vice-President
Henry Newell Bate, John Burns Fraser, Hon. Geo. Bryson, John Mather, Henry Kelly Egan,
Denis Murphy, George Halsey Perley.

HEAD OFFICE, Ottawa, Ont.
Geo. BURN, Gen. Mgr.—D. M. FLEMING, Ottawa Mgr.
L. C. OWEN, Inspector.

Branches—Man., Ontario and Quebec—Alexandria, Amprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Dauphin, Emerson, Granby, Hawkesbury, Hull, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lechute, Lanark, Mattawa, Montreal, Maxville, North Bay, Ottawa—Bank street, Rideau street, Somerset street, Farry Sound, Pembroke, Portage la Prairie, Prince Albert, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Shawinigan Falls, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester, Winnipeg.

AGENTS IN CANADA.—BANK OF MONTREAL
FOREIGN AGENTS.—New York: The Agents Bank of Montreal, National Bank of Commerce, Merchants National Bank, Boston: National Bank of the Republic, Colonial National Bank, Massachusetts National Bank, Chicago: Bank of Montreal, St. Paul: Merchants National Bank, London: Parr's Bank Limited, France: Comptoir National d'Escomptes de Paris, India, China and Japan: Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Siam.

The Traders' Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half year, being at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

MONDAY, the 1ST DAY of JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 73.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

Monday, the First Day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking House, of the Institution, in this City, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB,
General Manager.

Quebec, April 24th, 1903.

BANQUE D'HOACHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3 1/2 p.c.) for the current half year, equal to seven per cent. (7 per cent.) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on or after

Monday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

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

The Chartered Banks.

THE QUEBEC BANK.
 HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC
 Founded 1818. Incorporated 1832.
 CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$3,000,000
 PAID-UP 2,500,000
 RESERVE FUND 800,000

DIRECTORS:
 JOHN BREAKER, President.
 JOHN T. BOSS, Vice-President.
 Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell,
 F. Billingsley, Edson Fitch.
 THOMAS McDOUGALL, Gen. Manager.

Branches.
 Quebec, St. Peter St.
 do Upper Town.
 do St. Roch.
 Montreal, St. James St.
 do St. Catherine St. E.
 Ottawa, Ont.
 St. Romuald, Que.
 Thetford Mines, Que.
 Pembroke Ont.

Agents.
 London, Eng., Bank of Scotland.
 Boston, National Bk. of the Republic.
 New York, U.S.A., Agts. Bk. of Brit. North Amer.
 do Hanover National Bank.

The Standard Bank of Canada
 Capital (authorized by Act of Parliament) \$2,000,000
 Capital Paid-up \$1,000,000
 Reserve Fund \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS.
 W. F. COWAN, President.
 FRED. WYLD, Vice-President
 W. F. Allen, A. J. Somerville,
 T. R. Wood, W. R. Johnston, W. Francis.

AGENTS.
 Alisa Craig, Campbellford, Markham,
 Bay Street, Cannington, Orono,
 Toronto, Chatham, Parkdale,
 Beaverton, Colborne, Parkhill,
 Newmarket, Durham, Picton,
 Bradford, Forest, Richmond Hill,
 Brantford, Harrison, Stouffville.
 Brighton, Kingston,
 Brussels, Lucan.

BANKERS
 New York—Importers and Traders National Bank.
 Montreal—Wolsons Bank and Imperial Bank.
 London, England—National Bank of Scotland.
 All banking business promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.
 GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

Eastern Townships Bank.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held in their Banking House in the City of Sherbrooke, on

Wednesday, 3rd Day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,
 J. MACKINNON,
 General Manager.

Sherbrooke 2nd May, 1903

Bank of Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent, for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
 J. TURNBULL,
 General Manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903.

Ocean Steamships.

DOMINION LINE
 . . . Steamships.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
 "Dominion," May 23rd; June 27th; August 1st.
 "Southwark," May 26th; July 4th; August 8th.
 "Iberian," June 6th.
 "Canada," June 13th; July 18th; August 22nd.
 "Kensington," June 20th; July 25th; August 29th.

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
 "Mayflower," May 31st; June 18th.
 "Commonwealth," June 4th; July 1st.
 "New England," June 11th; July 9th.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.
 "Irishman," May 31st. "Tauric," June 6th.
 "Norseman," June 13th. "Englishman," June 20.

AVONMOUTH DOCK & BRISTOL.
 From Montreal
 "Ottoman," June 6th. "Manxman," July 4th.
 "Tarcoman," June 20th. "Iberian," July 18th.

BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN.
 "Vancouver," June 6th.
 "Cambroman," June 20th.

For further information apply to any agent of the company, or to

The Dominion Line,
 17 St. Sacrament Street, - MONTREAL.

INVESTMENT
BONDS

GOVERNMENT, RAILROAD
 AND MUNICIPAL.

CENTRAL CANADA
 Loan & Savings
 Company

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

26 KING ST., EAST - TORONTO

The Dominion Savings & Investment Society
 MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,
 London, Canada.

Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 00
 Total Assets, 31st Dec'r, 1900 2,272,980 88

T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K. C., President.
 NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

JAMES MURRAY,
 of ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland,
 GENERAL * COMMISSION * AGENT.

Respectfully solicits trial consignments in the following lines of goods handled:

Flour and Breadstuffs, Pork, Beef, and General Provisions, Sugar and Molasses, Nova Scotia and P.M.I. produce. Canadian products of all kinds, Teas, Manufactured Goods, Proprietary Articles, Fish, Oil and Newfoundland Products.

Business Founded 1795.

American Bank Note Company.
 78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
**Bank Notes, Share Certificates,
 Bonds for Governments and
 Corporations, Drafts, Checks,
 Bills of Exchange,
 Postage and Revenue Stamps
 from Steel Plates.**

With Special Safeguards to Prevent Counterfeiting.
 AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, Chairman of the Board.
 THEO. H. FREELAND, President.
 WARREN L. GREEN, Vice-President.
 JARED K. MYERS, 2nd Vice-President.
 JOHN E. CURRIER, Sec'y & Treas.
 F. RAWDON MYERS, Ass't Treas.
 DANIEL E. WOODHULL, Ass't Sec'y.

Ward Commercial Agency
 Mercantile Receipts, Collections.
 Personal Attention, Prompt Returns.
 246 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
 Attention Given to Special Reporting.

Ocean Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
 ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX
 - TO -
 LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.
 ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

NEW STEAMERS.
 Tunisian, 10,575 Tons, Twin Screws.
 Bavarian, 10,375 Tons, Twin Screws.
 Ionian, 10,000 Tons, Twin Screws.

These are the largest, finest and fastest vessels ever built for the St. Lawrence route.

From Liverpool	Steamers	From St. John	From Halifax
26 Mar	Numidian	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
2 Apr	Tunisian	Apr. 18	Apr. 20
9 Apr	Petrorian	Apr. 25	Apr. 27

From Montreal	From Quebec		
16 Apr	Corinthian	2 May	2 May
23 Apr	Bavarian	9 May	9 May
30 Apr	Ionian	16 May	16 May
7 May	Tunisian	23 May	23 May

The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking room on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin: \$35.00 and upwards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool or Londonderry, \$37.50 to \$40.00 Single. London, \$1.50 additional. Return, \$71.25 to \$76.00.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including every requisite for the voyage, \$38.00.

Glasgow and New York Service
 calling at Londonderry.

From Glasgow	From New York	
28 Mar	Laurentian	Thurs. 16 Apr.
25 Apr	Mongolian	Thurs. 14 May

Rates: First Cabin, \$45 to \$60 Single, \$81 to \$103.00 Return. Second Cabin, \$35.00 Single, \$66.50 Return. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry \$26.00. Outfit for Steerage passengers furnished free.

The Steamers employed on these services are not surpassed for accommodation for all classes of passengers.

For further information apply to
H. & A. ALLAN,
 55 Common St., Montreal.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1/4 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., LD., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

EPPS'S COCOA
 Giving Strength & Vigour.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
 FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

DEVOTED TO
 Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways,
 Manufacturing, Mining and Joint
 Stock Enterprises.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION.

Montreal Subscribers,	.. ..	\$3 a year
Elsewhere in Canada,	.. ..	\$2 a year
British Subscribers,	.. ..	\$1 Stg.
American,	.. ..	\$3 a year
Single Copies,	.. ..	25c. each
Extra " (5 to 50)	.. ..	20c. "
" " (50 to 100)	.. ..	15c. "
" " (100 and over)	.. ..	10c. "

Editorial and Business Office:
 Nos. 171 and 173 St. James Street,
 Head of St. John Street,
 MONTREAL.

H. S. FOLEY, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.
 We do not undertake to return unused manuscripts.

WILKINS & DENTON, Boot Manufacturers & Curriers,

Contractors to all departments of H.M. Government.

London, Manchester, Rushden & Irchester (Northants)

Makers of the celebrated Registered Brands :
THE "POSTMAN'S BOOT."
THE "W V D RAILWAY BOOT."
THE "BRITISH-AMERICAN" AND
"LIGHTSTRUNG" PATENT WELTED
BOOT.

EXPORTERS to all Markets; goods carefully dried and packed.

English, Colonial, American and Continental shapes and styles.

SPECIALITIES:

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Black or Brown, of all descriptions and prices.

Army Bluchers, Veldtschoens, Miners', Firemen's, Cycling, Field, Riding, Sea, Sewer and Football Boots and Shoes and Leggings.

Immediate quotations given for any kind of boots or shoes. Enquiries solicited.

All communications to Chief Office: 42, Basinghall St., London, E.C., Eng.

Telegraphic Address: BOOTMAKING, LONDON.

Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

Telephone 390 Holborn.

Private Wire to Works.

Established 1780.

RAMSEY'S GLASS WORKS
OFFICES—
78 FARRINGDON STREET,
E.C. **LONDON.**

ENGLAND.

GLASS FOR

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



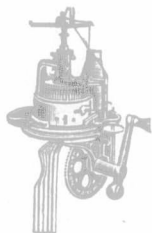
Glass and China Dealers.

Ships'
Fittings,
Hospitals,
Iron-
mongers,
Fancy
Dealers,
Advertisers,

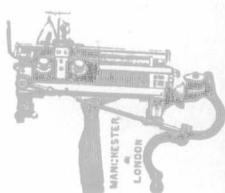
HARRISON KNITTING MACHINES

Latest Improvements.
All sizes to work by Hand or Power.

KNITS STOCKINGS, SOCKS, and all kind of
Knitted Garments in WOOL, SILK & COTTON.



Circular Machines for
Plain and Ribbed Un-
der-vests, Power Fra-
mes, Presses, Winding
and Linking Mach-
ines, &c.



Specify your requirements.
Good Buying Agents Wanted.

Harrison Patent Knitting Machine Co., Limited,
48 Upper Brook Street, MANCHESTER, Eng.

ROWLAND WILSON & CO.

HIGH-CLASS

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

Woodboy Street,

LEICESTER,
England.

Special prices for these Shoes under the
New Canadian Preferential Tariff, 83 1/2 p.c.
in favour of Canadians.

George Hassell & Sons, Boot & Shoe Manufacturers,



Freehold Shoe Works, Leicester, England.

We supply our goods 33½ p.c. less than any other country, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

Our Fort is **GLACE KID.**
Box and Empire Calf in all grades, and we make some of the smartest Boots turned out of Leicester.



Legal Directory.

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

NEW YORK STATE.

NEW YORK CITY .. David T. Davis
(Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law)
Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

ONTARIO.

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

Legal Directory.

ONTARIO—Continued.

PORT HOPE .. Chisholm & Chisholm
PORT HOPE .. H. A. Ward
PRESCOTT .. F. J. French, K.C.,
SARNIA .. A. Weir
SAULT STE. MARIE, Elgin Myers, K.C.
SHELBURNE .. John W. Douglas
SMITH'S FALLS,

Lavell, Farrell & Lavell

ST. CATHARINES, E.A. Lancaster, M.P.
ST. THOMAS .. J. S. Robertson
STRATFORD .. MacPherson & Davidson
TRENTON .. MacLellan & MacLellan
TEESWATER .. John J. Stephens
THORNBURY .. T. H. Dyre
TILSONBURG .. Dowler & Sinclair
TORONTO .. Jas. R. Roaf
TORONTO .. Jones Bros. & McKenzie
UXBRIDGE .. J. A. McGillivray
VANKLEEK HILL,

F. W. Thistlethwaite

WATFORD .. Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald
WELLAND .. L. Clarke Raymond
WINGHAM .. Dickinson & Holmes
WINDSOR .. Patterson, Murphy & Sale
WALKERTON .. A. Collins
WALKERTON .. Otto F. Klein

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM .. F. A. Baudry
RICHMOND .. Edward J. Bedard
STANSTEAD .. Hon. M. F. Hackett
SWEETSBURG .. F. X. A. Giroux

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST. .. Townshend & Rogers
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL .. H. D. Ruggles
ANTIGONISH .. A. Macgillivray
BRIDGEWATER.. Jas. A. McLean, K.C.
KENTVILLE .. Roscoe & Dunlop
LUNENBURG.. S. A. Chesley
PORT HOOD .. S. Macdonnell
SYDNEY.. Burchell & McIntyre
SYDNEY, C.B. .. MacEchen & McCabe
YARMOUTH .. E. H. Armstrong
YARMOUTH .. Sandford H. Pelton

Legal Directory.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN,
McLeod & Bentley
CHARLOTTETOWN.. Morson & Duffy

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND .. W. A. Donald
SELKIRK .. James Heap

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER,
Morrison & Dockrill
SUMMERLAND.. H. Atkinson

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY .. Longheed & Bennett
EDMONTON .. Bown & Robertson
RED DEER, Alberta . Geo. W. Greene

Legal.

Toronto, Ont.

JONES BROS. & MACKENZIE,
Barristers & Solicitors,
Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto.
CLARKSON JONES, BEVERLY JONES,
GEO. A. MACKENZIE, G. J. LEONARD.
English Agent: JONAS AP JONES,
99 Cannon St., London,
Commissioner for N. Y., Illinois and other States

MacECHEN & MacCABE,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
Notaries Public, etc.,

**MacDonald's Block, Sydney,
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.**
Real Estate and Commercial Law
receive Special Attention

Legal.

L AJOIE & LACOSTE,
Advocates.

Provincial Building, 7 Place d'Armes,
Montreal,
H. GERIN-LAJOIE, LL.L., PAUL LACOSTE, LL.L.

Established 1885.

These preparations are the most reliable
in the market



A. Simpson, 53 Ebury St.,
LONDON, S.W., England.

LAW WORK being one of our special-
ties, we hope you will favor us with
your patronage.

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,
171 St. James Street, Montreal.

Caverhill, Learmont & Co.,

Wholesale **HARDWARE & METAL MERCHANTS.**

Caverhill's Buildings, St. Peter St.,

Largest and most complete stock of
SHARP HARDWARE in the Dominion.

MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

E. JENNINGS & CO'Y.

Leicester, England.

For Ladies' & Girls

High Class Footwear,

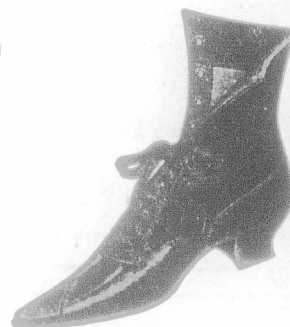
"LILY" BRAND.

Makers of the Celebrated
"CHIEFTAIN" Brand of

Boys' BOOTS & SHOES,



GAITERS
A SPECIALITY.



Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

W. BRADBURY, Leicester, England,

FOR

Best Value in Ladies' and Children's

Fine Made Boots & Shoes.

All Styles,
Qualities,
and Prices.

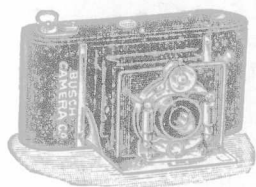


Other cut will be inserted when made.

Special rates to Canadians under
the New Preferential Tariff.

Note Address: **W. BRADBURY, 43 Newarke St., LEICESTER, Eng.**

Before Buying a Camera



—SEND FOR OUR LIST OF—

CAMERAS for PLATES or ROLL FILMS

FITTED WITH LENSES WHICH ENABLE YOU TO TAKE

PHOTOGRAPHS IN ALL WEATHER.

BUSCH CAMERA CO., - - 31 Hatton Garden, London, England

Telegraphic Address: "TANTIVY, London."

A.B.C. Code

TASMAN REFRIGERATOR CO.,
The Sole Makers of the Original
"TASMAN" Refrigerator

Manufacturers of Special Designs of
CHEFS' REFRIGERATING CABINETS.



SUPPLIED TO

The Midland Ry. Co.
The Glasgow and South Western Railway Co.
The Grand Hotel Northumberland Av., London.
The Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, London.
The Horseshoe Hotel, Tottenham Court Rd., London.
Approved by many Hotel Managers and Leading Chefs
Particularly adapted for Hotels, Restaurants, Hospitals and Infirmeries.
Enquiries, Etc., and Orders, through Merchants.

40 Baltic St., Golden Lane, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Special terms to Canadians under the New Tariff.

UP-TO-DATE**Saddlery, Harness & Horse Clothing**

MANUFACTURED IN LONDON BY

W. Jenkinson & Company,

ON THEIR OWN PREMISES AT

Albion Hall, White Street, Moorfields, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Saddlers' Ironmongery.
Best Quality and Styles.
Quick Delivery Guaranteed.

Order through London merchants. Bankers: Bank of England.

Lists Posted on Application.

These Saddlery and Harness are made by hand, for Canadians under the New Tariff, 38½ p.c. in their favour.

CHAPMAN BROS., NORTHAMPTON,
ENGLAND.

**.. FOOTWEAR..**

Of The Highest Quality.

Perfect Fitting. Latest Shapes Best Materials are Guaranteed in these Brands. SEASON SAMPLES comprise all that is best in Up-to-Date FOOTWEAR.

Youth's a Specialty. Scotch and Irish Markets Specially Catered for.

Export Orders receive careful attention.



Whitaker & Company,
25, Bateman's Row, Shoreditch,
LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

Wholesale and Export Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

LADIES' WALKING SHOES in Glace, McKid, Tan, Kid, Canvas, etc.

" FANCY DRESS SHOES in Patent, Glace, Tan, etc.

GENTS' PATENT OXFORD or Court Dress Shoes.

" CANVAS SHOES in White, Brown.

INFANTS' STRAP AND BAR SHOES, Balmoral or Button Boots, etc.

Cheapest makers in the Country, ship to every quarter of the Globe.

Established 1848.

Francis Barker & Son,

Sun-Dial and Mathematical
Instrument Makers,

12 Clarkenwell Road, - London, E.C., Eng.

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

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

AGENTS REQUIRED.

NAME.

ADDRESS
TABLETS
IN IVORY AND BONE

BRASS, COPPER, GERMAN SILVER, ZINC,
LETTERS ENGRAVED OR IN RELIEF.

TABLETS LETTERED
FOR ALL PURPOSES

ENDOLITHIC MFG. CO. LTD
61 1/2 FLORE S. LONDON E.C.

PLATES

Established 1885.

W. HAWKINS,

Wholesale

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Wellingborough, England.

The best \$1.50 Shoe made in England, for Canadian market, under the New Tariff.

Army Bluchers! Army Bluchers! Army Bluchers!

Every Description and Quality.

The Best Value in the Trade.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.



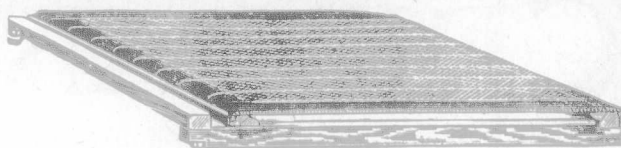
BAILEY & SON,

Wholesale & Export Manufacturers & Government Contractors.

FINEDON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, ENGLAND.

T. J. HAYES,

Special Attention paid to Export Orders.



Maker of every description of

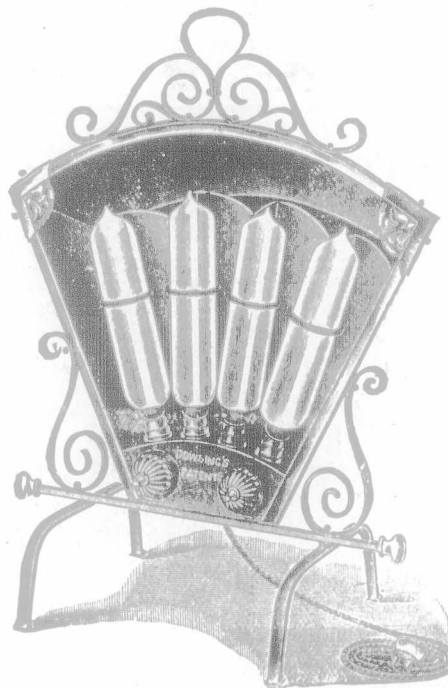
Wire Mattresses.

5 1/2 Years with Rowell's, Levenshulme.

3 & 5 Hood Street, Jersey Street, ANCOATS,
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Contractors are invited to apply **Pure Air Radiator** for particulars of the (ELECTRIC.)

For Diffusing Heat. Portable. No Reduction of Oxygen by Coal Fires. No Deleterious Fumes from Gas Stoves. No Dirt. No Ashes. No Dust. For Hospitals, Infirmaries, Sanitariums, Public Buildings, Private Mansions, &c.



JAMES MELLING, - DASHWOOD HOUSE,
New Broad Street, London, E.C., England.

The Speedwell Juvenile Clothing Company.

Manufacturers of Sailor and Fancy Suits in Velvets, Plushes, Tweeds, and Serges, for Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff of 33 1/2 p.c.

WORKS AND OFFICES:

Fleet Street,
LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

CRIDLAND & ROSE,

Manufacturers of all Classes of

Men's, Women's
Children's

SANDALS,
VELDTSCHOEN,
SEWROUNDS, &c.



Three Prize Medals Awarded.

Specialties in

Handsewn

& Welted

GOODS FOR THE
CANADIAN MARKET.

BOOTS & SHOES,

ALL OUR GOODS BEAR THIS
TRADE MARK:
ARE SOLID LEATHER.



ALL GOODS BEARING THIS MARK
ARE GUARANTEED
SOLID LEATHER.

"SEWROUNDS"

A SPECIALTY.

LADIES' DAINTY FOOTWEAR

(ONLY FEATHERWEIGHT.)

CRIDLAND & ROSE,

Wholesale and Export Boot Manufacturers,

Telegrams:
"GRIDLAND, BRISTOL."

BRISTOL, England.

Under Preferential Tariff, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ less than on Goods from other Countries.

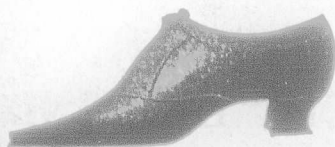
Royce, Gascoine & Co., Limited,

Great Central Street,
LEICESTER, England.

Manufacturers of

Boots & Shoes,

For the Colonial Markets.



Telegraphic Address:
"ROYCE," Leicester.

A.B.C. Code.



Telegrams : { London, "Weighbeam"
Stroud, "Waller Brimscombe."

Sanitary Ironwork & Appliances

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

IMPROVED GREASE TRAPS CAST IRON DISCONNECTIONS, 4 in. to 12 inches.

Penstocks, Flushing Gates, Tide Valves, (4 in. to 10 Water and Sewage Pumps with Steam, Gas or Oil Engines, as supplied to Corporations and Waterworks, Trapped Rain Stable and Brewery Gulleys, Improved Concrete Mixing Machinery.

Geo. Waller & Co., 165 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.
ENGLAND.

Works at STRQUD, Gloucestershire.

Subject New Canadian Tariff.

J. & E. HALLAM,

99 Waterloo Road, LONDON, S. E., Eng.

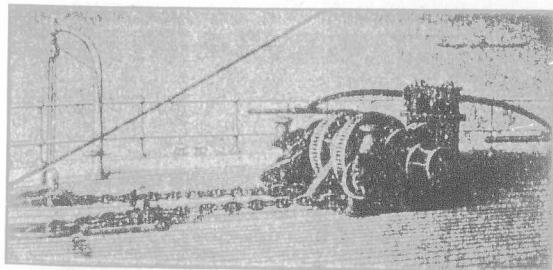
MANUFACTURERS OF

Coachman's Long Washing Cloggs
and Boots, for Stable and
Brewers Workman,



Under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

F. O. B. London, 33 1-3 per cent. in favor of Canada



HARFIELD & CO., LONDON, Eng.

Patent Steam Engine Windlass, with Manual Levers, Compound Brakes and Frictional Connectors, and Reversing Action.

(Cables leading to underside and paying down through Pipes in Side Standards into Lockers underneath.)

Special terms to Canadians under the New Tariff

W. MOORE,

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES SPECIALITY.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturer.

Special Prices to Canadians
under New Tariff.

Excelsior Works, Asfordby Street

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

HOLDFAST RIVETS

.....FOR.....

Boot Manufacturers, Harness Makers, Cycle Saddles, Tool Bags, &c., and Portmanteaux.



Made in Japanned, Nickelled, Tinned, Coppered and Brassed, and in any size Head and Shank.

LACE STUDS.

No. 1.



No. 2.



LACE HOOKS.

No. 1



No. 2



Rivet Setting Machine.

The Holdfast Rivet Co., Ltd,

Alliance Steam Mills,

Chapel Road, Stamford Hill, LONDON, N., England,

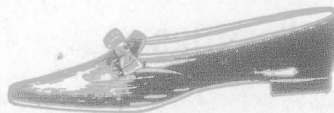
Special Prices to Canadians Under New Tariff.

Craston & Company,

5, Brunswick Street,

Hackney Road,

LONDON, N. E.,
England.



Manufacturers of the Finest Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Tennis Shoes,

Court Shoes,

and Slippers.



for the Canadian Market, under the New Preferential Tariff of 88 1/2 p.c.

George Spencer, Moulton & Co., Limited

77 Cannon St., London, E.C., Eng.

And Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS FOR INDIA RUBBER APPLICATIONS,

Manufacturers of Patent India Rubber Buffer and Draw Springs.

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

SOLE LICENSEES FOR A. G. SPENCER'S PATENT BUFFER AND DRAW SPRINGS.

SOLE LICENSEES FOR ANDERSON'S PATENT VENTILATORS FOR RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

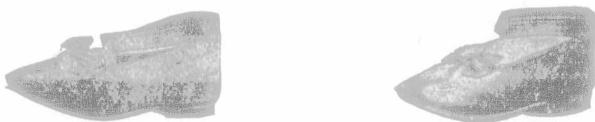


B. A. READ,

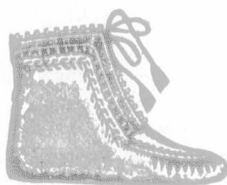
58, Well Street Hackney, LONDON, N.E., England.

High Class Infants' Boots and Shoes.

Made for the Canadian Market, under the New Preferential Tariff, equal to those made in U.S., 38½ p.c.; cheaper than any other Country. ESTABLISHED 1879.



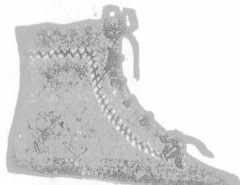
NURSERIES



In all Styles 2 and 5.

Hygienic and Straights.

Also



Endless Designs in Soft Bottomed Goods

BABIES' SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The exceptional growth of our business has necessitated the doubling of the capacity of our factory. No better evidence can be given of the value, style and fitting of our goods than that they sell wherever shown.

Wholesale and Shipping Only.

Watson, Williams & Co.,

Wholesale and Export Manufacturers of NURSERIES

45 Golden Lane, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

HENRY DAVEY & SONS,

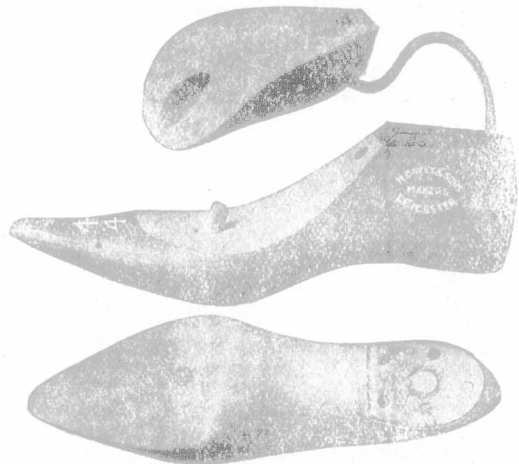
Established 1860.

MODEL MAKERS,

Designers and Manufacturers of all kinds of

Wood and Iron Lasts,

Knives, Boot Trees, etc.



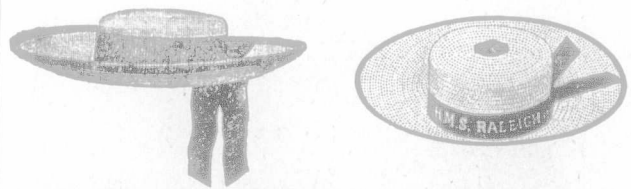
Cumberland Works, Belgrave Road,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

H. FAIR & CO.

Hat and Cap

Manufacturers



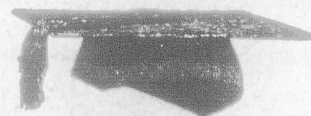
20 & 13, Charterhouse Buildings,

(Corner of Clerkenwell Road) and Foresters Hall Place

LONDON, E. C., - Eng.

Three minutes' walk from Aldergate Street Station.

Special prices under the New Tariff.



DERMATINE

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

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

**Belting,
Hose,
Valves,
Steam Joints,
Carding,**



**Pump Cups,
Ram Rings,
Hat Leathers,
Packing Rings,
Buckets, &c.**

Manufactured only by the

DERMATINE COMPANY, LTD., 95 Neate Street, **ENGLAND.**
London, S.E.,
Telephone No. 31 Hop.

Specially stipulated for by the British, German, Austrian, Russian, Belgian and Danish Governments: the Chief Corporations and Municipalities throughout Great Britain, the Continent, and the Colonies; also Chief Engineers and Chemical Manufacturers throughout the World.

Sensible Tea Pots !

(PATENT).

ELEOTRO-PLATED.



1900 Queen Anne Pattern.

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



1901 Georgian Pattern.

Push-forward Knife

With GUARD and REST.

To prevent the hand slipping on the blade, and to aid and relieve the hand in cutting. Attached to Butchers Sticking, Sliding and Seyer Knives; also to Ham and Beef Slicers, Cloth Cutting Knives, Bread Knives, Fishmongers' Knives, Carvers, Choppers, etc.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

E. T. Markham & Co., 42-41, Cloth Fair, **LONDON, E.C., England.**
West Smithfield,

Inventors and Patentees of Oval Duplex Steels, and of Cruets with Mustard Lids HINGED on the stem of the Cruets instead of being fixed on the glass.



WILLOWS' REFRIGERATING CO.,
LIMITED,

309 GRAY'S INN ROAD
London, W.C, Eng.

Sole Makers of WILLOWS' Patent

Show Case Refrigerators

—AND—

ICE SAFES,

same as supplied to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and to most of the Leading Dairy Companies and Dairy Men in Great Britain.

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

C. BEVANS,
92, Highcross Street - LEICESTER, ENG.

Maker of all kinds of Knitting Needles Points, etc.

Sole Maker and Patentee of the **Combined Swing Jack and Needle,**
Made in all Gauges and Designs.

Breakage reduced to a minimum.
50 p.c. Increased Production. 70 p.c. Saving in Waste.
No Jacks used, therefore no soldering.
Every Needle Guaranteed Standard Length.
Applicable to all classes of Circular Machines.
Price Lists and Sample on application.
Special Price to Canadians.

EVERYTHING

In the line
of ...

JOB PRINTING

executed promptly
at the office of the

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
171 St. James St., Montreal



CRYSTOGRAPHS

To represent Stained Glass Windows.
Cheaper & more durable than any other Transparent Window Decoration.
Particulars and Illustrated Catalogues of
Landeker & Brown,
Wholesale and Export Stationers and Fine Art Publishers
28 & 30 Worship St.; LONDON, Eng.

Telegrams: "Preston, Leicester."

Established 1857.



Makers of the Celebrated Satin Cloth
Elastic Web.

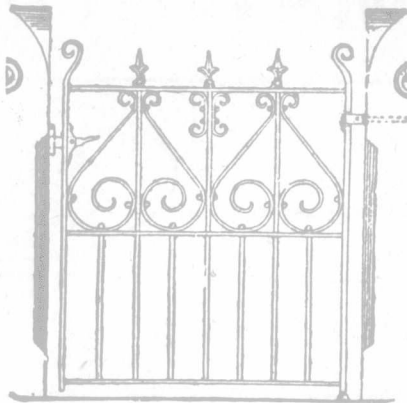
W. Preston & Son,

ELASTIC WEB

Manufacturers for Export
Of all kinds of ELASTIC BOOT WEBS.

WHARF STREET,
Leicester, Eng.

Brookes & Co., Ltd.,



Owners and
Sole
Makers.

Gatesmiths

AND ...

Ironworkers.

Gateaton Street, - MANCHESTER, ENG.

Special prices under the New Tariff.

SAMUEL FLINT,

**ELASTIC WEB
MANUFACTURER,**

Forest Road Mills,
Leicester, England.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

JOHN MORRISON & SON,

Plasterers &

Contractors

Estimates given for

PLASTERING, CEMENT WORK,
TILING, ETC.

ALSO

PLASTIC MARBLE CO'Y,

JAS. MORRISON, Proprietor. G. F. SIMPKIN, Manager.

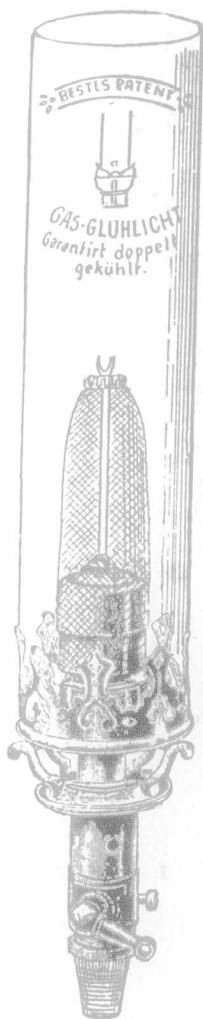
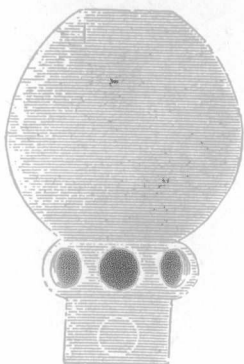
Manufacturers
of

**Columns, Pilasters, Pedestals
& Dado work.**

Samples on view at Office.

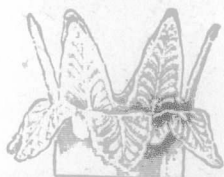
Rear 110 Mansfield Street, Montreal, Que.

The Continental Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd.,
92, 93, 94, 95 & 96 Bishopsgate St., Without,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.



The Leading House for all Goods connected with the Incandescent Lighting Trade, including

- BURNERS,
- BYEPASS BURNERS
- MICA GOODS,
- GLOBES.
- FANCY COLLARS
- GLASS CHIMNEYS.
- BULBS,
- SHADES and JENA GLASS NOVELTIES.



Illustrated Catalogue and Price List Free on Application.

T. W. BEAL & CO.

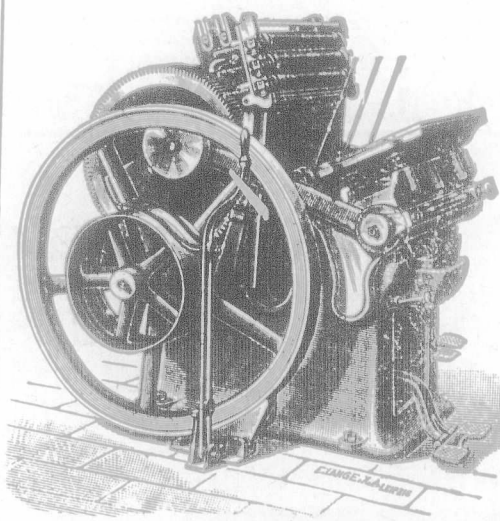


Burton Street Works,
LEICESTER, Eng.

Makers of High Class

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Export,
Under the New Tariff.



TO BE UP-TO-DATE,
AND KEEP AHEAD OF
THE TIMES

YOU MUST

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

Above Advertisement is set in our "Admiral" Series.

SOLDAN & CO.,

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

GUARANTEED

PURE G. & Co. POLISH

For Furniture, Pianos, Etc

The Finest Quality in England, made Specially for Tropical Climates.

All kinds of Oil and Spirit Varnishes, Polishes and Stains.

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

Special Bitumen Black Protective Varnish, for Iron-Wood, Ships' Bottoms, Barges &c. It is Unequalled for resisting Damp, and preserving Wood from decay, and Iron from Rusting; for Wood or Iron Fencing there is nothing better. It can be used with great success as a Stoving Enamel. We have established a great reputation by the Excellence and Uniformity of Quality of all our Manufactures.

ADDRESS:

GEDGE & Co., 90 & 92 St. John St.
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Enquiries will be Esteemed. Prices on Application.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

J. T. BRAMMAGE,

WESTERN ROAD,
LEICESTER, ENG.



The trade supplied with these Shoes, for Ladies and Children, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff, 33½ p.c., in Canada's favour.

R. LATIMER & Co.

WHOLESALE and EXPORT

Corset Manufacturers,

York St., Granby St., LEICESTER, Eng.



The "Erect Form" Corset.

Makers of the

"FITZWEL" Corset,
"STRAIGHTFRONT" Corset,
"ERECTFORM" Corset,
"WATCHSPRING, Corset, etc., etc.

BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.



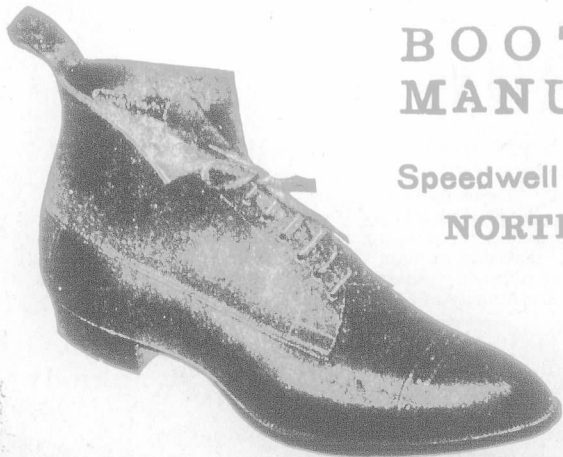
The "Fitzwell" Corset.

Made in all the Latest Shapes and Designs, under the Preferential Tariff, &c.

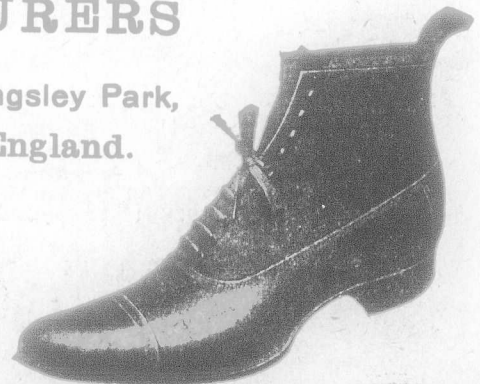
Singlehurst & Gulliver

BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURERS

Speedwell Works, - Kingsley Park,
NORTHAMPTON, England.



Special Prices
Under the New
Tariff.



Mechanical Appliances Co., Ltd.

57, Chiswell Street, London, E.C., England.

Established 1872. Contractors to H.M. Government.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Engineers' Tools, and all kinds of Foundry Requisites. Steel Wire Tube and Foundry Brushes.
Brooms. Battery Screens. Sieves. Barrows, etc. Shafting. Pulleys. Hangers.
Plummer Blocks, etc. Drill Steel. Picks and Shovels.

Mining Engineers & Contractors.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Head Office, London.

Cuts will be inserted when received.

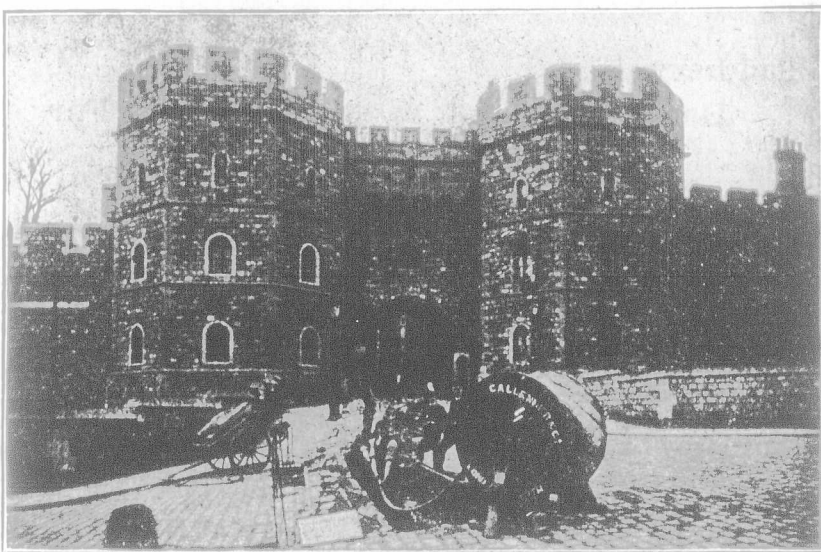
INSURANCE, BANK and COMMERCIAL

PRINTING

Receive our Special Attention

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

171 St. James Street, MONTREAL.



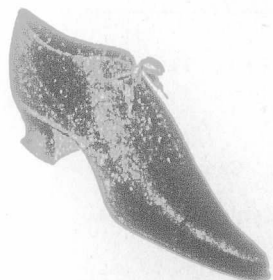
LAYING CALLENDER MAINS AT WINDSOR.

Callender's Cable & Construction Co., Ltd.,

Hamilton House,
Victoria Embankment,

LONDON, Eng.

Lennard Brothers, Limited,



WHOLESALE

Boot

Manufacturers



LEICESTER,

England.

Leading Manufacturers, Etc.

D. MORRIGE, SONS & CO.

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

Manufacturers' Agents and
General Merchants,

The Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co.,
Montreal,

MILLS AT

Corwall, Hamilton, Merritton,
Milltown, Gibson Cotton Mill,
Marysville, Hamilton Cotton Co.

Shirtings, Gingham, Ticks, Cottonades, Oxford,
Denims, Flannels, Yarns, Awnings, Dress
Goods, Sheetings, etc.

THE PENMAN MANUFACTURING CO.,
PARIS.

Mills at Paris, Thoreid, Port Dover, Oastcook.
Ladies' and Gent's Wool and Cotton Underwear,
Topsirts, Socks, Hosiery, Balbriggans, etc.

THE AUBURN WOOLLEN MAN'G CO
PETERBOROUGH.

Tweeds, Beavers, etc.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

Leading Manufacturers, Etc.

Messrs. WILLIAM LIDDELL & Co.

Linen Manufacturers,

BELFAST, - IRELAND.

Damasks, Sheetings, Fine Linens, Table,
Tea and Tray Cloths, Napkins, D'oyleys, Hand-
kerchiefs, Hemstitched and Hand Embroidered
Goods, Cosey and Cushion Covers, Sheets,
Shams, Pillow Cases, etc., etc.

Make a speciality of Weaving "Special In-
sertions" in Damask Table Linens, Napkins
and Towels for Hotel, Steamship and Club
Purposes.

Designs and full particulars on application.

Represented in Canada by

JAS. A. CANTLIE,

22 ST. JOHN STREET, - - MONTREAL.

THE CANADIAN . . .
JOURNAL of COMMERCE

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

171 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

BLUM'S REDUCTION TABLES

For ascertaining with accuracy and
rapidity Freight Charges for any quantity
of Grain on all Standard Bases in English
money, to which is added Tables for
Ascertaining the Equivalents of Pounds,
Avoirdupois, in Kilos and Vice Versa,
Exchange Tables giving Equivalents of
Pounds Sterling in Francs, Marks and
Florins. Tables showing five per cent.
primage on sums up to £100,000. Tables
showing Freight Cost on any number of
Packages, Given Cost of single package,
Price, \$2.25 net.

* MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., *

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers.

1184 & 1187 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

WANTED TO BUY

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

S. & H. BORBRIDGE

OTTAWA ONT.

186 Sparks St.

88-94 Rideau St.

15-23 Mosgrove St.

Wholesale Branch at BRANDON, Man.

Wholesale
Leather
&
Saddlery-
Hardware

Wholesale
Robes
&
Fur-coats.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

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

Telegraphic Address: "AUTOMATIC," Leicester.

J. G. GRIMSLEY'S



MARVELLOUS INVENTION
Patent Automatic Fire Extinguisher.

**Extinction of Fire
at the Outbreak.**

WATER SUPPLY AUTOMATICALLY SHUT
OFF BY THE EXTINCTION OF THE FIRE.
NO MORE STOCKS DAMAGED BY FLOODING.

Sole Inventors and Patentees:
J. G. GRIMSLEY & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Halford St. LEICESTER, Eng.

52525252 5252525252 52525252

MONTREAL
MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Awnings, Tents Tarpaules, Flags, Etc
Thos. Sonne 198 Commissioners St.

Carpet Beating.

The City Carpet Beating Co.,
11 Hermine St.

Dry Goods, Wholesale.

Alphonse Racine & Co. 340 & 343 St. Paul St.

5252525252 5252525252 52525252

**Canadian Colored Cotton Mills
Company.**

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings,
Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghamas,
Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods,
Lawn, Cotton Blankets, Angoras,
Yarns, &c.

Wholesale Trade only Supplied.

D. MORRICE SONS & CO.,
AGENTS,
Montreal and Toronto.

BANK PRINTING.

Journal of Commerce,

Tel. Main 124. 171 St. James Street.

STORAGE
(FREE OR IN BOND)

J. A. FINLAYSON,
CUSTOMS BROKER,

418 to 417 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Bell Telephone Main 1202 P. O. Box 624.

GEO. GONTHIER,

Bell Tel.—Main 5172. *Accountant & Auditor.*
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE PROVINCE OF
QUEBEC OF
The Account, Audit & Assurance Co., Ltd
OF NEW YORK.
11 & 17 Place d'Armes Hill, MONTREAL, QUE.

Commercial Summary.

—*Merchants, Manufacturers and other business men should bear in mind that the "Journal of Commerce" will not accept advertisements through any agents not specially in its employ. Its circulation—extending to all parts of the Dominion—renders it the best advertising medium in Canada—equal to all others combined, while its rates do not include heavy commissions.*

—The Deseronto Milling Co. have bought the Easterbrook mill at Tweed, Ont., for \$16,000.

—The Grand Trunk Railway are making arrangements to have a free library on their trains.

—The deputies representing Paris have prepared a bill lowering the duty on foreign grain imported into France by two francs per quinta. The bill will be submitted to the Chamber this week.

—The Traders' Bank of Canada has bought the property at the southeast corner of Barton and Wentworth sts., Hamilton, and will open a sub-agency of the bank as soon as the place can be altered to suit.

—Berlin advices state that a new metal has been discovered which will be put on the market under the name of meteorite. It is a compound of aluminum, is just as light in weight as aluminum itself, and proof against chemical influences. It is extremely pliable, so that it can be used for pipes, wiring, horseshoes, and in all cases where brass is now used. Its weight is one-third that of brass, and its price the same.

—The Department of Customs announces that automobiles, not new, in use by tourists coming temporarily into Canada and not domiciled in Canada, may be delivered upon deposit of an amount equal to duty, subject to refund upon exportation within the time prescribed by the collector, not exceeding six months from date of arrival. The automobile is not to be used for gain or hire in Canada, and an invoice showing the selling price thereof should be produced to the collector of customs as an aid to him in determining the amount of the deposit required.

Special 22 Rifle, Long Barrel,

AT LOW PRICE.

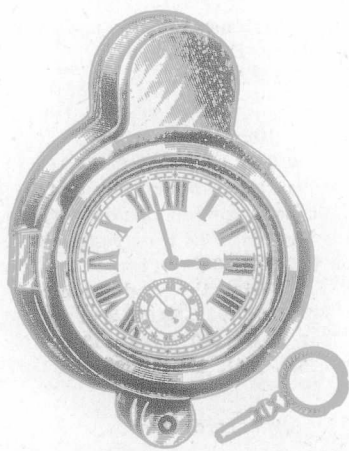
AIR GUNS OF ALL KINDS, AIR PISTOLS
DARTS and SLUGS and all ACCESSORIES.



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

F. JOYCE & CO., 7 Suffolk Lane, Upper Thames St., LONDON, E.C., Eng.

NOTE.—Buyers of these Guns in Canada have 33½ p.c. in their favour, by Purchasing in England, under the new tariff, from this firm.



Above Cut represents the Latest Novelty in our

Motor Watch Holder,

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

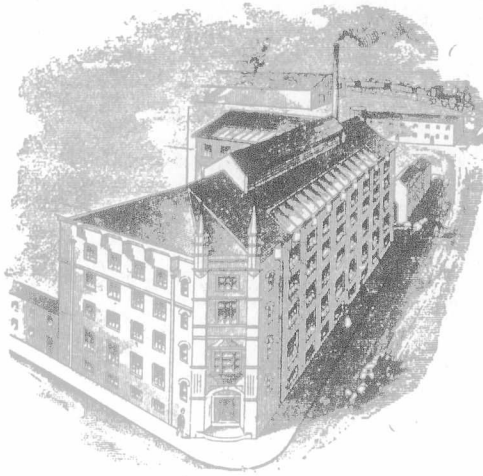
MANUFACTURED BY

EVANS & MANGER, Hatton Garden, LONDON, Eng.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Sailor Suits,
Fancy Juveniles,
Boys' Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Men's Suits,
Pants,
Raincoats,
Overcoats.

ALL LATEST
STYLES AND
DESIGNS.



EVERY
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
STORE
SHOULD ENQUIRE
FOR PARTICULARS OF
PRICES AND
SHAPES.

Thorneloe & Clarkson LEICESTER, ENG.

—The contracts for building the town water works at Strathroy, Ont., have been let. Operations will commence at once.

—We learn from Toronto that the Northern Woollen Mill's Company has been incorporated to take over the Streetsville Woollen Co.

—The railway service through Frank, the scene of the Turtle Mountain disaster, was resumed by the C. P. R. on the 23rd inst.

—An order has been granted for the winding up of the Gardner, Rice, McLeod Company of Rat Portage, Ont. The liabilities are placed at \$45,000 and assets at \$30,000.

—It is officially stated that the cost of grading the Temiskaming & Northern Railway has averaged \$17,755 per mile, and the total cost is estimated at \$30,000 a mile.

—The school lands sales closed at Regina, N.W.T., on the 22nd inst. In the three days 77 sections were auctioned, realizing \$502,798. Prices ranged from \$7 to \$25.25 per acre.

—Mr. C. M. Hays announces that the receiver for the Detroit & Toledo Shore Line will be discharged on July 1, on which date the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will take charge.

—A portion of the large sole leather tannery at Listowel, Ont., owned by the Breithaupt Leather Co., of Berlin, in which the engine, bank mill, and a large portion of the machinery is contained, was destroyed by fire on the 23rd instant.

—Brussels advices state that M. Capazza, the Belgian aeronaut, is building an air-ship in which he will attempt to cross the Atlantic from Lisbon to Buenos Ayres, in the

spring of 1904. It is stated that M. Elizee Reclus, the famous French geographer and others, will accompany him.

—Kingston advices state that an agreement has been reached between Carrington and the Messrs. Davis, by which the Kingston tannery will pass into the hands of the Davis and Sons' joint stock company. Two sons of the Hon. E. J. Davis will take charge of the business, beginning operations about July 15th, and taking full charge August 31. The Commissioner of Crown Lands will not give personal attention to the business, but continue his residence at Toronto and Arthur.

—It is estimated that the gold production of the Yukon district will not exceed \$18,000,000 this year. About \$19,500,000 was taken out of the district last year, but bankers will not be surprised if this year's output does fall a million or two short of that sum. Some believe it will amount to only \$16,000,000. Figures of the Geological Survey of Canada, covering the production of the last ten years show: 1893, \$927,200; 1894, \$1,042,200; 1895, \$1,910,900; 1896, \$2,817,000; 1897, \$6,089,500; 1898, \$13,838,700; 1899, \$21,324,300; 1900, \$27,916,752; 1901, \$24,462,222; 1902, \$19,500,000.

—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has given notice of a bill to authorize the Governor in Council to grant licenses to fish with seines and trap nets in British Columbia. In United States waters the salmon are caught by trap nets and the fish cost the Puget Sound canners much less than their competitors in British Columbia are obliged to pay. The Americans intercept the salmon as they pass from the ocean up the Straits of Georgia to the Fraser River, but it is said that the Canadians can, by laying trap nets at the southwest corner of Vancouver Island, cut off a great part of the American supply. If this be true it will prove a severe blow to the United States canners and to Puget Sound. Nothing can be done this summer, however, as the season is pretty well advanced, and it will take some time to construct the traps.

J
B
Bro
—J.
the De
is recei
for set
pects a
Austra
There
effort i
sale fo
transit
—Th
to the
accord
piece o
with
and in
waybill
consign
the sam
the cou
A
City
F
al
City
F
tu
8, S
We at

Established 1859.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS: "PRANDO."

J. Burgess & Son,

(LATE T. & J. JONES)

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Elastic Webs,

All business communications to be addressed to the firm.



Brougham Street Mills, Leicester, England.

—J. S. Larke, Canada's trade commissioner, has written the Department of Trade and Commerce stating that he is receiving requests for information about Canadian lands for settlers from all parts of Australia. The crop prospects are improved, and the price of produce has fallen. Australia's loss last season from drought was \$50,000,000. There is still a good demand for Manitoba flour. A strong effort is being made by Canadian furniture makers to find sale for their goods, but samples were badly smashed in transit.

—The Wexford, an English vessel, arrived in port some days ago, and will proceed to the upper lakes to ply between Port Arthur and perhaps Collingwood. She was bought by the Western Steamship Company to trade on that route. Negotiations are said to be under way to bring other vessels to ply on the great lakes. The Wexford is schooner rigged, and was built in 1883 at Sunderland. Subsequently she was engaged in British and French trade. She is a vessel of 1,340½ tons register. Her length is 250 feet, her beam 40 feet, and her depth 23 feet. She has a compound engine of 200 horse power.

—The Canadian Freight Association is directing attention to the necessity of fully marking all package freight in accordance with this amended rule:—"Each package or piece of less than carload freight must be plainly marked with the information necessary to carry it to destination and insure proper delivery, even if separated from the waybill. Old marks must be removed or effaced. Freight consigned to a place of which there are two or more of the same name must not be forwarded unless the name of the county and Province be given."

—In reference to the Moorish Palace, Toronto, noted in a recent issue, Mr. Edward Clancey's subsequent offer to compromise with his creditors at 25 cents in the dollar was favorably received by those in attendance at a late meeting. Owing to the absence of a Montreal creditor, who is in England, it was decided to adjourn the meeting for two weeks to ascertain if the proposed arrangement is satisfactory to him. All the other creditors have given their assent to the compromise. It looks therefore probable that a settlement will be reached, and that Mr. Clancey will continue as proprietor. The unsecured liabilities are placed at between \$12,000 and \$14,000.

Anderson's



City of London Electric Black Dye.
For Blackening, Softening, and Nourishing all Kinds of Leather.

City of London Glycerine Size.
For Dressing and Beautifying, Manufacturers' and Dealers' Stock.

Price Lists and Samples on Application.

8, SOUTH STREET, LONDON, E. C., ENG.

We supply these, 38½ p. c. to Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff.

—The proposal of the Government to extend the date for the surtax on German goods to go into effect to September 30th, meets with the approval of importers pretty generally. This will make a marked difference to the Canadian importers, who in some instances would have lost heavily if the goods had not been ready to ship by June 30th. The arrival of the goods at any port in Canada being sufficient without entry being called for is another point which pleases the importers, as in some cases the goods would have taken a considerable time to reach their destination after being landed and the benefits of the time extension would have been lost.

The JOHN L. CASSIDY CO., Ltd.,

....IMPORTERS OF....

China, Crockery and Glassware,
FROM ALL COUNTRIES.

339, 341-343 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL, QUE.,

BRANCHES—Ottawa, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Victoria, B.C.

CABLE CODE: A.B.C., 5th EDITION.

TELEPHONE: 590, KETTERING.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CATTELL BROS.," KETTERING.

UP-TO-DATE.

CATTELL BROTHERS.,



Avenue Works, KETTERING, ENGLAND.

Export Manufacturers of Gents **BOOTS & SHOES**, in Box Calf, Black and Tan Glace, Tan Willow, Brown Calf, &c., in Goodyear Welted, Fair Stitched, Standard Screwed and M.S. work.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

Best Value for Wholesale Buyers in the Trade.
F.O.B. at any English Port.

—Stratford, Ont., advices of recent date say:—Toronto and American capitalists have been in the city for the last few days, and have succeeded in securing half at least of the capital stock of the Stratford Gas Company, which also operates the electric light plant. The capital is \$70,000. It is confidently expected that the above-mentioned capitalists will acquire the remainder of the stock. If they do Stratford will come into line with other cities in having an up-to-date plant. The new company will introduce all the latest improvements and do away with all obsolete and antiquated appliances. One of the promoters of the new company stated if they acquired the pro-

perty some \$30,000 would be expended at once in up-to-date plant and service.

—Toronto Junction notes:—Messrs. Joy & Needham, a local firm, have been awarded a contract for building the new postoffice at Toronto Junction, and will begin operations as soon as the contract can be signed. Mr. John Paterson has been appointed clerk of the works. The contract price of the building is nearly \$24,000.—The Canada Foundry Company are projecting more large buildings. Their locomotive shop will be 300 feet long by 175 wide. The bridge building will be about the same size, and will be entirely of steel. The company has purchased all the land lying between their works and Dunlop's conservatories.

STEVENS & Co.,

322 Old Street,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Warehouse:

58 Charlotte Street, Old Street, Eng.

GLASS, LEAD, OILS, COLORS, BRUSHES,
VARNISHES, SANITARY GOODS, Etc.

Silvered Bevelled Plate Glass, Silvered
Plate Glass in Black Bead Frames, Plate
Glass for Shop Fronts, &c.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

Champions, Davies & Co.,

EXPORT
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
BRISTOL, England.

Makers of High Class **Candies**,
and **Sweetmeats** of all kinds.

SPECIALITIES:—Manzipan Fancies, Bouquet
Lozenges. Best Gum Goods, Cream Goods, &c., &c.

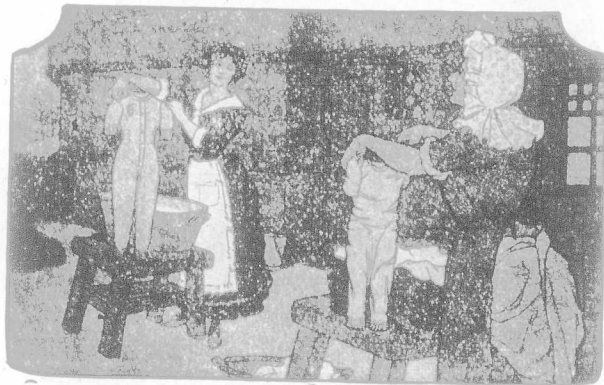
Special prices under Canadian Tariff.

Full price lists free on application.

Terms: F.O.B. BRISTOL.

Cash against bill of lading.

The JASON UNSHRINKABLE UNDERCLOTHING



MEN'S SHIRTS & PANTS LADIES' VESTS & COMBINATIONS,

Made in Natural Cashmere,
Summer and Winter Weights.

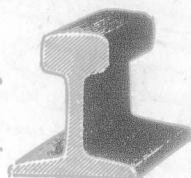


TO BE PROCURED
FROM ALL THE

LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES

R. WHITE & SON, WIDNES, ENGLAND.

LOCOMOTIVES.
CRANES of all kinds.
STEAM & WATER
PIPES & FITTINGS.



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



GALVANIZED
SHEETS, BAR IRON.
AERIAL WIRE
ROPEWAYS.



Steel Rails of all Sections. Fish Plates. Bolts.
Spikes. Points and Crossings. Steel Sleepers.
Wagons for all purposes. Wire Ropes. Pit
Headings. Screens. Mining Steel. Pulsating
Pumps



—It is understood, says a Toronto report, that the negotiations entered upon some time ago with Mr. J. F. Egan of Rock Island, Ill., and former Judge Utt of Chicago for the concession of 2,000,000 acres of land in new Ontario, have been formally declared off. The promoters formed a syndicate, and were incorporated as the Canada Settlers Company, but a breach occurred between the two principals. The Government intimated that a reconciliation was desirable before the contract was concluded, but the break in the end actually occurred because the company could not show they were possessed of the capital which the Government thought they should have to carry on the enterprise.

—The creditors of the North Bay Supply Company, recently assigned, have decided to contest the claim of the president, W. N. Eastwood, amounting to about \$10,000. The assignee's statement showed liabilities of \$29,000 and assets of \$14,000. The North Bay Supply Co. was incorporated by Mr. Eastwood as a joint stock affair, and at the time of the failure he claimed that the company was indebted to him to about \$10,000. The inspectors, Messrs. J. Fraser Macdonald, J. A. M. Ally, and John Logan, of Toronto, and M. Bristol, of Hamilton, have decided to examine all the employees of the company with a view to upsetting Mr. Eastwood's claim.

We learn from Ottawa that in the case of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Co. v. the King, evidence on discovery was taken before Dr. Morse, deputy registrar. The Auditor-General and Mr. J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, were examined on behalf of the suppliants

by Mr. Hogg, K.C., and C. N. Armstrong was examined by Mr. Newcombe, K.C., for the crown. The case arises upon a claim by the suppliants for damages for an alleged breach of contract by the Dominion Government to guarantee the payment of interest at 4 per cent. on bonds to the amount of 20,000,000 of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company. The suppliants claim that by reason of the repudiation of the undertaking by the Dominion Government as to these bonds, the company has been injured, to the extent of 1,575,000 through loss of credit in the money market.

—To have investigated the sale of the assets of the Strathy Wire Fence Co. of Owen Sound, Ont., and the affairs of the company found up by the court is the object of a petition filed at Osgoode Hall some days ago. The petitioner is Robert L. F. Strathy of Owen Sound, who is a creditor for \$466, an endorser on the company's notes for \$6,700, a shareholder for \$5,900 and was secretary-treasurer of the company. In his petition the applicant states that the company was incorporated in February, 1901, with a capital of \$200,000 in \$50 shares, of which 400 shares were subscribed and \$19,000 paid up. The company assigned on March 16 last to G. S. Kilbourn, the assets being then valued at \$31,000 and the liabilities at \$21,000. It is alleged that on April 11 the plant and assets were sold to J. E. Keenan, a director of the company, for \$16,000, without any public sale being advertised. Keenan purchasing on behalf of himself and R. P. Butchard, the president of the company, and Mr. A. J. Creighton, a direc-

Sedgley, Tyler & Co.,!

Wholesale and Export Manufacturers,

Fleet Street Building, - LEICESTER, England

SPECIALITIES :

Popular Prices.

Ladies' Fine Boots and Shoes.

School Boots:—Boy' and Girls'.



These Shoes are made for the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff of 85% p.c. in favour of Canadians.

James Allen & Son,

Established 60 years.

J. C. STEVENS,
Proprietor.

Inventors and
Manufacturers of the

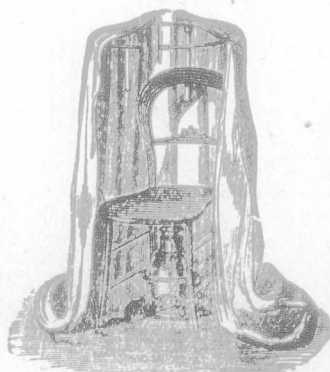
Portable
Turkish
Hot-Air and
Vapour Baths,

Bronchitis Kettles and
Sick Room Appliances.

21 & 23

MARYLEBONE LANE,
Oxford Street,
LONDON, W., England.
(Close to Wigmore St.)

Special rates to Canadians
under the New Preferential
Tariff.



SPECIALITIES

Castor Oil	Alkali	Lithia Salts	Photo	Tanning-Extracts
Olive Oil	Bleach	Phosphoric Acid	Developers	French & Italian Produce
Navison Oil	Sulphur	Salicylic Acid	Plates	Liquorice Sticks, Peel,
Nut Oil	Potashes	Carbolic Acid	Papers	etc. etc.
Cod Liver Oil	Sul. Copper	Tartaric Acid	Nitrate Silver	
Essential Oils	Verdigris	Acetic Acid	Chloride Gold	
Castile Soap	Camphor	Prussiates		
Oleine	Mercurials	Cyanides		
Stearine				
Glycerine				

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. IMPORTERS-EXPORTERS.

FUERST BROS.

17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.O., England. (ONLY ADDRESS.)

for all Heavy or Fine Chemicals, Drugs, Oils, Essences, Pharmaceuticals, Drysalteries, and Produce.

Samples and Prices on Application

Telegrams:—"FUERST, London." Telephone No. 1050.

HEADQUARTERS

Correspondence Solicited.

tor. These three gentlemen have been carrying on the business since April 13, and the petition states that they offered to resell to the petitioner for \$30,000. The petitioner asks that the affairs of the company be investigated; that the sale be declared invalid and set aside, and that the court wind up the company.

—The American Watch Case Company, Limited, Toronto, has passed into the control of an American syndicate. Negotiations, we are told, have been concluded, by which the capital stock of the company has been sold for \$250,000 being at the rate of \$150 a share. The purchaser is Mr. E. Zurbrugh of Philadelphia, representing a syndicate of watch case and movement manufacturers of the United States, including the managers of the Keystone and Crescent Watch Case Companies of Philadelphia. The Toronto company was formed about eighteen years ago to take over the business which had been conducted for six or seven years by the late R. J. Quigley. The output of the company amounts to about 340 cases a day, with a yearly turn over of about \$300,000, and employing 125 men. There are thirty shareholders. Mr. W. K. McNaught, president of the Industrial Exhibition Board, who has been manager of the company since its formation, will remain. The directors of the company who retire are Mr. John N. Lake, president; Guy Warwick, Alb. Kleiser, and John McKnight, secretary. The effect of the amalgamation of American and Canadian interests will be to cut off competition, but to what extent remains to be seen.

—A Winnipeg letter states that Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and party left that city on the 24th instant by train over the Canadian Northern. Sir Charles' most interesting statement was in answer to a question as to what he would say regarding the rumor that the Grand Trunk

Pacific was about to absorb the Canadian Northern. "It would be a very great satisfaction to my colleagues and myself," said Sir Charles, "if a settlement agreeable to both parties could be arranged. I may say that several conferences with Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann have taken place in Ottawa and elsewhere, but up to the present time there have been no results. Sir Charles signified that he and his associates were disposed to enter into the purchase of the Canadian Northern if it could be amicably brought about. There would be advantages, particularly in the shortening of the time in which the Grand Trunk system would be established in the West, but, he added, Winnipeg and the West would naturally be glad to have as many railways as they could get. Sir Charles would express no definite opinion as to the date at which the Grand Trunk Pacific would be likely to reach Winnipeg, but he said the work would be pressed with all energy. Asked as to the nature and extent of the aid the company expected from the Dominion, Sir Charles said it was premature to discuss that question. The company had not yet received its charter, and the question of aid would have to be taken up subsequently. His visit to Winnipeg, he said, had been in connection with the general purpose to make the system a Canadian transcontinental line. At the time of the inception of the Grand Trunk Company, looked upon as the Canadian trunk line, and in reaching out toward the Pacific Ocean, the Grand Trunk was merely fulfilling its original purpose, and he regarded it as the duty of the Grand Trunk to fulfil that purpose.

—Letters patent have been issued, incorporating the following companies: The Cereal Machinery and Production Company, Limited, with a capital of \$500,000 and head office at Windsor. The incorporators are F. A. Wagner, J. D. Bourdeau and Mary E. Emmons, all of Detroit; E.

Marion & Co's "Folding Imperial" Cameras

No. 20 Folding Imperial.

Cut will be inserted as soon as received

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

Price complete as described above, 5 by 4 plate, £6 10 0
Extra Plate-Holders, 5 by 4, each..... 2 9

No. 21 Folding Imperial.

As above No. 20, but for 7 by 5 or 1/4-plates..... £8 10 0
Extra Plate-Holders, 7 by 5 or 1/4-plateseach 5 0

Illustrated Catalogue, 300 pages, post free, 1/- Booklets Free. Manufacturers of Photographic Plates, Papers, Mounts, Apparatus and Materials of Unsurpassed Excellence.

MARION & CO., Ltd., - 22, 23 Soho Sq., LONDON, W., England.

SELLERS' RUSSIAN CREAM

For Brown Leather Boots, Shoes, etc.
 Free from Acid, Waterproof—Does not separate.
 Gives a very high polish and softens and preserves the Leather from decay.
 supplied in Jars and Bottles of various sizes as per List.

Sellers' Cream Blacking

Entirely supersedes all kinds of Paste and Liquid Blackings.
 Combines the properties of Boot Cream and Blacking for Box-Calf, Glace Kid, etc., and all kinds of Black Leather, Boots, Shoes, etc.
 In Air-Tight Decorated Lever Lid Tins—Specially suitable for Export.

GOOD PUSHING AGENTS WANTED.

Full Export List and Samples if desired on application.
 These goods are superior to those made in America, and under the New Canadian Tariff are 88½ p.c. cheaper.



INVENTORS AND SOLE MAKERS:

JOHN SELLERS & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 11 Clerkenwell Green, LONDON, England.

C. Kenning, and E. A. Cleary, of Windsor, Ont.—Robertson Brothers, Limited, authorized to carry on business as confectioners and chocolate manufacturers, capital \$400,000, and head office in Toronto. The incorporators are Thos. Robertson, William Robertson, Ed. Robertson, Alexander Robertson and J. B. Cameron, all of Toronto.—The Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000, head office at Toronto, the incorporators being J. S. Lovell, William Bain, E. W. McNeill, R. Gowans, and R. Richardson, all of Toronto.—The Simcoe Mitt, Glove and Robe Company, Limited, capital \$40,000, head office at Point Edward.—The Independent Coal Company, Limited, capital \$40,000, head office at Ottawa.—International Carbon Manufacturing Company, Limited, capital \$15,000, head office in Toronto.—The Frogley Company, Limited, capital \$40,000, head office in Toronto.—The Ayton Cordage Company, Limited, capital \$70,000, head office at Ayton, Ont.—The Camp Bay Mining Company, Limited, capital \$90,000, head office at Niagara Falls.—National Woollen Mills, Limited, capital \$150,000, head office at Streetsville.—The Stark Electrical System, Limited, capital \$100,000, head office in Toronto.—The Dominion Sewer Pipe Company, Limited, capital \$200,000, head office at Swansea. The following Dominion companies have appointed attorneys in Ontario: The F. J. Castle Company,

Limited, J. R. Gardner, Ottawa; Clare Brothers and Company, Limited, George A. Clare, Preston; the Druggists' Corporation of Canada, Limited, R. R. J. Stanbury, Toronto; the Laurentide Mica Company, Limited, N.A. Belcourt; Ottawa. The Canada Corundum Company, Limited, has been authorized to increase its capital from \$1,467,150 to \$1,767,150.

—A London cable refers to the presence there of United States Ambassador McCormick, on his way from St Petersburg to America. He sails on the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm Wednesday next from Southampton. The St. James' Gazette prints an interview, in which he is quoted as saying: "One of my last official acts before leaving St. Petersburg was to interrogate the Russian Government on its policy towards Manchuria. I was assured that Russia had no desire to see the Manchurian ports closed to the United States, or to have its consuls excluded. The Russian Gov-

S. RAMSEY & Co.,

Telegraphic: "Methodical, London."
 Manufacturers of BIRD CAGES
 of every description, SIEVES, SCREENS, &c.

Aviaries, Parrot
 Cages, Fire-
 guards, Nursery
 Fenders.



Illustrated Catalogues
 Mailed Free on Application.

198, 200, 202a,
 ST. JOHN ST.,
 (Works, Cyrus St.,)
 LONDON, E. C., ENG.

88½ in favour of Canadians, under the New Tariff.

FOR

**Motors,
 Motor Accessor-
 ies,
 Motor Fittings,
 Motor Parts,**

Of Every Possible Description.

Write to the Oldest
 British Firm in the Trade.

United Motor Industries, Ltd..

42 Great Castle St.,
 LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

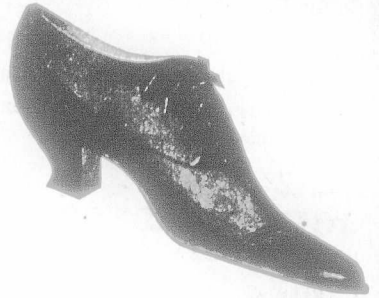
Special Terms to Canadian Buyers.

A. W. SIMPSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

Millstone Lane,
Leicester,
England.



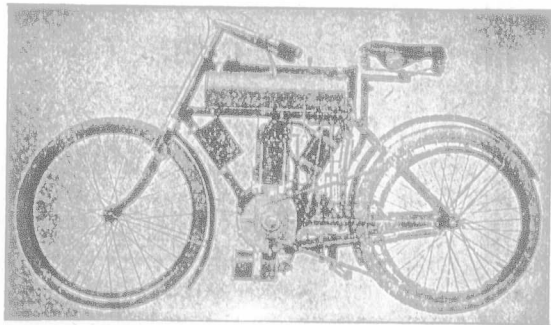
Special prices to the Canadian Trade, under
the New Tariff.

ernment were emphatic in declaring that they were at one with America in the open door policy in China, and what applies to the United States must apply to every other power. Your government also received and accepted similar assurances. I know M. Witte is a firm advocate of the open door, and I have every reason to believe that Russia is quite sincere in the matter. She points out that it is to her own interests to support that policy, and I think this is the case. Russian statesmen are very anxious that the Siberian Railway shall be a success, and to be so it must get freight and freight in large quantities. Russia cannot of herself supply sufficient to make the railway the desired success." "You do not consider, then, that the situation in the far East is in any way serious on account of Russia's policy in Manchuria?" queried the reporter. "I do not," replied Mr. McCormick. "Do you think the United States will view Mr. Chamberlain's policy in regard to protection with disfavor?" was the next question. "I do not see why it should," answered Mr. McCormick. "We have

set you the example. The suggestion that you give preferential trade to the colonies is your own affair. Canada may one day be able to give you all the wheat you want; but not for some time. In the United States, too, we are a growing nation, and we are consuming more of our own products. I believe the United States will not always send their raw material in cotton to England, but will offer you the finished article."

—A late cable from London announces that the Admiralty has issued an important paper correcting an erroneous abstract of British trade, which was presented at the conference of colonial Premiers last June. The memorandum, which is on the sea power, contains a brief review of naval tactics from the earliest times, with a view of emphasizing the absolute necessity of maintaining command of the sea. It also places in a clear light the importance of the trade of the colonies. The annual value of British trade, including bullion and specie, which it is the ultimate object of the navy to protect, amounted in the year 1900 to:

ANADIAN REPRESENTATION ARE NOW BEING ARRANGED FOR
THE "BAT" ENGLISH MADE



Motor Bicycle.

Holds World's Records, One Mile to Six Hours.

2 1/2 H.P. \$225	Verticle Engine. Patent "Grip" Pulley.	2 1/2 H.P. \$245
----------------------------	---	----------------------------

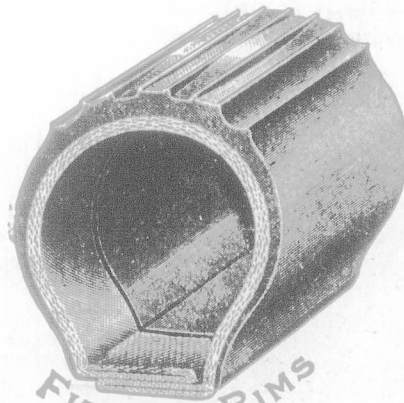
SPECIAL ITEMS:

Spring Frame - \$25 extra. Patent Instantaneous Switch—\$1.85 each. Patent Belt Fastener—\$1.50 per dozen. Patent Rawhide V Belt—50c. per foot run. Write for Terms, Particulars or Certificate of Representation.

The BAT Motor Manufacturing Co.,
53, Beckenham Road, S.E., London, Eng

THE TONI PNEUMATIC TYRE.

(Patent No. 26,555, 1898.)



FITS ALL RIMS

Eighteen Months' Guarantee with every Tyre.

F. TONI & CO.,

20 HANWAY STREET WORKS,
OXFORD STREET,

LONDON, W.C., ENG.

Special Rates to Canadians under the new tariff

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

Contr

Telegr

98

Trade

count

With

Trade

with

selve

Total

The fig

of £75

trade

const

selves.

total t

the Un

—Gu

Page-E

vouche

constru

agreem

before

so that

of tha

tween

ing the

in the

option

.. W

FOR SHIPS.

M

Telegram

Contractors to the Indian Government, London County Council, H.M. War Office, Corporation of City of London, &c., &c.
 Telephone No. 899, Hop.
 Telegraphic Address: "SKUDDER, London." Established 1856.

GEORGE SKUDDER & CO.

GOLD MEDAL

SHEFFIELD, 1892.

GLAND PACKINGS

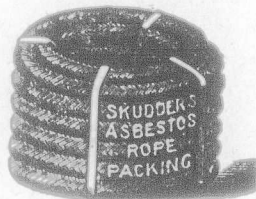
WOVEN PACKINGS



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



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



ASBESTOS MANUFACTURERS.

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

98 Tooley Street, LONDON, S.E., Eng.
 And at **SOUTH BERMONDSEY.**

Trade of the United Kingdom with foreign countries..	£ 711,838,000
With British dominions beyond the seas..	237,098,000
Trade of British dominions beyond the seas with foreign countries and among themselves..	254,342,000
Total trade of the Empire..	£1,203,278,000

The figure £254,342,000 is arrived at by reducing the sum of £72,624,000 from the sum of the total amounts of the trade of all the dominions, in order to allow for the duplications of reciprocal trade of those colonies among themselves. It will thus be seen that about one-fifth of the total trade of the Empire is not directly connected with the United Kingdom.

—Guelph, Ont., advices state that the solicitors for the Page-Hersey Co., have presented to the City Treasurer vouchers showing an expenditure of over \$100,000 on the construction work in connection with the pipe mill. The agreement with the city calls for an expenditure of \$70,000 before the first instalment of the bonus, \$15,000, is paid, so that the company have paid out over \$30,000 in excess of that amount. The company are now employing between 110 and 120 men.—The Board of Trade favors buying the Guelph Street Railway for \$78,000. Persons acting in the interest of the city have been negotiating for an option at \$78,000, including the bonds, which amount to

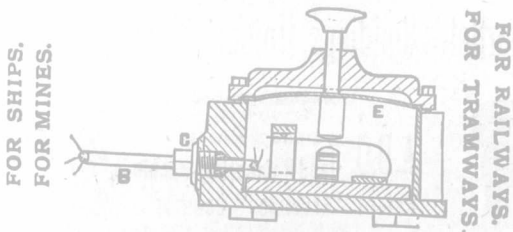
\$48,000. An agreement has been arrived at, but awaits the approval of Mr. Warren, president of the Traders' Bank, which is interested. In the event of his approval a by-law will have to be submitted to the ratepayers to sanction the purchase.

—The Municipal Committee of the Ontario Legislature passed the bill providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls. This is to be formed by the union of the town and the village, the terms to be settled by a commission to be appointed. The matter came before the committee on an application by the village for authority to extend their limits by including a portion of the town as well as part of the adjoining township. The committee was opposed, however, to the confusion of municipal jurisdiction at Niagara and directed the parties to agree on terms of amalgamation. The parties determined to appoint a commission to settle the terms, believing that the developments at Niagara will establish a flourishing city there.

—Advices from up the river, says a St. John, N.B., letter, are that 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 feet of lumber are in danger of being hung up. These logs were all coming to St. John, and if they do not get through will cause considerable inconvenience to the mills. Besides this, millions of feet had to be left in the woods, as the lack of snow interfered with the hauling. Now falling water and want of rain threaten to hold up a great quantity. —Petson,

... Watertight Electric Bells ...

And RINGING KEYS.



Section of Ringing Key.

Mercier's Patents, Limited,
SALFORD, MANCHESTER,
ENGLAND.

Telegrams: "WENHAM"

JAMES PERCIVAL & COMPANY,

Rolleston St.,
LEICESTER, England.

- Specialities:
- Football Boots,
 - Cycling Shoes,
 - Rubber Heeled Ward Shoes,
 - Children's Cheap Oxford and 2-Bar Shoes.



All Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Manufactured under the New Canadian Tariff.

INSULATORS

**A
M
B
R
O
I
N**

FOR AMBROIN CRANES

ESTLER BROTHERS,
25 Laurence Pountney Lane,

Telegrams: "ISOLABLE, LONDON."

Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Cutler & Company, Dunn Brothers, Cushing & Company, and Murray & Gregory, are affected by the hang up. The logs may get through, but only with the help of heavy rains.

—A fire in the A. Beattie & Company block, St. Mary's, Ont., on the 21st instant, did heavy damage to the dry goods and groceries stocks. The loss will probably reach

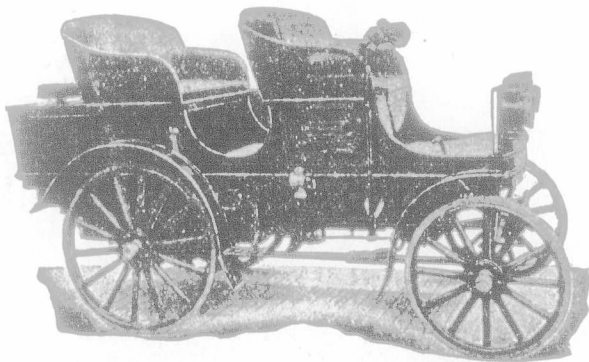
\$2,000 on building and \$45,000 on stock. The insurance companies interested are:—Northern, \$3,800; Mercantile, \$250, and the building, and the stock is partially covered by \$5,000 in the Waterloo Mutual, \$5,000 in the Phoenix of England, \$5,000 in the London & Lancashire, \$6,000 in the North British & Mercantile, \$5,000 in the Manchester, \$5,000 in the Commercial Union, \$1,000 in the British-American; total on stock, \$32,000.

—A number of counterfeit Canadian five-cent pieces, bearing the date of 1901, are in circulation in the district of Windsor, Ont. One taken by a customs broker was split, and found to be alloy plated with silver. A coin expert pronounced it one of the cleverest counterfeits yet made. Owing to the small size of these coins the counterfeit is hard to detect by weight, and they have an almost perfect ring.

—The Trenton, Ont., Board of Trade at a recent meeting, elected the following officers:—President, W. S. Jaques, M.D.; vice-president, G. H. Allen; secretary, T. Jarrett; treasurer, G. W. Ostrom. Council—Eben James, J. H. Campbell, W. R. Phillips, G. A. White, R. Weddell, R.

LIGHT **LIFU** CARS.

BEST STEAM CAR ON THE MARKET.
ENGLISH-BUILT THROUGHOUT.
MADE IN THREE SIZES.



FOUR-SEATED Double Phaeton,
TWO-SEATED with removable third seat, for doctors' use.
LIGHT VANS To carry up to one ton.

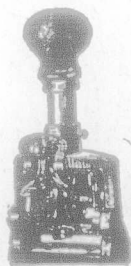
The Steam Car Co.,
House's System Limited,

REGISTERED OFFICES:

89 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON W.C., Eng.

E. SCHREIER,

23 Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, LONDON, Eng.



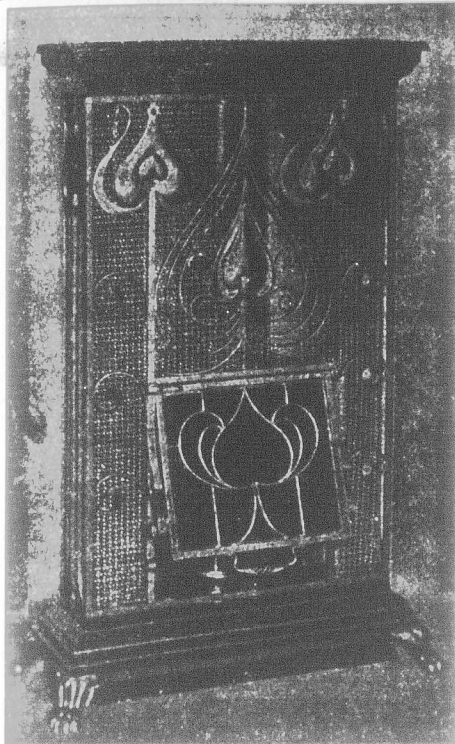
Manufacturer and Exporter of
A.B.C. 3, 4 and 5 Action
Hand Numbering Machines
Patent "Excelsior" Counter
FOR PRINTING PRESSES.

PATENT AUTOMATIC
Type-High Numbering Machines;
Automatic Chases for Printing and Numbering Cheques in one operation, and every description of



Numbering, Dating and Perforating Machines.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

Telegrams: "WARMNESS, London."



C 8. Inclusive Price, £12 12 0.

'LUX-CALOR'

Ritchie's Patent
Condensing Gas Stove.

No Flue Required.

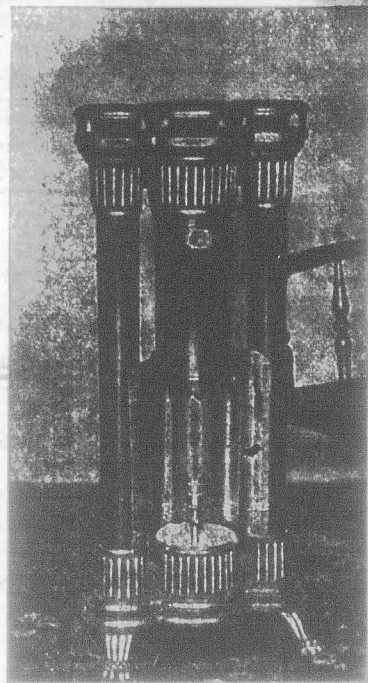
Supplied to His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace; The Bank of England; the Mansion House; the Guildhall; the Society of Arts; the Royal Observatory, Greenwich; the London County Council; the Metropolitan Fire Brigade; the Stock Exchange; "The Lancet" Office; and the principal Gas Companies of the World.

RITCHIE & CO.,

Contractors to the
London Gas Companies.

46 Hatfield Street,
SOUTHWARK, S.E., London, Eng.
(Near Blackfriars Bridge.)

Special prices to Canadians under the New
Tariff, 25% p.c. in favour of Canada.



D 8. Inclusive Price, £4 5

Fraser, Dr. Farley, B. H. Siddall, M. B. Morrison, M.P.P., Mayor Funnell, Councillor O'Rourke, Councillor Dickey, S. B. McClung, Geo. Crowe and Geo. Young.

—A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. M. Percy, general store, Smith's Falls, Ont., who recently assigned, was held at Toronto some days ago. The statement showed liabilities of \$4,230, and assets of \$3,685, leaving a deficit of \$545. Mrs. Percy made an offer for part of the stock, but this was not acceptable to the creditors, who gave her a few days to make a similar offer for all the stock, otherwise the estate will be sold by auction.

—The Canadian Northern, since the opening of navigation, up to a recent date, has shipped out from its lake elevators 3,000,000 bushels of grain. The road has very little grain in store, in the elevators on its lines west of Winnipeg, last year's crop having been especially cleared up.

—At the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway, held at Trenton, the following were elected directors:—S. J. Ritchie, Akron, Ohio; C. E. Ritchie, Akron, O.; T. Kirkwood, Toronto; R. Fraser, J. H. Stewart, W. S. Jaques, M.D., and Geo. Collins, Trenton.

—Lancashire does not appear to entertain any misgivings about the future of its staple industry. At the present moment it is in contemplation to add during the current year nearly 4,000,000 spindles and not far short of 8,000 looms to the existing producing power.

—We are informed by our correspondent at Charlotte-town, P.E.I., that the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Morson & McQuarrie, barristers, attorneys, etc., will in future be conducted by Morson & Duffy.

—The bill incorporating the City of Niagara Falls passed the Ontario Legislature's Municipal Committee.

WORKS: Poplar, Limehouse, and Millwall.
TELEGRAMS: "Locklance, London," or "Sonjon, London."
CODES: A B C, 4th Edition, A 1, and private.

—Locke, Lancaster—
and W. W. & R. Johnson & Sons, Ltd.,
94 Gracechurch Street.
Lead Manufacturers
and Dealers.
LONDON, Eng.

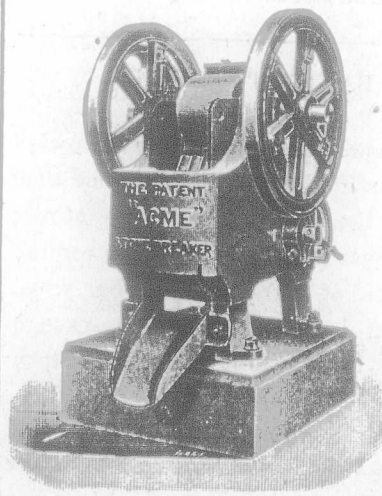
MANUFACTURES:

Fig Lead (Common and Refined).	Laminated Lead, for damp walls.
Bar Lead.	Tin Foil, (Pure and Ordinary).
Sheet Lead (Ordinary and Chemical), up to 8ft. wide.	Dry White Lead Warranted genuine English (made by old Dutch process).
Sheet Lead (Graduated and Tapered).	Ground White Lead. Warranted genuine English stock made White lead, ground in best refined linseed oil.
Lead Pipe (Ordinary and Chemical).	Flake White.
Lead Pipe (Soil Composition, and Tin Washed).	Snow Flake.
Lead Wire.	Litharge (Flake and Ground), Ordinary, Selected Refined, and Assayers.
Tape Lead.	Zinc Discs.
Carm Lead.	Zinc Plates, for Marine Boilers.
Tea Lead. Best Incorrodible.	
(W. W. & R. Johnson & Sons' Brand)	
Lead Foil, for gold and silver assaying.	

Buyers of Argentiferous & Auriferous Lead Bullion.
Brand for Tea Lead White Lead, &c.

Telegrams:—GOODWIN, IRONFOUNDER, LEICESTER.

CODE:—5th EDITION, A.B.C.



The
Patent "ACME" (Reg.)

Stone Breaker

Portable and Stationary.
The Best Machine for all
purposes.

Goodwin, Barsby & Co.

ENGINEERS,

LEICESTER, - England.

THE STANDARD ASSURANCE CO. ESTABLISHED 1825.
OF EDINBURGH.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - MONTREAL.

Invested Funds,	\$50,130,000
Investments in Canada,	14,930,000

[WORLD WIDE POLICIES.]
Thirteen months for revival of lapsed policies without medical certificate of five years' existence.
Loans advanced on mortgages and Debentures purchased. Agents wanted.

D. M. McGOWN, Manager.
J. HUTTON BALFOUR, Secretary.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT, just issued, shows the paid-for **NEW BUSINESS** of the **CANADA LIFE** in Canada, for 1902, to be larger than that of any other native Company.

INSURANCE COMPANIES placing orders for Printing should make it a point to get our figures before closing their Fall contracts. We have facilities for handling Insurance work to the best advantage and are thus enabled to give our customers the benefit. If you are interested in any way write, or come and see us,
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE JOB DEPT.
211 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO'Y.
INCOME AND FUND 1901

Capital and Accumulated Funds, :::	\$42,990,000
Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from Interest on Invested Funds	6,655,000
Deposited with Dominion Government for the security of policy-holders	238,000

Head Offices:—London and Aberdeen.
Branch Office for Canada, Montreal, 1780 Notre Dame St.
Manager for Canada.—ROBERT W. TYRE.

FIRE. LIFE. MARINE.

G. ROSS ROBERTSON & SONS,
General Insurance Agents and Brokers

ESTABLISHED 1865.
BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

Telephone - Main 1277. P. O. Box 994.
Private Office, " 2822.

THE CANADIAN
Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 29TH, 1903.

THE APRIL BANK STATEMENT.

The banks just now are riding upon a very high wave of prosperity. Their business is and has for some time been, booming. Hence the air is full of rumours of new banks, and the older ones are calling up more capital. According to the standard of 1897 and 5 preceding years, the business now being done by the banks is enough for a dozen more banks, for it is 40 per cent. larger than the average in the years 1892 to 1897. Take the following comparisons of the total current and call loans and deposits for a series of years:

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1824. CAPITAL, - - \$10,000,000

Head Office, MANCHESTER, ENG. | Canadian Branch Head Office, - TORONTO.
JAS. BOOMER, Manager.
T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant-Manager.

EVANS & JOHNSON, Resident Agents, MONTREAL.
4783 Notre Dame St.

A Good Position Open.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. offers a most advantageous contract to a good representative for
The County of Brome and Vicinity.

Only men of good character, possessing energy and business ability will be considered for this vacancy.

E. S. MILLER, Provincial Manager,
260 St James Street, - - MONTREAL.

April.	Current loans.	Call loans.	Deposits.
1903.. .. .	\$375,761,000	\$88,208,000	\$412,188,000
1901.. .. .	303,534,900	68,787,000	330,966,000
1899.. .. .	245,498,930	28,641,770	251,630,000
1897.. .. .	216,284,930	13,540,564	196,731,000
1895.. .. .	203,273,500	16,566,271	180,035,000
1893.. .. .	206,789,000	16,469,400	164,759,000
Increases in 10 years..	168,972,000	71,738,600	247,429,000
Per cent of increase..	4.5 per cent.	81 per cent.	60 per cent.

It is evident from the above that the excess of the increase of deposits over increase of current loans, or discounts, has been utilized for call loans, which, since

Insurance.

PHENIX ASSURANCE CO'Y., Ltd.
OF LONDON, ENG.

Established in 1783. Canadian Branch Established in 1864.

No. 164 St. James St.
MONTREAL, P. Q.

PATERSON & SON,
Agents for the Dominion

City Agents:

H. A. Whitehead & Co.	English Dept.
A. Simard.	French Dept.
R. Mondou.	" "
E. Lamontagne.	" "

Caledonian... INSURANCE CO.

The Oldest Scottish Fire Office,
Canadian Head Office, MONTREAL.

R. WILSON-SMITH
FINANCIAL AGENT.

Government, Municipal and Railway securities bought and sold. First class securities suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. Trust Estates managed.

STANDARD LIFE CHAMBERS,
151 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co.,

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT.

EIGHTY-ONE THOUSAND POLICY-HOLDERS.

Total Assets, \$12,264,838.21.

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

Shows that the 1900 Business Brought

**An Increase in Assets. An Increase in Income
An Increase in Surplus**

..AND..

An Increase in Insurance in Force.

Net Surplus, - \$1,187,617.68.

Total Death Claims Paid since Organization, over
FORTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

EXCELLENT POSITIONS OPEN in its Agency Department in every Town, City and State, to experienced and successful business men, who will find the **MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY CAN WORK FOR.** Further information supplied by any of the Managers, General or Special Agents in the U.S., Canada, Great Britain or Europe.

Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, - - NEW YORK CITY

Montreal Office, - - La Presse Building.

T. W. P. PATTERSON, Gen. Man.

Union Assurance Society OF LONDON.

(INSTITUTED IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ANNE, A.D. 1714.)

Capital and Accumulated Funds exceed, - \$16,000,000.00.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST OF FIRE OFFICES.

CANADA BRANCH:

Cor. St. James and McGill Streets. - MONTREAL

T. L. MORRISEY, Manager.

1893 have increased 81 per cent., as compared with an increase of discounts of 45 per cent. and of discounts 60 per cent. How far such an enormous expansion of call loans has been for the benefit of trade, or beneficial to those who have been drawn into the speculative business, which rests upon call loans, are problems we do not pretend to solve. But there is a conviction growing in the minds of the more experienced bankers themselves that the buying of stocks on margin has been overdone, and that numbers of persons have been dabbling in share operations who have no, or wholly inadequate capital for such business; hence the rapidity with which slumps occur when prices begin to decline.

The bank return for April shows several changes of unusual magnitude for that month. More especially is this so in the case of current loans, which in Canada increased from \$346,292,550 to \$353,170,949, an enlargement of \$6,878,399 which is much more than double the usual increase and the loans outside Canada rose from \$29,468,472 to \$32,674,376. Taking both classes of current-loans, there was an increase last month of \$10,084,303 which, in any month would be a large amount, but in April, when navigation was closed, is really remarkable. In the last year the banks added more than 16 per cent. to their discounts, and in the last year the increase was over 86 per cent.

The changes in the deposits last month were of little significance. The demand deposits in Canada, which represent the credit balances of customers, increased

about 3 millions, which, considering that the discounts increased 7 millions, is about what might have been expected. The deposits after notice expanded to the extent of 1 million, which is a moderate sum, and probably less than it would have been had not other avenues been opened for these funds. As attention has again been drawn to the funds employed by our banks in outside business, we may note that the difference between these foreign loans and the amount of foreign deposits is \$34,700,000, the amount of the call loans in foreign places being about the same as the deposits outside Canada, leaving only the foreign current loans to be provided for by Canadian funds.

The decline in circulation from \$58,283,484 to \$55,877,647 is a routine movement, which always occurs before the demand for notes begins to expand in the summer.

The strikes that have occurred this month have had a very disturbing and injurious effect upon trade for the time being, but business generally is so prosperous that these wretched affairs will do no permanent injury save to the cause of organized labour, more especially to those organizations that are directed by American agitators. Their work recalls the fable of the boys and the frogs, at whom they were throwing stones; to the former it was fun, but to the latter injury and death. The paid union organizer from the States regards it good sport to damage the trade of this country to the mischief of which he is indifferent as what damages us puts money in his pocket:

THE BANK STATEMENTS.

	April, 1903.	March, 1903.	April, 1902.	April, 1893.
Capital authorized	98,826,666	91,832,566	77,126,666	75,459,635
Capital subscribed	76,681,112	76,135,991	69,400,616	68,170,654
Capital paid-up	75,448,729	74,883,880	68,474,528	61,947,404
Reserve fund	46,268,442	45,371,899	38,665,823	25,859,982

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation	55,877,647	58,283,484	60,691,588	32,633,073
Due Dominion Government ..	2,557,837	3,739,612	3,444,524	2,516,086
Due Provincial Govts.	3,564,445	3,726,546	3,415,800	3,056,184
Deposits on demand	110,474,577	107,620,884	99,210,543	64,542,427
Deposits after notice	265,437,394	264,434,707	289,875,361	104,216,667
Deposits outside Canada	36,276,446	34,877,955	32,067,736	.....
Loans on bks. in Canada, sec..	745,061	788,986	659,015	162,129
Depts on demand in Can. bks..	2,808,514	3,140,175	3,051,245	2,526,592
Due agencies in U.K.	10,836,344	6,947,154	6,529,954	6,101,647
Due agencies abroad	1,120,748	1,130,724	672,895	139,765
Other liabilities	12,603,227	13,060,204	8,708,267	273,151
Total liabilities	502,387,336	497,750,512	448,326,515	216,268,817

ASSETS.

Specie	14,230,598	13,563,859	12,919,711	6,950,525
Dominion Notes	26,065,124	24,519,961	21,339,092	12,427,480
Deposits securing circulation ..	2,802,931	2,799,768	2,669,513	1,761,259
Notes & cheques on other bks.	14,801,068	18,265,295	14,567,378	6,127,187
Loans to other bks in Can., sec.	745,556	789,583	659,015	150,000
Depts on demand in Can. bks..	3,973,653	4,236,184	4,007,714	3,083,111
Due from bks, &c., in U.K. . . .	2,759,596	4,745,124	3,768,848	2,324,891
Due from foreign bks, etc. . . .	13,176,513	11,260,947	12,547,160	17,165,455
Dom. and Prov. Govt. secs. . . .	11,890,052	11,713,919	10,192,068	3,253,356
Can. municipal & other pub secs	14,879,750	14,714,483	14,206,137	8,755,940

(Not Dominion.)

Railway and other secs.	37,902,014	37,170,907	33,405,895	5,601,042
Call loans in Canada	46,661,402	48,404,884	39,503,535	16,469,427
Call loans outside Canada	38,267,156	39,806,621	48,020,869	.....
Current loans in Canada	353,170,949	346,292,550	302,169,867	206,789,141
Current loans outside Canada..	32,674,376	29,468,472	28,737,195	.....
Loans to Govt. of Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loans to Provincial Govts.	2,695,168	2,980,309	4,245,762	1,841,874

Overdue debts	1,880,277	1,894,738	2,308,888	2,179,205
R. E. besides by premises	863,218	849,097	944,945	1,016,849
Mortgages on real estate	760,824	757,694	786,478	758,299
Bank premises	8,178,742	7,926,814	6,911,171	4,869,149
Other assets	6,317,900	5,849,429	5,777,745	1,276,520
Total assets	634,762,088	627,976,880	564,576,264	802,415,455
Loans to directors & their firms	11,795,422	11,744,468	9,822,850	7,361,304
Average specie for month	13,649,719	12,972,516	12,290,099	6,435,320
Av. Dominion notes for mo.	24,669,639	24,720,584	21,410,069	11,868,759
Grt'st circulation during mo.	60,083,041	59,051,927	53,221,681	35,015,086

THE TRADE OF THE FOUR GREAT NATIONS.

The article under this heading last week dealt with the total general trade of the respective countries. We now consider the total of imports for home consumption, or special imports as they are called. In this respect the United Kingdom shows an unparalleled advance. The values of the imports of Germany, France and the United States exhibit striking fluctuations during the twenty-five years under review, those of the United States being particularly erratic. The figures are again given in millions of dollars:

Year.	1876.	1880.	1883.	1886.	1890.	1895.	1900.
U. K.	1,600	1,750	1,800	1,500	1,800	1,900	2,300
Germany	950	1,000	950	850	1,050	1,100	1,450
France	500	650	700	750	800	800	1,000
U. S.	800	900	800	650	900	750	900

It will be borne in mind that the bulk and the value of trade, which latter only is considered in the tables do not run parallel. The tendency of modern times is for the bulk of trade to increase at a more rapid ratio than the value, a fact attributable to the lowering of prices, the result of cheaper methods of production. This economic fact is characteristic of all the nations. The exception to the rule is noticeable chiefly in respect of alimentary products. The following table, for the figures in which we are beholden to the paper of Mr. Mark Warren in the Contemporary Review, shows the relative progress of the special export trade, that is, of articles the products of the respective countries:

Year.	1876.	1880.	1883.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.
U. K.	1,000	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,300	1,150	1,500
Germany	700	700	700	600	650	850	1,150
France	725	700	675	650	750	625	825
U. S.	550	850	800	700	850	900	1,425

Here the United Kingdom has been closely followed by her great rivals, and even distanced by the United States, which began at the foot and rose to the highest point after passing the year 1900. In 1901 the United States' special exports advanced to \$1,500,000,000, while the United Kingdom fell off some \$50,000,000 in that year as compared with her exports for 1900. It will be noticed that the figures for the U. S. continue to fluctuate in a remarkable manner. Respecting the U. S. figures for 1901, the British commercial agent at Chicago reports that when analyzed they are not so

satisfactory as they appear at first sight. Although in the pace between the two great rivals the U. K. does not appear to the best advantage, this is owing to her peculiar position as the world's commission agent and carrier. The value of the United Kingdom's invisible exports is enormous. England is the world's carrier and banker, and has enormous amounts of capital invested in other countries. Her shipping, investments, commissions, banking, etc., yield immense returns which have to be paid in goods, and these it is which bring about the great preponderance in her imports of merchandise. Foreign nations borrow from England, and pay the interest by increased exports. The carrying trade has increased enormously of late years, and in addition to the shipping flying the flag, British merchants are owners of an immense amount of shipping under foreign flags. The great addition to British trade thus formed, while of the nature of an export, does not figure in the returns. Germany, which stands second in the world as regards actual shipping tonnage, is far in the rear of Great Britain, as shown in a recent article in these columns. In former articles it was explained how an export trade of a high aggregate value is by no means, as Mr. Warren points out, synonymous with a very high condition of national prosperity. Stagnation in the domestic market and profitless activity in foreign markets often co-exist. He instances the case of Germany during the last recorded year, in which the merchants of that country had such a glut of native merchandise that they were obliged to export it at sacrifice prices. In the following table it must be remembered that the division of merchandise in manufactured and raw, and semi-manufactured articles for the so-called manufactures of one trade are not unfrequently the raw materials of other industries. For example, in the United States they include under the heading of manufactured goods merchandise which in England would be otherwise classified. Among them are refined mineral oils. The following table is therefore only approximately correct:

	Imports.			Exports.		
	P. C. of total value.			P. C. of total value.		
	U.K.	Ger.	Fr. U.S.	U.K.	Ger.	Fr. U.S.
Articles of food, live stock, etc., 1894 to 1900, inclusive, average	46.5	33.9	26.2 31.6	5.3	12.8	18.9 67.0
Raw and semi-manuf'd materials, 1894 to 1900, inc., average	35.3	45.0	58.1 28.3	9.5	22.8	26.2 6.9
Manuf'd articles, 1894 to 1900, inclusive, average	18.2	21.1	15.7 40.1	85.2	64.4	54.9 26.1

The foregoing table shows the average of the three principal groups of the special imports and exports for the seven consecutive years named. It may be explained that the British and Irish exports are general. It will be seen that nearly one-half of the total imports to the United Kingdom consists of articles of food, while only about one-sixth is manufactured articles.

In the exports section of the table it will be observed that the great proportion of 80.6 per cent of the value of the special exports from the United Kingdom consists of manufactured articles, a proportion unapproached by any of the other nations. While the constituent

exports change their relative proportions, and often overlap one another, there is a decided general advance.

Germany is second to the U. K. in exports of manufactured articles, having a comparative value of 64.4 per cent. The United States gives only 26 per cent., but the exports of food from our neighbour foot up 67 per cent. England is the workshop of the world, and its people may more truly be termed a nation of manufacturers than a nation of shopkeepers.

HARBOUR MATTERS.

That the real position of matters in the harbour is unsatisfactory to all the interests affected is patent to everyone. The harbour of Montreal is not a purely local affair, for the Dominion at large has a direct interest in its management and success.

The shipping season opened under temporary difficulties, well known, but those difficulties are, it is to be hoped, now overcome. The large business on the wharves has brought about a congestion for the want of proper accommodation and facilities that is lamentable to see. The long-drawn-out and slow progress of the new works, that were intended to be completed long before this season, may be responsible for this condition, but it is evident that the Harbour Commissioners have, so far as the public are aware, submitted no policy to the Government under which the future business is to be accelerated and carried out in an intelligent manner, or such as the public can understand.

In a general way it is understood that the Harbour Board has applied to the Government for a loan of \$3,000,000 to complete everything required. How this is to be expended is, so far, not indicated.

It will soon become a necessity to have the railway traffic on the wharves a continuous service, day and night. That cannot be done with safety unless a different level is provided for that and for vehicular traffic as well as foot travel. That matter has been discussed again and again, but no policy has yet been pronounced upon. The Government has been asked to advance the money, and the matter will drift.

It may be discovered when too late to prevent it, that as much money will be expended on the old imperfect and antiquated system as would go far to build an up-to-date system such as prevails elsewhere already, and is, at the present time, being carried out in Chicago, where all the numerous great railroads are now, under compulsion, elevating all the tracks within the extended bounds of that city, so that level grade crossings will be avoided. A similar change will have to come here, and now, when everything is being changed in the harbour, that will be a good place to commence.

All the signs are that the Canada Atlantic and the Great Northern will soon apply for and seek an entrance to the harbour from the east end of the city. If it comes, that business will be a large one, and must be provided for in some way that present arrangements will not meet.

The report, in the daily papers, of the last meeting of the Harbour Board, is not such as to lead to the belief that matters are improving toward a better result, and the President deprecates any public discussion, for fear of what he does not vouchsafe to tell the public.

In answer to an application for an advance of \$100,000 on account of the elevator in course of construction, the Minister of Public Works asks the simple question if the Harbour Board is satisfied with the work so far as it is done, and if it is approved by the Harbour Engineer. The Board says, in reply, that the work was done under the supervision of the engineer of the Government, and they accepted his report, but that their own engineer had nothing to do with it.

The secretary of the Harbour Board seems to have offered to explain how the Minister's letter came to be written, but the president told him he had better not say anything about it. This is strange, to say the least. What is the mystery? If there is one, it should be cleared up before it is too late. It is possible that the Minister has heard the rumour current here in certain quarters that the foundation of the elevator in question will prove to be insufficient to carry the load of grain when the bins are filled. It is to be hoped that such will not be the case, but it is rumoured, with what truth we do not know, that in places it is already showing the strain from its own weight.

If there is anything wrong, it would be far wiser and more in the public interest to have it known and remedied so as to avoid any delay further than has already occurred from the divided authority which invariably means no fixed responsibility.

In this matter of responsibility we observe that "La Patrie," which is generally supposed to speak for the ex-Minister of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. Tarte, comes out flat-footed in favour of doing away with the Harbour Commission and having the Government assume the whole control, expenditure and responsibility of the harbour and its works. That would be a drastic measure, but it might be an improvement on the present system of management, where there is no real power and no responsibility.

A NEW YORK BEAR ON THE RAMPAGE.

It is not often we get within touch of a real genuine bear outside a managerie, but this week we have had this experience, the animal having wandered all the way from New York. A circular has reached us which reads:

"A Prominent Banker says:

- (1) Canadian Pacific is quoted at an absurdly inflated price.
- (2) It should not sell higher than stocks like Northern Securities, Southern Railway preferred, or Atchison preferred.
- (3) Canadian Pacific ought to fall to 90, and probably will.
- (4) Railway Experts consider \$90 a share a very fair price for it."

This singular circular has not a name upon it, or any address. It is the most anonymous document we ever perused. Who is the "Prominent Banker"? Who are the "Railroad Experts"? Who is the sender of the

circular and why did he send it? To these questions echo answers, Why!

The "Prominent Banker" must be a philanthropist burning to protect his fellow creatures from giving too much for C. P. R. stock. It is evident he has none to sell; it is evident too that, if he could stamp the price down to 90 he would get a stock that would pay him 6 per cent., with a dead certainty of a rapid rise by which a large buyer at 90 would be able to make a fortune. The banker is nothing more than a bear in human guise; he sees the fruit he covets is too high for his paws, so he wishes it pressed down until within easy reach. Any person influenced by such a shallow device as this bear's anonymous circular must be too simple for this world. Any "Prominent Banker" would scorn to be a party to such a trick, and we have no hesitation in declaring our conviction that no such banker ever existed.

The Canadian Pacific is increasing its traffic steadily; its net earnings are enlarging; its bonded debt is being wiped out rapidly by sales of land; its whole business is extremely active and promising; it has every prospect of being able to pay dividends for a length of time as large as those that make the stock a 4 per cent. investment. The anonymous New Yorker who has sent out by thousands his circular attacking this stock will have wasted his stamps, etc., for no person of common sense pays any heed to such silly, such cowardly circulars.

MR. CARNEGIE ON CONSOLIDATION.

In a speech which he made at West Ham, England, lately, on the opening of a library, Mr. Carnegie announced it as his opinion that patriotism must become larger in scope and that Europe must be "consolidated like America." It was, he believed, "perfectly ridiculous" that a nation of the size of France or Germany or Austria or Italy, not to mention the United Kingdom, should think it ever could amount to much materially. "It was a physical impossibility." In an interview some days later, Mr. Carnegie explained that islands like Great Britain and Ireland, with an area less than Texas, could not hope to be permanently pre-eminent, that Canada has no future except as part of the United States, and that the whole white population of the British Colonies, about 10 millions in all, is not equal to the seventeen millions which the United States adds to their population every ten years. The Spectator twits Mr. Carnegie on his evident admiration for size—which, in his mind, means potential strength. The most numerous people in the world, the Chinese, is not, however, the strongest now. He forgot the Republics of ancient Greece, Rome, Venice. According to his idea Brazil should be scarcely less powerful than the United States.

—Coaticooke, Que., advices of the 25th inst. say:—The heavy frost of Saturday night did considerable damage in this vicinity. Gardens and fruit trees suffered, and it looks as if the fruit trees for this section will bear poorly, if at all.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONS.

The article in last week's Journal of Commerce bearing on this subject, largely re-produced from the London Economist, has evoked a reply in the same paper from a "Manager." While justified in claiming exemption for the majority of life companies from the category of institutions calling for the operation of the Corruption Bill in the Lords, we fear he rather begs the question in saying that "the commissions paid by offices are fair and reasonable." "Manager" should make some inquiry of leading respectable companies on this side of the Atlantic. We believe he would receive some eye-openers. If he is aware of only one case—"possibly capable of explanation"—he must be living in a paradise such as people in this work-a-day world are total strangers to—at all events on this side of the Atlantic. The payment of continued high commissions has doubtless the effect he describes, but the public are not generally so "acute" as he says; indeed they are scarcely allowed to think for themselves; the indefatigable field man keeps too busy, and the great majority of "applicants" have masses of figures "explained" to them with a glibness, that comes of long practice, and "puzzles the will," and they yield at length out of complacency. There are but few managers in Canada who could not speak with experience, and feelingly, upon the subject of commissions. A case which recently engaged the attention of some of our life companies in a city within a day's journey by rail from Montreal is only one of many where the premium was cut down (from say \$1,900 to \$1,600 a year) under the influence of the keen competition evoked to secure it. The great majority of life offices conduct their business upon conservative methods; they do not compete for business, "anyway to get it," but they know that there are too many others in the field—who trade upon the reputation of other companies, upon the general blessings of life insurance—and discredit them by the consequences of reckless management. There is a magic in the name "Life Insurance" as there is in the word "Bank" sometimes among our rural populations. The rose by any other name would not smell as sweet.

WINDMILL POINT IMPROVEMENTS.

The works now going on at Windmill Point and the rebuilding of the old lower locks of the Lachine Canal indicate great activity in that section of the harbour. There can be no question that the Windmill Point Basin portion of the harbour, when the new elevator, in course of construction by the Grand Trunk, is completed, as well as the new wharves on the south side, will come to be of the greatest importance in a mercantile sense. The old locks are being lengthened and that necessitated the removal of the old Black's Bridge—by which it has been known for so many years—to a point somewhat higher up the canal. The new structure is solid and substantial. When standing upon it and looking up Prince street, it strikes the ordinary observer as surprising that

that street has not been included in the list, where so many of far less importance are to be widened at this time by the Corporation. What we are accustomed to call Griffintown, singular to say, has not a single broad thoroughfare across it. The traffic of the near future across to Windmill Point will necessitate a wider approach to the city in that direction, and Prince street is the most direct one. It is surprising, in a way, that the active and intelligent representatives for St. Ann's Ward have not taken up this matter. It is, however, not yet too late.

Now that the old locks are being replaced, the opinion is freely expressed by some parties interested in the business done in that locality that the wall on the city side of the lower basin should be rebuilt, so that the now congested wharfage space would be given some twenty feet greater width. This could be done without any disadvantage to vessels passing up and down the basin; and greatly add to the facilities of the business done there. The water space in that basin is, it is stated, unnecessarily large. This is a matter which is well worth the consideration of those who control the canal works before it is too late.

BUT ONE PRICE.

There are enough troubles to be encountered in the conducting of a retail store without adding to their number by lack of decision. Once a storekeeper becomes known for being persuaded into selling goods on offer rather than at the price he has fixed or marked, he has advertised his business in a most disadvantageous way and has placed obstructions in his path which will loom up before him at every turn. In the first place he has interfered with his natural desire for hurry in serving trade, where, on busy days, he is apt to have two or more customers waiting their turn to be served. A haggling customer is bad enough at any time, but on such occasions they are annoying to an extreme. Those in waiting have their ears turned to hear, and the bargain seeker, who is endeavouring to buy below the regular price, is also wise enough in her generation to notice the dilemma and make the most of it. This delay is lost time, which often means lost trade, lost prestige, lost profits and lost patience. If the customer succeeds in her attempt she is but temporarily satisfied, for in her other requirements she is afraid she is being given light weight, short measure, or being overcharged, in any of which cases she does not conceal her fears. The storekeeper dislikes this customer, and because he does he cannot address her in the free and enlightened manner which he is wont to ordinarily display. The customer observes this, and it but serves to the sooner ruffle her feathers as she enters the store. Where is the country storekeeper located who has not had to deal with such rough-and-tumble trade? And where is the merchant who does **not**, in the end, blame himself for it all?

The dealer who has two or more prices, has everybody's price but his own. He has his stock of goods,

but he cannot tell what he is to sell them for, until his customers enter and dictate. Such a retailer deserves the rough road he has made on which to travel, and deserves the loss of profits he has insured for his business. Retail dealers who have always adhered to one price for their goods cannot bring themselves to see the benefit to be derived from selling otherwise, selling at customers' dictates. Where such a custom originated would, doubtless, require the aid of ancient history to disclose. That it has gained a certain footing in every remote village and town in Canada needs only brief observation to prove. That it is productive of no good, but, on the contrary, much harm, can be readily verified in conversation with any country storekeeper of fair experience.

There are a class of traders of whom it is told in fire-side chats that "if you give them the first price they ask for an article they will be vexed, quite dissatisfied with themselves, and to some extent with their customer, because they did not ask more." These traders, held up by suburban dwellers as models of cunning, are doubtless largely responsible for that want of confidence between buyer and seller so frequently displayed outside the large cities. A retailer in a western town, some little time ago, hit on a plan whereby he might entirely rid his store of haggling customers; or rather that he might change their ways of interfering with his time, his patience and his profits. He had distributed in every house in the town and surrounding district a notice, printed on extremely fine card paper, which read thus:—"To the People of and vicinity.—This certifies that John W., general merchant, will, from date of this announcement, have all his goods plainly marked at very lowest selling prices. He wants your trade and to get and hold it, is determined not to be undersold by any. The price he has marked on his goods is the very lowest, and he cannot accept any other offer. You will, in this way, be assured of getting all your goods from him at the very lowest selling prices. On these lines, and on these alone, he solicits your trade." That dealer adhered strictly to his determination and he finally succeeded in changing his haggling callers into satisfied customers. That man proved to his own satisfaction that he was capable of conducting his business according to his own judgment. There are other ways of giving bargains, those adopted by the large cash stores in the cities. The bargain table can be made as conspicuous a feature of the country store as it proves in the city. There can be even greater interest drawn to it, because the city store, as a rule, does not deal in as great variety, and this gives the country retailer more latitude.

The country general store conducted on thoroughly up-to-date lines, has as bright a future as the most progressive mercantile business within the city limits.

—The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Singapore states that the Government of the Malay States has imposed a prohibitive duty on the export of tin ore, unless it is smelted within the colony. This step is said to be designed to check an attempt to create a combine in the tin trade by the Standard Oil, the United States Steel Corporation and the American Tin Plate Company, who propose to import the ore into the United States free of duty and re-export the smelted article.

WHAT CANADA BUYS—(42).

We continue publication of a list of the goods imported by our own people during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1901, with the view of affording information to those of our friends abroad, who may be desirous of opening up or extending business in Canada. This alphabetical list, compiled from the Customs returns, is unavoidably voluminous and will probably run through the greater portion of the "Journal of Commerce" for the current half-year; but it should prove most valuable to

manufacturers in the United Kingdom and their representatives who would avail themselves of the advantages offered under our Differential Tariff which, it may be seen, allows one-third off the ordinary duty on goods of British manufacture exported to Canada. Any information which, alphabetically, must recur later on in our tables will be furnished meantime on application to the office of the "Canadian Journal of Commerce," Montreal:

DUTIABLE GOODS.—(Continued.)

Countries.	ARTICLES IMPORTED.			ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.				
	—Total Imports—			General Tariff.		Preferential Tariff.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
	Cwt.	\$	Cwt.	\$	\$	Cwt.	\$	\$
Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, thinner than No. 18 gauge, N.E.S.—								
Great Britain.. . . .	4,748	13,078	763	1,930	96.50	3,985	11,148	371.66
Belgium.. . . .	100	173	100	173	8.65	.....	.....	.....
Germany.. . . .	356	572	356	572	28.60	.....	.....	.....
United States.. . . .	30,361	63,457	30,361	63,453	3,172.65	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,565	77,280	31,580	66,128	3,306.40	3,985	11,148	371.66
Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, N.O.P.—								
Great Britain.. . . .	5,590	7,364	218	243	76.70	5,168	8,042	1,205.73
Germany.. . . .	108	100	108	100	37.80	.....	.....	.....
Norway and Sweden	630	1,769	630	1,769	220.50	.....	.....	.....
United States.. . . .	123,166	189,959	123,237	190,189	43,126.49	.....	.....	.....
Total	129,494	199,192	124,193	192,301	43,461.49	5,168	8,042	1,205.73
Rolled iron or steel plates or sheets, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, N.E.S.								
Great Britain.. . . .	13,500	22,558	752	1,042	263.25	13,006	22,119	3,035.84
Belgium.. . . .	163	308	163	308	57.05	.....	.....	.....
Germany.. . . .	24	35	24	35	8.40	.....	.....	.....
Norway and Sweden	482	1,352	482	1,352	168.70	.....	.....	.....
United States.. . . .	58,682	98,027	58,682	98,027	20,540.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	72,851	122,280	60,103	100,764	21,037.40	13,006	22,119	3,035.84
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 inches in width and not less than ¼ inch in thickness, N.O.P.—								
Great Britain.. . . .	32,175	44,264	242	383	38.30	31,933	43,881	2,925.41
United States.. . . .	177,861	246,696	177,861	246,696	24,669.60	.....	.....	.....
Total	210,036	290,960	178,103	247,079	24,707.90	31,933	43,881	2,925.41
Rolled iron or steel sheets, No. 17 gauge and thinner, N.O.P.—								
Great Britain.. . . .	76,801	202,052	1,349	3,404	170.20	75,480	198,711	6,623.95
Belgium	487	1,426	487	1,426	71.30	.....	.....	.....
Germany.. . . .	2,127	3,436	2,127	3,436	171.80	.....	.....	.....
Russia.. . . .	522	2,117	522	2,117	105.85	.....	.....	.....
United States.. . . .	50,352	138,546	50,352	138,546	6,930.82	.....	.....	.....
Total	130,289	347,577	54,837	148,929	7,449.97	75,480	198,711	6,623.95
Rolls of chilled iron or steel—								
Great Britain.. . . .	321	1,193	.....	.....	.....	321	1,193	238.60
United States.. . . .	2,826	8,985	2,826	8,984	2,695.20	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,147	10,178	2,826	8,984	2,695.20	321	1,193	238.60
Safes, doors for safes and vaults—								
United States.. . . .	.....	13,563	.....	12,014	3,604.20	.....	.....	.....
Screws, iron or steel, commonly called "wood screws," N.E.S.—								
Great Britain.. . . .	4,565	800	20	5	1.75	4,545	795	185.49
United States.. . . .	129,390	16,519	129,290	16,518	5,781.30	.....	.....	.....
Total	133,955	17,319	129,310	16,523	5,783.05	4,545	795	185.49

DUTIABLE GOODS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES IMPORTED.

ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Countries.	—Total Imports—		General Tariff.			Preferential Tariff.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Scales, balances, weighing beams and strength-testing machines—								
Great Britain.....		884		79	23.70		805	161.00
China.....		3		3	0.90			
France.....		332		332	99.60			
Germany.....		324		324	97.20			
United States.....		94,164		94,115	28,234.50			
Total.....		95,707		94,853	28,455.90		805	161.00
Skates of all kinds and parts thereof—								
	Pairs.		Pairs.			Pairs.		
Great Britain.....	10	8				10	8	1.87
Germany.....	18,582	8,223	18,582	8,223	2,878.07			
Norway and Sweden.....	36	80	36	80	28.00			
United States.....	12,932	6,180	12,932	6,180	2,163.00			
Total.....	31,560	14,491	31,550	14,483	5,069.07	10	8	1.87
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe—								
	Cwt.		Cwt.			Cwt.		
Germany.....	3,543	4,912	3,543	4,912	245.60			
United States.....	178,914	246,612	178,914	246,612	12,330.60			
Total.....	182,457	251,524	182,457	251,524	12,576.20			
Stoves of all kinds and parts thereof—								
Great Britain.....		365		156	39.00		209	34.83
France.....		60		31	7.75			
Germany.....		920		920	230.00			
Japan.....		2		2	0.50			
Norway and Sweden.....		394		394	98.50			
United States.....		127,035		127,035	31,758.50			
Total.....		128,776		128,538	32,134.25		209	34.83
Stove plates, and sad or smoothing, hatters' and tailors' irons, plated wholly or in part or not—								
Great Britain.....		96					96	16.00
United States.....		9,954		9,954	2,488.50			
Total.....		10,050		9,954	2,488.50		96	16.00
Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods under 1/2-inch in diameter for the manufacture of horse-shoe nails.								
Germany.....	1,340	3,129	1,340	3,129	469.35			
Norway and Sweden.....	12,654	29,567	12,654	29,567	4,435.05			
United States.....	2,634	5,679	2,634	5,679	851.85			
Total.....	16,628	38,375	16,628	38,375	5,756.25			
Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways—								
United States.....	3,075	17,301	3,075	17,301	5,190.30			
Tubing: Boiler tubes of wrought iron or steel, including flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers—								
	Lbs.		Lbs.			Lbs.		
Great Britain.....	196,805	11,275	2,280	308	15.40	194,525	10,967	365.58
Germany.....	124,371	2,006	124,371	2,006	100.30			
United States.....	4,670,722	217,928	4,670,722	217,928	10,896.40			
Total.....	4,991,898	231,209	4,797,373	220,242	11,012.10	194,525	10,967	365.58

SIXTY YEARS IN CANADA.

Under this title a work has just come from the press, written by the veteran, Mr. William Weir, who for so many years—over sixty—was identified with the business life of Canada. Mr. Weir was born at Greenden, Forfarshire, where, like most old-countrymen, he took a lively interest in public affairs, even as a youth. He settled in Montreal in 1842. It is upwards of forty years since he published the "Merchant's (monthly) Magazine" in Toronto. His reminiscences of and references to the political movements of those days in his new volume are very interesting. He remembers the arrival of Lord Elgin and the burning of the Parliament House in this city, a large share of the blame of which Mr. Weir lays upon the late J. Moir Ferres, then editor of the Gazette.

After a series of sketchy narratives he gives a list of the signatories to the so-called "Annexation Manifesto." Many of the names will be read by their descendants with amused surprise. We know of one gentleman at least who denies having signed it, although pressed to do so. A very interesting record is given of the American tariffs from 1791 to 1891, and the Canadian tariff of 1847 to 1898, which are valuable and worth the price of the book to those interested in fiscal matters.

It is well known that Mr. Weir devoted himself, in co-operation with the late Sir Francis Hincks, a few years before that statesman's association with this journal, and with no little success, to the abatement of "the silver nuisance" in Canada, that is, the nuisance of American coins, which are yet a source of considerable annoyance.

A chapter on the Canadian banking system adds much interest to this work, but many will be disappointed in not seeing more upon the subject, one upon which the veteran banker could have taken his readers into his confidence, and doubtless with more profit to himself, his publishers and his readers. But the author may possibly be only feeling his way. We can assure all who take up this record of "Sixty Years in Canada," that they will find it very attractive as well as instructive reading. We trust it will have a large sale, and so yield a fund that will tend to ease the later years of the veteran author.

The book is published by John Lovell & Son; it may be had of all booksellers.

FARM PRODUCE STATISTICS

During the past seven years the United Kingdom has imported a yearly average of 190½ million dollars' worth of bacon, cheese, butter, and eggs. It is difficult to grasp these figures, but perhaps we may get some conception of them if we realize that they mean that into the ports of the United Kingdom there must pour \$521,000 worth of these four articles every day of the year to make up the total of the year's purchase by the people of the British Isles. Now this vast quantity of 1,497,507,000 pounds (equal to 750,000 tons) is gathered in from many countries every year.

The bacon is carried across the Atlantic Ocean from New York, Boston, Portland, Montreal, St. John and Halifax. It is hurried across the English Channel and the North Sea from Denmark, Russia, Sweden, Holland and other European countries.

The cheese is supplied from New Zealand, under the "Southern Cross"; from Canada, under the "Dipper"; from the United States and Argentina, and also from such near-by countries as Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Holland and France.

The eggs pour into the Mother Isles from Russia—which "tops the column"—Denmark, Germany, Belgium and France, which latter country collects them from Italy and Switzerland, just as the United States does from Canada, and gets credit for shipments from her ports, the production of which belongs to the other countries. Besides these and other European countries, Canada and the United States supply one dozen in every 170 dozen carried into Great Britain. Just consider the great armies of hens engaged year in and year out announcing the fact that another egg has been added to the big heap of 2,171,661,560

eggs required yearly to meet the demand of the British hen for assistance to provide John Bull and his sons and daughters with eggs.

With this great market in four articles, which Canada can supply as well as any country in the world, says Mr. Johnson, of the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, to what extent does she supply it?

Well, during the past seven years under review we have sent just about 23 1-3 per cent, or 175,000 tons of the 750,000 which make up the yearly average of the period. We ought to do better. Reason upon reason could be supplied to show that. Why do we not do better? That is a question for the practical man. There is the market. There are the competitors. But there is nothing in the natural conditions of any of the competing countries to give them any advantage over us in the markets of Great Britain.

Have we held our own in this great market during the seven years? It is not enough that we show an increase in the quantity and value of the articles supplied by us; though that is a very good condition to be in. If the chief market to which we send these four articles is a growing market, then we should not rest satisfied with anything short of an increasing proportion of that growth.

What do our statistics tell us about the relative and the absolute growth of our supply of these four articles? Well, during the first three of the seven years (that is 1896-97-98) we supplied 766,577,795 pounds of the four articles, and during the last three (that is 1900-01-02) we supplied Great Britain with 1,020,997,791 pounds. This is an increase of 254,419,996 pounds, or over 37 per cent. of an increase.

This looks well, and is satisfactory as far as it goes. But how much has been the increase in the demand for these articles. In the first three years of the period we are studying, the demand was for 2,100,145 tons, and for the last three years it was for 2,303,920 tons. That is a developing trade equal to an increase of 13½ per cent. As Canada's special share of it increased 33 per cent., it is plain we have increased our supply faster than the demand has increased.

Thus taking the four articles together, I prove that Canada is beating her competitors by capturing, of an increasing business, a share considerably greater than the increase in the business. If the lacrosse players in Canada played 100 games in 1900, and the London club won 14, they would be proud? Wouldn't they be prouder if they won 33 games in 1902 out of 114 played? Taken in the large, then, the figures indicate that our Canadian hen, pig and cow are moving with the times, and are not content to stand still.

The Canadian hen supplied 5½ million dozen eggs in 1896, to meet the demand for 132½ million in the market of Great Britain, and in 1902 she supplied 11 1-3 million dozen as her contribution to the enormous demand for 189 1-3 million dozen, or taking the first three years, as before, she supplied 5½ per cent. of the demand, and in the last three years she threw into the vast pile 6.20 per cent., or somewhat over the proportion she supplied in the first three years.

It is a record not to be ashamed of, and the good Canadian hen deserves more than all the care she gets from the good Canadian housewife. But we must not be content with this showing. It is just a little better than holding our own. We ought to show a good twenty per cent. of development on the per cent. of actual development. We ought to capture, at least, twenty per cent. of the whole egg trade of Great Britain.

In point of fact, we ought to do as much of the United Kingdom's trade in eggs as Russia does. There is no reason under the sun why we can not. If the long sea voyage, added to the long railway journey that Canadian eggs have to undertake before getting to the breakfast table of the English people, has a tendency to shake the yolk of the egg and mix it with the white, so also have the long railway journey through Russia and the churning of the steamers through the Baltic and the North Seas.

While we supplied 5½ per cent. of the total in 1896-7-8, and added but slightly to that proportion in 1900-1-2, Russia supplied 22 1-10 per cent. in the first three years, and 26 1-10 per cent. in the second three-year period.

In eggs, Russia is pushing some country out of the rapidly-increasing market of Great Britain, but it is not

Canada, since, as we have seen, Canada's share of the trade of 1900-1-2 is greater than her share of the trade of 1896-7-8. But, in all likelihood, Russia has prevented Canada from taking the large share she should take of the egg trade. Our trade has grown absolutely and relatively, but not as fast as it would have done had the Russian hen been less active in her exertions.

Just think of it. We let those Russians dip into England's pocket to the tune of \$11,721,259 in the three-year period, 1896-7-8; and to the tune of \$18,580,575 in the three years of 1900-1-2; thus giving them an increase of \$6,859,316, or an annual average increased income of \$2,286,440, all we took was \$2,872,784 in the first, and \$4,815,781 in the last three—an annual average increased income of \$843,113. We should have had that extra \$2,286,400, and then there would have been in the Canadian purse \$1,443,327 more than there is, in cash, or we would have had it to expend on things to add to our comfort.

The country naturally looks to the great Canadian hen to do her duty, and not to be "downed" by a measly Tartar hen, but the great Canadian hen's keepers have responsibilities. She must be fed properly, housed properly, exercised properly, and then she will do her duty and attract to Canada a good deal more of the thirty million dollars Great Britain spends yearly in buying eggs outside of the island home of the race than the miserable fragment of \$1,700,000 the hen of Canada now gathers in from the British disbursements.

Turning to the cow, Great Britain called upon other countries to assist her in supplying dairy products to the value of an annual average of \$112,941,000, during the seven years 1896-1902, apportioned as follows: Cheese, \$28,322,000; butter, \$84,619,000.

Of butter Great Britain wanted during the seven years 2,677,931,984 pounds, an average of 382,561,712 pounds a year. This, too, is a growing market. During the first three years of the period, the average was 353,347,792 pounds, and in the last three years it was 412,741,765 pounds. This is an increase of 16.8 per cent. in the demand.

While the demand increased this much, the special supply sent by Canada (which was equal to 2½ per cent. of the general supply in the first three years), increased to 5.4 per cent. of the supply forwarded by all countries to meet the British demand in the last three years. If Canada had supplied only the same proportion in the last three years as she did in the first three years, she would have sent 10,051,000 of the total wanted of 412,741,765 pounds. As she sent 22,255,362 pounds, she gained on other competitors by over 11,200,000 pounds a year on an average.

Russia, which country has been cited as a successful competitor of Canada—as, in fact, "driving us out of the egg market of Britain, and up to us in butter"—has made no such progress.

During the first three of the seven years we are studying as a test, Russia supplied 5.6 per cent. of the total demand of this article by the Britishers. Had Russia supplied an equal proportion of the last three years' demand, she would have supplied 23,113,000 pounds of the total of 412,741,765 pounds wanted. She actually supplied 27,146,112 pounds, and thus gained on other competitors by over 4,000,000 pounds. As Canada gained by over 11,200,000 pounds, Canada came out ahead of Russia's gain by 7,200,000. Canada "saw" Russia's gain of four million pounds, and went beyond it by 71-5 million pounds.

When a man gains weight over another man's weight in that proportion, the other man is not naturally considered to be "up to" the competitor.

In the matter of the other product of the cow, cheese, Great Britain has needed during seven years an average of 278,565,185 pounds a year, and as Canada has supplied 62.8 per cent. of that amount during the whole period, and has, during the last three years, supplied an average of 66¼ per cent. of the whole, it is not necessary to discuss the relative merits of Russia and Canada as cheese purveyors to His Majesty and His Majesty's immediately surrounding subjects, the more as the British returns do not give any particulars about Russia's supply of this article to John Bull, it being too small to be given distinctive place in the returns.

With respect to the hog and its special supply of bacon, Great Britain obtained from outside sources during the seven years 4,208,247,232 pounds, or 2,104,123 tons, an average of 300,589 tons a year. During the first three years Canada supplied 10.7 per cent. of the total requirements, and in the second three-year period she supplied 18 per cent.; while Russia, which sent a yearly average of 2,120,011 pounds, as her share of the total of 569,921,818 pounds, sent only 1,245,627 pounds as her share of the total of 642,811,642 pounds, thus falling back, not only relatively, but absolutely.

Now we may have done more business, as we undoubtedly have done, and yet it may not have been as profitable.

What do the figures show? We sold to Great Britain of the four articles in the first three years 766,577,794 pounds, and we received \$71,264,516. This is about 93-10 cents a pound. In the second period we sold 1,020,997,791 pounds, and received \$111,453,490, which is about 109-10 cents a pound.

There is just one more point. I have reserved the middle year of the seven to illustrate it. The boys have a game of hop, skip and leap. Let us see what is the result if we hop from 1896 to 1899, and then from 1899 to 1902. The figures of exports by Canada to Great Britain, with per cent. of the total trade, are:

Year.	Exports by Canada. Lbs.	Proportion of Whole.	
		From Canada.	From Russia.
Bacon—			
1896.. . . .	4,703,098	9.23	0.41
1899.. . . .	111,820,279	17.20	0.01
1902.. . . .	105,484,006	19.53	0.47
Cheese—			
1896.. . . .	164,410,940	65.40	
1899.. . . .	189,259,989	70.88	
1902.. . . .	200,392,350	70.27	
Butter—			
1896.. . . .	4,970,047	1.46	5.00
1899.. . . .	19,120,034	5.03	4.10
1902.. . . .	26,846,206	6.03	12.30
Eggs—			
1896.. . . .	5,585,725	4.22	18.16
1899.. . . .	9,564,220	5.91	26.70
1902.. . . .	11,353,829	6.00	28.00

With these figures and facts before your readers, I think they will find Mr. Van de Bogart was not speaking by the book when he said: "Russia is our great competitor; she is driving us out of the egg market in Britain; in butter she is up to us, and is coming on in cheese and bacon."

THE CENSUS OF THE COTTON CROP.

The quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1902, exclusive of linters, amounted to 11,078,882 running bales. The bales as pressed at the ginneries are equal to 10,630,945 bales of a 500-pound standard, or, counting round bales as half bales, 10,588,250.

During the four years covered by the ginning reports of the census office the average crop, exclusive of linters, has been 9,902,277 bales of 500 pounds. The crop of 1902 shows an increase of 728,668 bales over this average, while the crops of 1899 and 1901 show a decrease of 556,886 and 392,532 bales respectively. In the crop of 1902 there has been a general increase in all the States both east and west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of Alabama and Texas. Drought in Alabama and drought and the boll weevil in Texas are responsible for the losses in those States.

The crop of 1902 exceeded that reported by the ginneries for 1901 by 1,121,200 bales, or 11.8 per cent., and that of

1900 by 507,918 bales, or 5 per cent. Compared with that of 1899, the crop of 1902 increased 13.8 per cent.

East of the Mississippi river production increased from 5,039,252 bales in 1901 to 5,692,967 bales in 1902, an increase of 653,715 bales.

The degree of comparison which has been maintained for the past three crops between divisions of the cotton belt as made by the Mississippi river is noteworthy. East of the Mississippi river the production decreased from 5,094,451 bales in 1899 to 4,781,195 in 1900, or 313,256 bales. This was more than offset by the increase in production west of the Mississippi river, where the yield was 5,341,832 in 1900, against 4,259,940 in 1899, an increase of 1,090,892 bales, or 25.7 per cent.

In 1902 the territory east of the Mississippi increased its production in a manner which largely compensates for the material loss west of the river. The per cent. of the country's production grown in 1902, east and west of the Mississippi, was 53.6 and 46.4 respectively, against 47.2 and 52.8 in 1900.

Texas has sustained practically the whole loss west of the Mississippi for the crop of 1902. Drought and the boll weevil have materially reduced production in this State. If it may be assumed that the crop of 1900 was an average crop for Texas an adequate idea of this loss may be had. The Texas crop of 1900 was 3,438,386 bales, while that of 1902 was 2,408,012, a loss of 940,373 bales. This loss is the more noteworthy when the great disaster resulting from the storm of September, 1900, is taken into consideration.

In the thirty-one counties lying in the wake of this storm the production fell off from 491,236 bales in 1899 to 273,866 bales in 1900, a loss of 217,370 bales as compared with the crop of 1899.

In 1900 Texas produced 34 per cent., or more than one-third of the entire American cotton crop, and about one-fourth of the cotton supply of the world. In 1902 this State produced only 23.5 per cent. of the American crop.

Every important cotton-producing State, with two exceptions—Alabama and Texas—shows for 1902 the largest production reported since the inception of the method of collecting cotton statistics through the agency of the ginners.

The States showing the most noticeable increases are Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The increase in Arkansas is remarkable, being 264,622 bales, or 37.5 per cent., over the total reported for the smallest crop, that of 1899, and 157,221 bales, or 19.3 per cent. over that of 1900, the largest crop prior to that of 1902.

The increase in Indian Territory and Oklahoma has also been gratifying. The combined crops of these territories for 1902 were 545,382 bales, as compared with 215,591 bales for 1899, an increase of 329,791 bales, or 15.3 per cent.

Of the total number of ginneries reported, 30,948 or 94.5 per cent., ginned some part of the growth of 1902, and 1,805, or 5.5 per cent., were idle during the entire season. Five states reported over 3,000 active ginneries each, namely, Alabama, 3,977; Georgia, 5,713; Mississippi, 4,379; South Carolina, 3,280; Texas, 4,599.

The average number of bales ginned per establishment in the United States in 1902 was 358.

The price at which the farmers sold the cotton seed from the growth of 1902 varied from \$17.20 a ton in North Carolina to \$13.50 in Louisiana, the average of the country being \$15.75 a ton of 2,000 pounds.

The estimated value of the cotton crop of 1902 is \$501,697,134.65. This is a greater value than that of any other agricultural product except corn, which for 1901 was valued at \$921,555,768. The wheat crop grown in 1901 was the largest on record (743,460,218 bushels), and was valued at \$467,350,156, or \$34,546,978.65 less than the value of the cotton crop of 1902.

There were produced last year by the states lying within the confines of the Louisiana Purchase 2,439,965 bales, which including the seed, amounted in value to \$113,885,044. Although less than 1 per cent. of this area is devoted exclusively to the production of cotton, nevertheless it produced 23 per cent. of the entire production of 1902. The price paid by the United States for the territory known as the Louisiana Purchase was \$15,000,000.

FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

Our correspondent at Edmonton, Alta., writes under date May 20.—Last fall quite a boom struck this town, caused by reason of the Bank of Montreal purchasing a vacant lot—150 x 50 for \$15,000. This started all the local people who had a few hundred dollars to spare, including clerks in stores, etc., on the war path. They formed little syndicates and bought up everything in sight on options, paying down probably ten or fifteen per cent. These options are now falling due, consequently, there is an indefatigable slump taking place, therefore the price of property in town will be more reasonable during this summer. The money that was invested was purely local, there being very little outside capital. Farm lands, however, are demanding a good price and in most instances are being sold to bona fide settlers. Of course there are a number of speculators around buying up farm lands, but they are purchasing at a considerable distance from town, say from fifty to one hundred miles.

The prospects of the town at present are exceedingly bright, as the Canadian Northern have let the contract for grading. They intend to grade into the town and as far East as possible during the season.

Water-works and sewers are being put in by the town, consequently labor is in great demand. The municipality last fall bought out the Electric Light Company, and are increasing their plant to a great extent. Furthermore, the Bell Telephone Company are running a long distance line from McLeod to Edmonton, which will be a great convenience, as our local company have lines running in different directions from twenty to thirty miles to different villages such as Morinville, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, etc.

The assessment notices for the year have lately been given and the property holders are making a great outcry, as the assessor is assessing all property to full value and at boom prices; the assessment for the present year being something in the neighborhood of one million more than last year. Of course this will likely all be cut down by the Court of revision or on appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Bank of Nova Scotia opens a branch on the 1st of June, making the fifth chartered bank here. The other banks are the Imperial, Merchants, Union and Commerce.

The population of the town is increasing rapidly, and is now in the neighborhood of five thousand. Strathcona, formerly known as South Edmonton, and just across the river, is about twenty-seven or twenty-eight hundred; the two together making a fair sized town.

In addition to the banks, two loan companies, the Canada Permanent and the National Trust Company, have opened offices here with a staff of clerks, and all loans now are made on the spot.

The new public school, costing about \$20,000, has been completed, and is said to be the best school building between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

For the last three seasons it has been very wet here. Old timers say that about once in every twenty years some two or three wet seasons occur in succession. Owing to the wet and cold season last year, crops were not as good as they generally are, besides several severe hail storms destroyed the crop locally and in several of the outlying settlements.

There have been no failures or assignments in this locality during the last year, with the exception of one small merchant tailor, whose estate amounted to about \$300.

AMALGAMATIONS.

Amalgamations in the local iron and steel trade, for which considerable preparations in the way of accounting and otherwise have been going on for some months past, have at length taken shape. The nucleus of the enterprise is the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, and the first to fall into line is the Pillow-Hersey Company. The Peck-Benny Company is about to follow, and still others are spoken of.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

Send for a complete set of Catalogues. **TWIN LENS CAMERAS**, for plates, films or roller film (daylight loading) with full size finders, giving exactly what will be seen on the Plate.

THE ZYLO CAMERA

A Film Camera de Luxe, carrying 24 films of any make without backing or notching.

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,

THE PIONEERS OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

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

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

Established 50 Years.

THE CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

It requires either a natural taste or perpetual determination to keep a retail crockery department always in that condition which brings about not only direct profits on an increasing scale, but steady advertising for all the other departments. General merchants handling crockery rarely give the department the attention that it deserves. The stock is poorly taken care of, almost neglected, in fact, and little attention is paid to displays.

One of the troubles in the average general store is the lack of knowledge of the crockery stock. Every clerk knows that white plates, staple cups and saucers, and tumblers, sell for a certain price. If a customer calls for dishes, the clerk shows only those styles, few in number, with which he is familiar. He has not taken the time to acquaint himself with those items in the crockery and glassware list which yield a better profit.

Although the holiday season is the big gift giving period of the year, presents are being given through all seasons. Easter sees many presents exchanged. May and June bring large numbers of weddings. The general merchant who is wise enough to cater to this gift trade will make a good, round profit out of it before the year is over. For this the crockery department can be worked to advantage.

Lamps should be brightened up and given a good position. The summer trade will take some of these goods, and the better they are displayed the more will be sold. During the entire summer, whenever a wedding is about to take place, the dealer should get his stock in shape for the event.

This brings to mind the thought that the average general dealer does not pay enough attention to variety in buying his crockery. He will have a dozen lemonade sets as about the only thing available for gifts when a big

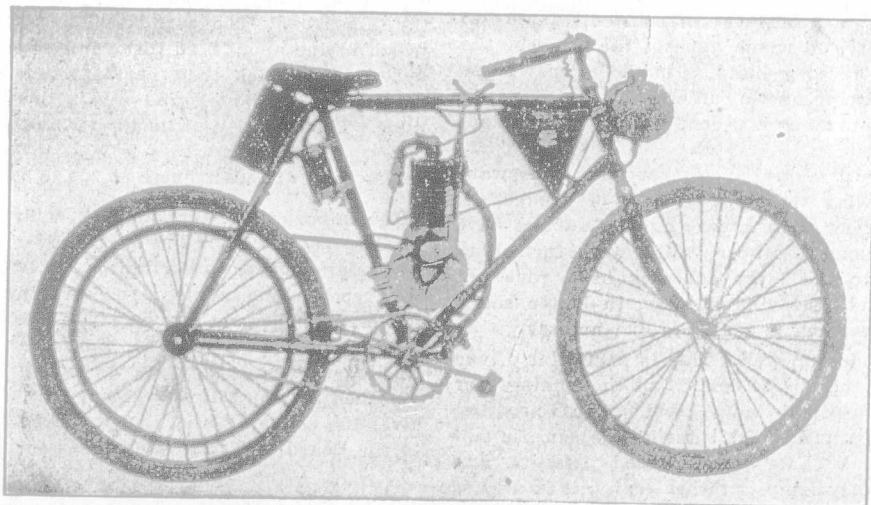
FACTORS OF: Motor Accessories, Motor Bodies in Wood and Aluminum, Electrical Parts, Rubber Goods, Lubricating Oils, &c.

Telegraphic Address:
"AUTOLATRY."

AUTOMOBILE COMPONENTS, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam, Petrol and Electric Motors, Gears, Axles, Frames, Tools, Fittings and all Motor Component Parts, for Cars, Launches and Stationary Work.



18-20 Church St., Islington, N., - London, England.

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

Telegrams: "WINTERINE, LONDON."

L. & P. WALTER & SON, LIMITED.

Wholesale and Export Clothiers, and Woollen Warehousemen,
68, Commercial Street, Spitalfields,
LONDON, E., England.

We manufacture specially for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p.c. in favour of Canada.

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received)

country wedding is announced. Instead of having a few fancy lamps and some nice sets of pottery which he can sell reasonably, he has put his investment into lemonade sets and white ware. At a country wedding held not long ago, the newly-married couple were given seven lemonade sets. It is safe to say that the local dealer lost some good crockery trade on this event by not having enough variety.

General dealers should stock their crockery departments with popular-priced novelties and separate pieces. These make a good display and attract trade. Many retailers are working up a good business on souvenir pieces of glassware and pottery, on which appears the name of the town or the picture of some building in the town. These can be gotten by placing special orders. They will retail all the way from 15 to 25 and 40 cents, and yield a splendid profit.

The tendency of prices in the crockery and glassware lines is upward, owing to increased cost of production. Lamps are some higher than a year ago. Factories have been consolidated, some of those which were furnishing lively competition to the large concerns have gone out of the business, and the industry is in better shape to exact an advance when it considers one necessary.

The lamp trade holds up well. This is particularly true of fancy lamps, and there is no doubt that the coming year will see many high-priced lamps sold. The Christmas trade will take many, and the call during the summer will be as good as usual. Lamps make good presents, and although the big fancy lamp is rather bulky, it is always popular in the rural districts.

—The American Watch Case Company, Toronto, has been sold to a Philadelphia syndicate.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

A private London circular, date May 15, treating of the dairy produce situation, says:—Butter.—The weather has been considerably drier and cooler than last week. An occasional frost at night has been experienced, and there has been a great absence of clear skies and sunny days. The demand for New Zealand butter has improved towards the close of the week, but prices are 2s lower in sympathy with the general fall in value of all classes of butter. There have been no arrivals except a small parcel of 600 boxes in the "Paparoa." The next vessel to arrive is the "Aotea," which is due about 23rd inst., and she carries nearly 6,000 boxes. This week the "Turakina" left New Zealand with 6,000 boxes on board, and she is due in London on 22nd June. The quantity of butter afloat to-day is about 16,000 boxes. Choicest brands of New Zealand are selling at 97s to 98s per cwt., with finest at 92s to 96s.

The import year for Canadian dairy produce begins on 1st May, and the present is therefore an opportune time to examine the trustworthiness of the method adopted in this report some months ago of estimating the amount of butter and cheese that would be imported from Canada into the United Kingdom for the twelve months ended 30th April last. Two estimates were made, one of 5th September and the other on 28th November, 1902. The following table gives the estimates and also the actual imports according to the Board of Trade returns:—

Date.	Butter. Tons.	Cheese. Tons.	Milk as butter and cheese. Tons.
Sep. 5, 1902 (estimated) ..	12,655	83,339	1,149,765
Nov., 28, " "	13,964	80,038	1,149,480
Imports as Board of Trade Returns	14,292	58,539	1,212,690

Tel

A

M

"N

In a

The a

was 3

resul

der"

ally 1

the n

is ba

effect

the a

years

The

84 kr

or Ju

tation

1901.

owing

this c

shor

has be

arriva

B

Sole

Telegrams: "SOLIDITY, NORTHAMPTON."

ESTABLISHED 1880.

F. GOODMAN & SON,

Abington Street, - - NORTHAMPTON, England.

—SOLE MAKERS OF—

THE "SOLIDITY"

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Boots and Shoes in all Qualities.

—ALSO—

"WALKAWAY," "Unlonease,"
"Civilian."

—FACTORIES AT—

NORTHAMPTON & BOZEAT.

In addition to the above, F. GOODMAN & SON have always on hand a Large Stock of Factored Goods.

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

Quota will be inserted as soon as received.

The above figures show that the nearest estimate of butter was 328 tons, and that of cheese 2,200 tons below the actual results. Considering the unexpectedly large make of "Fodder" cheese that has been imported owing to the exceptionally high price of cheese since the last estimate was made, the method employed appears to be fairly trustworthy. It is based upon the number of cows in Canada, and the effects of the season upon the pastures in comparison with the actual production of butter and cheese for previous years.

The Copenhagen official quotation remains unchanged at 84 kroner, which is six kroner lower than for May, June or July last year, and three kroner below any weekly quotation during 1902, and four kroner below any week in 1901. The quality of Danish is just now unsatisfactory owing to the cows being lately turned out to grass, and this change of feed always deteriorates the butter for a short time. Russian Siberian butter for the last few weeks has been coming forward in increasing quantities, but the arrivals for both this and next week are expected to be

smaller owing to the breaking up of the frost and consequent bad roads which interfere with the transit of goods to the railways. All cold stored butter has gone into consumption and that which is now arriving is newly made and shows great improvement in quality over twelve months ago. New season's grass butter is expected shortly. French and Dutch butter imports are growing, as is natural at this time of year, and Irish supplies are also increasing.

Cheese.—The demand for new season's Canadian cheese—fodder make, of course—is improving, and late arrivals have cleared well, both colored and white at 64s per cwt. The market for old Canadian is firmer and more solid than last week. Choicest colored has sold at 67s to 68s per cwt., and white at 68s to 69s. There are less underpriced goods available this week. New Zealand arrivals are closely sold up and the weakness apparent last week has disappeared. Choicest colored is worth about 66s, and white about 67s per cwt. with a shilling or two less for inferior

Telegraphic Address: "INDUSTRIA, BRISTOL."

BETTY BROTHERS & Co.,

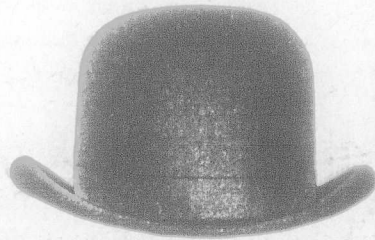
28 & 30 Victoria Street, BRISTOL, Eng.

FELTS AND CAPS.

LETTER ORDERS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Sole Manufacturers extra light, easy-fitting Silk Hat. Pliable Consol. Price Lists upon application.

THE IMPERIAL



TELEGRAMS: RIBOTINE, LEICESTER.

WATERHOUSE REYNOLDS & CO.,



Corset

Manufacturers,

Brown

Street,

Leicester,

England.

MANUFACTURERS
OF

MADAME JEANNE,

MADAME LIEDER,

ANGLO FRENCH

RIBOLINE.

Great Reduction of Import Duty.

Speciality in Mens Suits
In Serges and Tweeds.

9/11 & 10/11

All sizes delivered
Free on Board, London.



Strong, Durable and Well Made.

Write for Patterns or send remittance or
trade references for Sample Range.

E. Berger & Co.,

Famous
Works,

Rutland St., - LEICESTER, Eng.

goods. One year ago choicest Canadian sold at 61s to 62s
and finest at 58s to 60s.

THE AMERICAN LEMON.

Not long ago Sicily monopolized the American lemon market. Last year, says a Western writer, California shipped out of the state nearly 600,000 boxes of lemons in nearly 2,000 standard refrigerator cars. With one bound the California ranches have gained part of the home trade; with another they will probably control the rest of it, and with a third they may reach out for foreign markets, and, perhaps, sell lemons in southwest Europe. It is the natural growth of American industry.

Lemon trees must be free from frost, and in the long strip of land between the mountains and the sea bordering on Old Mexico all winters are summers. So constant is the summer, indeed, that the lemons mature month by month the year round. Sunshine seems perpetual, but it is the sunshine of a temperate climate, and the lemons gain, therefore, their full measure of acidity.

There must be at least twelve inches of water in addi-

tion
prime
voirs
tains
down
in the
The
deligh
here y
scenes
tains;
below
accent
whole
the h
sweep
smoke
and t
lemon
lofty
like a
p'ace

The
learn
Messrs
be dir
manuf
hands,
all the
receive
hibits,
excelle
The
of that
memor

HUTCHINS & MAY,

LIMITED.

BRISTOL, Eng.
And STAPLE HILL.

REGISTERED OFFICES:

23 Portland Square, - BRISTOL, Eng.

tion to the average rainfall in order to keep a ranch in prime condition. This extra water is held in great reservoirs in the mountains hard by, the sides of the mountains gathering up the rains as they fall and sending them downwards in rushing torrents to the vast reservoirs held in check by enormous walls of masonry.

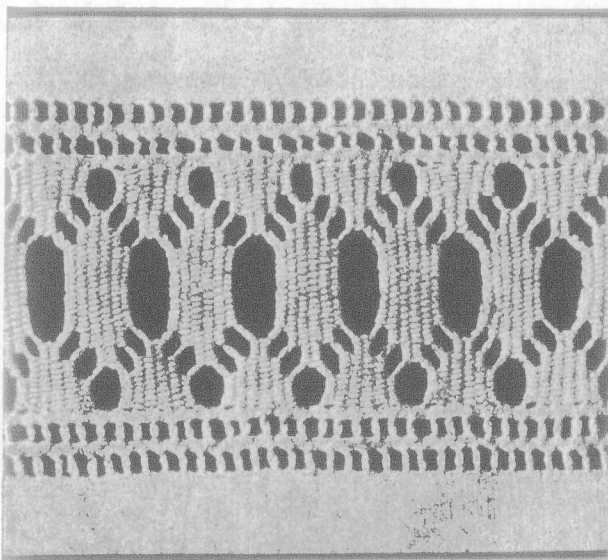
The American lemon-raising industry is carried on amid delightfully picturesque surroundings. From an elevation here you can look down upon one of the most interesting scenes in the world. In the distance, the purple mountains; far to the left, the sweep of the hills of Mexico; below you, the little lemon ranches, their vivid deep green accentuated by the brilliant yellow of their fruit, and the whole valley marked off in a great chess board, as if by the hedge lines of an English landscape; beyond you, the sweep of the Pacific, and your eye catches a faint puff of smoke from a mighty battleship in the far offing. Here and there below you are the comfortable homes of the lemon ranchers, standing amid the graceful palms, the lofty eucalyptus and the feathery pepper trees. It is like a great park in the warm January sunshine, an ideal place for the workers as well as for the work.

AN IRISH LINEN AGENCY.

The trade throughout the Dominion will be pleased to learn that the leading Irish linen manufacturing firm of Messrs. Wm. Liddell & Co., Belfast, Ireland, will in future be directly represented in Montreal. This great linen manufacturing firm has in its employ some two thousand hands, and so well are its products recognized throughout all the principal countries that gold medals have been received, not alone by the company for its various exhibits, but by individual operatives of the firm for marked excellence of design and execution.

The Irish linen trade has proved a redeeming feature of that land, so unique in its history, and so fraught with memories beyond the precincts of the loom. That the

Montreal agency of such a representative linen manufacturing company should be placed in the charge of Mr. Jas. A. Cantlie, of this city, is but another proof of the far-seeing business intellect which has characterized the parent house from its inception. Mr. Cantlie is as familiar with the trade as with the goods, and that this



leading Irish firm will find its Canadian trade expanding in full keeping with the growth of the country is the opinion of the many friends of their representative in Montreal.

The business was founded in 1856 by Mr. William Liddell, who still takes a very active part in its control. The other partners in the business are Mr. Liddell's three sons—Charles Liddell at Belfast; Robert Liddell at the New York branch, and Harry Liddell at the London branch. In addition to keeping large stocks at these branches, the

Leggings!! Leggings!!



The Puttie Legging.

High-Class Leggings,
in all Patterns and from
all Classes of Material.



The Puttie Legging.



The Anglo-Indian Legging.

Pig-Skin, Tan & Antelope,
Calf, Tan Brick, Smooth
and Grained Hide.



The Express Legging.



The W. W. Legging.



The Colonial Legging—Front View.

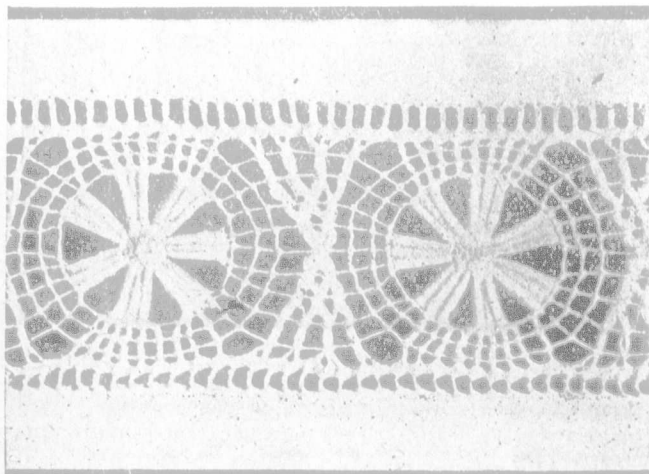


The Colonial Legging—Back View.

L. Watkin & Sons, WELLINGBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

firm have agents in Australia and New Zealand, in which countries stocks are kept. The firm is also represented in South Africa, India and China. The factory and bleach

study, we bespeak for the Montreal agency business more unexpected by the parent house than by Mr. Cantlie's many well-wishers in Canada, who understand that with popular goods in the charge of a popular representative, the road should be easy.



works are situated on the river Lagan, at Donacloney, some twenty miles from Belfast.

With the increasing demand for special makes and woven-marked linen, of which this firm make a special

DOWN BY THE SEA.

Our correspondent at Lunenburg, N.S., writes:—The largest deal that has taken place in the history of this county was consummated this week, the sale of the mills and timber limits of E. D. Davison & Sons, Ltd., of Bridgewater, to a party of United States operators for \$1,250,000. The selling company was a family concern, incorporated about ten years ago, on the death of E. D. Davison, Sr., at \$250,000. It owned three large saw mills, and probably upwards of 350,000 acres of land in Lunenburg, Queens, Annapolis and Kings counties. The sale just completed, for five times the capitalization of the company, shows that its property had been carefully husbanded. The purchasers will probably cut and ship much more lumber yearly than did the Davisons, and will no doubt develop a pulp industry as well. They will make things more lively for a few years after they take hold, but will probably strip the country of the forests which their predecessors have nursed so carefully for a half a century past.

The young equa for 1 cents The some mill \$8,000 by the estim yach

Our 20th that Bank getia day of th 30th pure A loc hold is \$7 mark sona 16, 1

O. A. MILLER LAST CO.

LIMITED.

Manufacturers of standard Boot and Shoe Lasts of every description, modelle after the latest

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

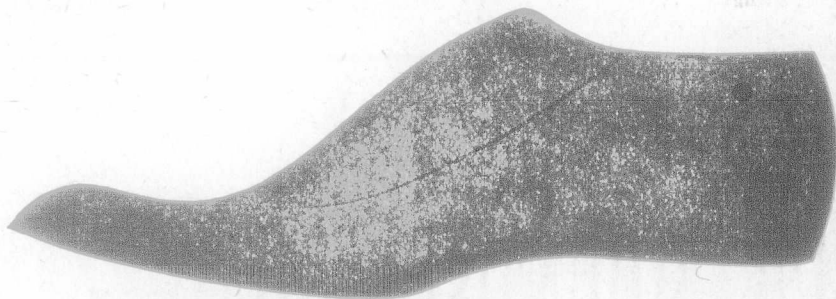
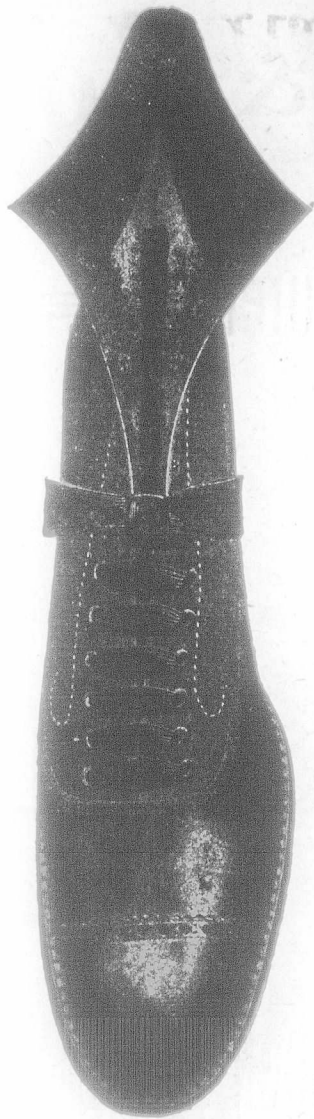
shapes by experienced model makers

Also Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Boot and Shoe

UPPER PATTERNS

(in cardboard, steelbound), by the most experienced American Designers.

We are always ready to prepare sample lasts and upper patterns for any manufacturer, and guarantee the grade and measurement of all our productions. You are invited to write us for new samples and particulars regarding our lasts and upper patterns, for either men's or women's shoes of any grade.



OFFICE AND WORKS, Northampton, England

The stock of Abed A. Ham of Mahone Bay, a clever young shipbuilder, who thought his business capacity equal to his mechanical ability, and ran a supply store for his men, was disposed of by tender this week for 50 cents in the dollar. The invoice value would be about \$700. The liabilities, chiefly incurred in the building of a handsome gasoline auxiliary schooner yacht for some Yankee millionaires last summer, amount to between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The quality of mahogany and hard pine required by the owners' inspector cost more than Mr. Ham had estimated. The owners got a handsome and well built yacht for about \$25,000, and the builder got—broke.

YARMOUTH NEWS.

Our correspondent at Yarmouth, N.S., writes, under date 20th instant:—The announcement was made yesterday that the Exchange Bank of this place had sold out to the Bank of Montreal. The matter has been kept by the negotiators a profound secret, and its announcement yesterday was more than a surprise. A special general meeting of the shareholders of the local bank is called for the 30th June next to consider the agreements for sale and purchase. The terms of the agreement are not yet known. A local paper is authority for the statement that the shareholders will receive about \$80 per share—the par value is \$70. Shares with dividend have been selling in the local market at about \$78, so that this would seem to be a reasonable price. The Exchange Bank began business August 16, 1869, with an authorized capital of \$350,000. In 1882

the capital was reduced to \$280,000. The original capital was entirely local and the very large proportion of the present shareholders are local. The present paid-up capital is \$266,896. Its last annual statement shows gross assets amounting to \$719,718.86. Current loans, etc., \$436,167. Deposits bearing interest \$194,293. Notes in circulation, \$122,993. Net profits, \$17,926. Reserve fund \$50,000. It has been paying a 5 per cent half-yearly dividend. The present Board of Directors is Robt. Cale, president; John H. Killam, vice-president; B. B. Law, M.P., W. L. Lovitt and E. K. Spinney.

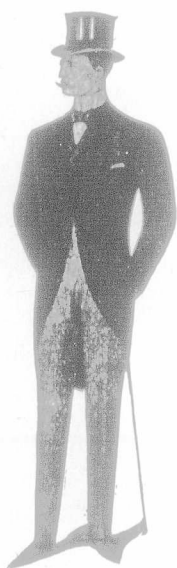
The Yarmouth Street Railway which has been closed down for about three months has resumed its car service. The road bed is being repaired. The company has called a special meeting of the shareholders for the purpose of obtaining consent to borrow \$12,000 for the purpose of the company by the issue of 24 first mortgage bonds of \$500 each. The company began operation in 1892. The company in addition to its street car service furnish water power for a number of local industries. The service has been a most satisfactory one for the public, and it is rumored that the company may at an early date extend its car service.

—Mr. Stanley H. McDowell, secretary of Mr. A. F. Gault and superintendent of his interests in some of the manufacturing enterprises in which he is concerned, has returned from a brief trip to England, where his visit was contemporary with the sojourn of his chieftain.

J. R. Bousfield & Co.

LIMITED

Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers



126 HOUNDSDITCH, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Finest Bespoke Manufacturers
33½ p.c. in



in England, for the Canadian Market,
favour of Canada.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.

Mr. A. B. Powell, general manager of the Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, states that, contrary to early reports of the company's loss at the large fire in Ottawa, on the 10th instant, the total, including lumber risks, amounted to but \$31,354.67, all of which was adjusted and paid prior to the 19th instant.

—The annual meeting of the Canadian Cotton Mills Co. was held at the office of the company in Montreal on Tuesday last. The following directors were present: Messrs. D. Morrice, sr., C. D. Owens, T. King and D. Morrice, jr. The annual statement submitted was considered very satisfactory; a four per cent. dividend had been declared and about \$4,000 had been carried over to next year. The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows, Messrs. D. Morrice, sr., D. Morrice, jr., E. S. Clouston, Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, Montreal; C. D. Owens, Providence, R. I.; and T. King, Boston. At a subsequent meeting of the new board Mr. D. Morrice, sr., was re-elected president and Mr. C. D. Owens, vice-president.

FINANCIAL.

Montreal, Thursday Evening, May 28, 1903.

The collapse of the strike of Street Railway employes removes one of the disturbing factors in the money situation. To what a depth of mean trickery men will sink if by their self-degradation they can influence the stock market is shown by a circular to which we pay our respects on an earlier page. We may say here that the Canadian Pacific, which has been attacked, has made a very large gain in receipts since July last year, over 4 million dollars. It is earning more than the usual dividends and by its sales of lands is relieving itself of the interest charges on its bonds. In every department of its service it is prosperous, and revenue is developing faster than expenditure. A sign of the times is the purchase of the American Watch Case Co., Toronto, by four American companies, who have bought it in order to monopolize the Canadian market. Consols are at 91½, near which figure they are likely to rest for some time. Subscriptions are to be called soon for the Irish loan, the loan that is to raise money to buy out the Irish landlords; the money, some 80 to 60 millions of dollars, ought to be all raised

BOOTH & CO.

Wholesale and Export Boot Manufacturers,

DUKE STREET,**NORTHAMPTON - - ENGLAND**

The finest High Class Boots and Shoes, for Canadian Market, 33½ p.c. in their favour.

where it is to be utilized, but John Bull has still a pound or two left in his purse for any scheme that will return him a steady revenue of 3 per cent. The Premier has stated positively that no engagements have been made with the G. T. R. Pacific, or any other scheme of the kind, but that no land grants will be given, and the route must be all Canadian. The Dominion Bank has decided to call up another \$1,000,000 of capital. The local stock market has not recovered from last week's slump. Uncertainty so prevails as to check trading except by a class of operators whose movements are not well understood outside their circle. The large transfers of stocks

has not involved much cash, as they were mostly held for loans and the buyers have merely assumed them after paying all, or part of what the holders had laid out. There are some much lighter pockets here than there were a month ago. Pacific to-day has gone down to 124-5, a drop of 3 points since yesterday. Dom. Iron is selling at from 19 to 20, preferred 48 to 50; Street Railway 254 to 255. Transactions are light and very fitful. Hochelaga Bank 130; Molsons, new, 198; Toronto 238; Imperial 235; Montreal 252; new 250. Paris exchange on London, 25f 18c; Berlin, 20m 48pf. Foreign exchange, 60's, 3 days' sight 9½. Money is easy in New York; but there is a

J. DAWSON & SONS,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS
OF ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

— MEDIUM TO BEST. —

AMERICAN OR ENGLISH STYLES.

— CORRESPONDENCE INVITED. —

Head Office :

23 London Wall, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Manufactories :

NORTHAMPTON AND TOWCESTER



Well - made, Reliable
and Durable Clothing,
For the Colonies.

In order to cope with our greatly increased trade we have
had to again extend our Premises.

Canadian Buyers,
Ought to know the keen
value we can give them.

We employ no Travellers.

You have not to pay heavy expenses.

SO TRY

The Clothing Co., Limited,

47, 49, 51 and 53 Moor Lane,

LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Factories:

Osbourne Street, COLCHESTER.
Mile-End Road, LONDON.
Cambridge Road, LONDON.

feeling of doubt as to the early future. Local money
rates: call loans 6 per cent., with little prospect of a re-
duction.

The following is a comparative table of stocks for week
ending May 28, supplied by Charles Meredith & Co., Stock
Brokers, Montreal:

Banks.	Shares.		Average same date	
	sold.	Hig'st	Low'st.	1902.
Montreal, x.	28	252	252	259
Do. new.	10	250½	250	...
Molsons.	8	199	198	206
Ditto. new.	4	198	198	...
Toronto.	25	258	258	240
Eastern Townships, new.	27	3¾	3¾	...
Hochelaga.	126	131	130	...
Miscellaneous.				
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	5727	130	124	137
Toledo Ry.	510	30	27	...

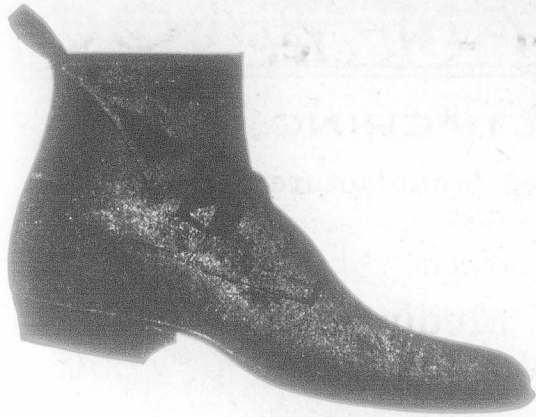
El Padre Needles
10 CENTS.
VARSITY,
5 CENTS.

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

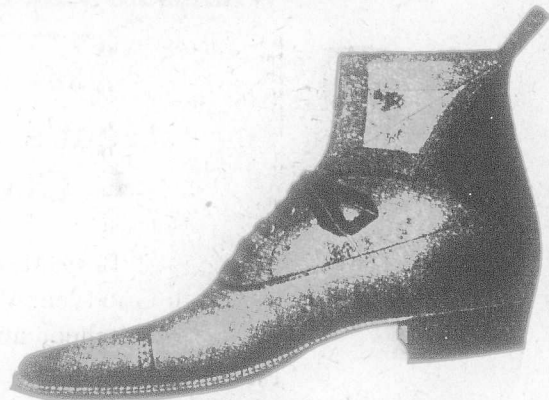
Made and Guaranteed by

S. Davis & Sons,
MONTREAL, Que.

THE "ONWARD" BRAND.



Light, Stylish and Durable.
Every Pair Warranted.



SPECIALTIES:

Damp Proof Welting, M.S., Non-Creaking.

Latest English Fittings, 3 to 6 Fittings
under the New Tariff.

FLOYD, KIGHTLEY & CO., DRENSTER ST. Northampton, Eng.

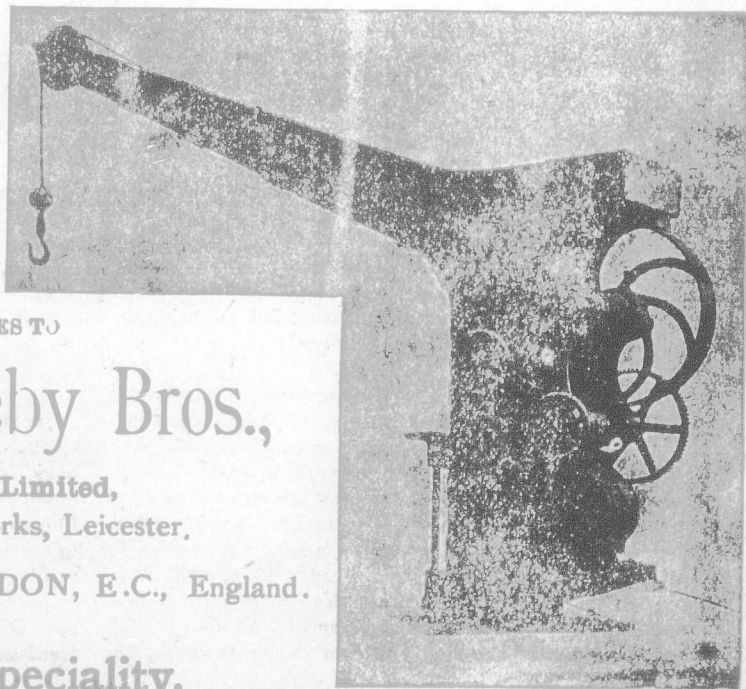
Montreal Street Railway..	..3366	256	246	277½	Payne..	..1500	14½	14½	...
Montreal Power Co..	..5831	88½	84	103	Ogilvie pfd..	..50	125	125	...
Toronto Street Railway..	..956	106¼	105	122½	Dom. Coal, common..	..1262	96	89	139
Dito. new..	..40	104	103	...	Ditto. pref..	..39	116¾	115	...
St. John Street Railway..	..5	113	113	117½	Montreal Steel, common..	..75	65½	60	...
Twin City Transit..	..4634	108¼	103	122¼	Ditto. pref..	..74	99¾	98	...
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co..	..1457	88½	86½	113¼	Detroit United Elec. Ry..	..1399	78	75¾	...
Bell Telephone..	..4	158	158	169	Dominion Iron & Steel, com..	..6831	20	16	55½
Dominion Cotton..	..443	45	43	61	Ditto. pfd..	..910	52	45	94
					Nova Scotia..	..460	95	92	108

ELECTRIC CRANES

....FOR....

Goods Sheds & Yards, Wharves, Docks,
Etc., Etc.

This is a Good Type of Crane for handling goods; The special shape of jib gives maximum clearance underneath for dealing with Bulky Packages.



SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES TO

Jessop & Appleby Bros.,

(Leicester & London) Limited,
London Crane & Engine Works, Leicester.

22 Walbrook (Cannon Street) LONDON, E.C., England.

Cranes are our Speciality.

H. J. CHAPMAN & CO.

Clarence Works, - KETTERING, ENG.

Wholesale and Export Shoe Manufacturers.



H. J. CHAPMAN.

NEW STYLES AND SHAPES IN

Gent's Best and Medium Class Footwear.

Best Materials and Workmanship.
Goodyear Welted, Standard Screwed,
Stitched, and Machine Sewn.

SPECIALTIES:

Box Calf and Crup.

Samples sent on receipt of P.O.



G. H. ABRAHAMS.

CAPE TRADE SPECIALLY CATERED FOR.
HAND WELTED A SPECIALTY.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Bonds.				
Montreal Street Ry.	23000	103	103	...
L. H. & P.	3000	100	100	...
Dom. Iron & Steel	33000	70	67	92

—London Clearing House.—Total for week ending May 21, 1903.—Clearings, \$809,376 balances, \$162,194.

—Ottawa Clearing House.—Total for week ending May 21, 1903, clearings, \$2,025,641.01; corresponding week last year, \$2,195,456.36.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Thursday Evening, May 28, 1903.

The intervening holiday interfered somewhat with the general movement of the week which, otherwise, proved active. The street-car strike came and went like a pet cyclone, injuring only its promoters and more reckless supporters. Changes in values are not numerous. The want of rain in some parts of Ontario and throughout this province is seriously affecting growth.

BUTTER.—Very little doing in the market. Unfavorable advices from the English markets give no encouragement to exporters, and demand for English account is unusually light. Buyers claim that prices are too high. In a local way there is the usual business passing, and for choicest goods last week's prices still hold; but in order to move second quality prices would need to be reduced. Finest creamery 18½ to 19c; 2nd grade, 17 to 18c. Arrivals show a big increase, and stocks continue to accumulate. There are also increased arrivals of dairy, the market being better supplied, with an easier tendency to

prices. Finest Western, 16c to 16½c; 2nd grade, 15 to 15½c.

CEMENTS, ETC.—A good trade passing in small lots. Prices steady. Arrivals for week ending 26th inst. were 150,000 firebricks; 11,400 brls. Belgian cement, and 23,360 brls. German cement.

CHEESE.—This market is also showing considerable weakness, and buyers are insisting on getting goods at a lower range. To-day it is difficult to make over 11¼c for Western; finest Eastern being 11c to 11½c. Receipts are increasing daily and production appears to be unusually large. A further decline is anticipated within the next few days.

EGGS.—In better supply, the market now receiving all it can handle. Picklers are about through and this makes demand lighter. The feeling is decidedly easier, with the market reported ½c lower. Sales are made in a wholesale way at 13c; single case lots being 13½ to 14c.

FLOUR AND FEED.—Prices are unchanged under a good demand for both. Prices are given on another page. The market for baled hay remains firm under a good demand for both local and American account. We quote:—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.25; and clover \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in car lots. Winnipeg closing prices of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, 78c; No. 1 northern, 76½c, ex store, May delivery.

GROCERIES.—Sugars steady at 10c advance noted last week. Standard granulated, brls., \$4.05, and in 100 lb. bags, 5c less. Molasses sells at 35c in puncheons, nobody buying a great deal. Currents are worth 37½c, with a likelihood of their being higher about the time they become more interesting. Valencia raisins are worth 6 to 8c as to grade. Canned corn is worth 80 to 85c; canned tomatoes \$1.50 to \$1.60. Present prospects for new pack vegetables, etc., are anything but bright, owing to the continued dry weather throughout the East.

\$14,000 AND \$11,000.

Amount of business done last year. Stock when last taken \$3,500 and \$3,000. Both stores are FOR SALE.

Address :

**J. A. MOQUIN,
EASTMAN, QUE.**

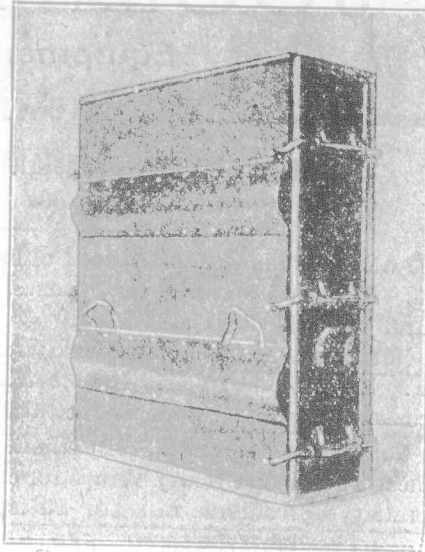
LEATHER.—Shipping to England continues to the full extent, a large quantity moving 'out this week. Jobbing leather is scarce here. Local trade is dull, manufacturers buying little. The Tanners' Association had a second meeting in Toronto some days ago, at which talk of higher prices was indulged in; however, no decided action was taken. Bark is dearer and labor costs more, two reasons given to justify an advance.

OILS, PAINTS, ETC.—Turpentine has advanced 3c, being now 75 to 78c per gallon. Linseed oils are firmer, but quotations are unchanged. Shellac has advanced equal to 5 per cent. White lead unchanged.

WOOL.—The third series of London wool auctions closed on the 23rd instant. A cable says:—The final day's offerings numbered 8,618 bales. The demand was good, and crossbreds sold at the highest prices of the series. Merinos, while firm, sold occasionally below the best. The series opened with a 5 per cent. advance, and gained an additional 7½ per cent. Toward the close prices eased slightly, owing to a falling off in the foreign demand. Fine crossbreds closed unchanged from the March average; medium crossbreds were 10 to 20 per cent. higher. Cape of Good Hope and Natal snow whites were unchanged to 5 per cent. up, and greasy and medium scoured advanced 5 per cent. During the series 99,000 bales were taken by the home trade, 9,500 by the continent, 5,000 by Americans, 2,000 were held over for the fourth series. Montreal importers refer to the local market as dragging, a condition likely to continue so long as the present tariff prevails. A couple of hundred bales Cape wools were sold last week at 18 to 18½c; but a lot of mixed stuff is being used. Cotton and shoddy mixtures and cheap trashy wool, which can be procured for 15c to 20c is in some instances being substituted.

SOAP FRAMES

PATENTS—No. 5107/98; No. 10863/99.



Made of Special cold flattened, close-annealed Steel Plates, fitted with clamping bars. Weight complete, 5 cwt.

Easily Erected. Self-Caulking. Guaranteed not to Warp.
Wheels and Axles fitted if required.

H. D. MORGAN, Patentee and Sole Maker
Jamaica Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng.

Soap Trade Supplied under the new Tariff

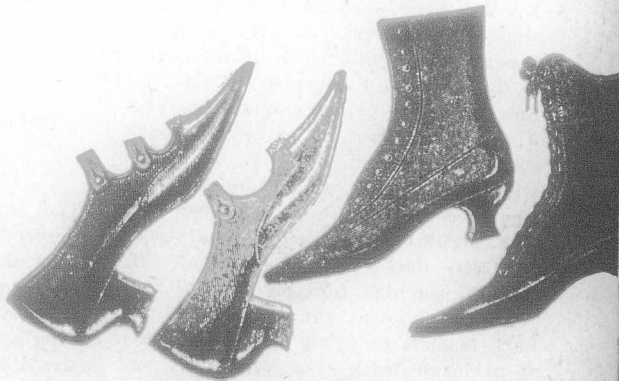
—Mr. William C. McIntyre, head of the leading wholesale drygoods house of McIntyre Son & Co., Montreal, has returned via New York by the Oceanic, after a transatlantic trip and visits to the principal trade centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent, including the firm's branch office in Paris.

—Fires occurring during May often prove of much inconvenience beyond their immediate surroundings. In the fire which destroyed the brass foundry and warerooms of the Robt. Mitchell Co., Montreal, some days ago, entailing a loss of about \$150,000, were included the brass and other metallic ornamental fittings just ready for the new building of the Guardian Insurance Co., on St. James street.

—The Bank of Ottawa has opened a branch at Regina, N.W.T. In Winnipeg the Bank of Commerce and the Imperial Bank have opened north end branches.

A. BERNSTEIN, 2, Moor Lane Fore St. LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Manufacturer of the cheapest **SHOES and SLIPPERS**, all hand sown, in England, for the Canadians, under the New Tariff.



MADE BY

**George Weed & Son,
Northampton, England.**

Canadian Buyers. Tariff reduced on English Manufactures 33½ p.c. opens up the best market for cheapest goods.

JOSEPH TUCKER,

Equipment and General Stores,

Newington Green Road, LONDON, N., Eng.

Inventor of many Specialities for Travelling and for Residents Abroad.

Quotations given for every class of goods.

Those who reside in extremely cold climates should see natural Camel Hair Fleecy Cloth, light, durable, and warm. In several textures, for Pyjamas, Dressing Gowns, Sleeping Sacks, Blankets, Wraps, etc.

Natural Wool Sheets in all widths.

Malarial Mosquitos completely mastered by the Unique Canopy, which can be adapted to Bed, Study or Verandah. Send for diagrams. Double-Warp untearable Mosquito Net; rot and ant-proof, non-flammable.

Lambswool for Underwear will neither shrink, "felt," nor become hard from rough washing. (Guaranteed.)

Fine Gauze, Wool and Silk, for extreme heat. Very absorbent and will keep the body healthy.

Tropical Tweeds and Heavy Wraps for extremes of climate.

Speciality, Spitalfields Suk for Suits; Ladies Costumes, of light materials, a luxury in all tropical countries; send for Patterns and the French System of self-measurement.

The latest improvements for saving space and weight, render travelling on the Veldt, now comfortable and healthy.

Price List, 525 pages, representing stock of goods of all classes, free by post. Missionaries, Travellers Explorers and Miners should see this before making preparations.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

PATENT REPORT.

The following complete weekly list of patents granted to Canadians in the following countries is supplied by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, Canada Life Bldg.—Canadian patents—W. R. Tucker, joiners' clamps; R. A. Douglas, locomotive cab window cleaners; C. Blaicher, clothes rack for attachment to stove pipes; H. weekes, cattle guard; G. S. Johnston, raising jerries. W. A. Muir and C. A. Stewart, cheese boxes; C. D. Sevigny, ammonia compressors; W. G. Harris, line and fish net leads; P. Fraser, marine safety lamps; R. Cairns, mechanical toys; E. R. Brown, games; D. J. Archer, gas and air mixers; J. Richardson, automatic feeders and pulverizers; F. O. Schuryburt, sole blocking machines; W. G. Arnold, steam boilers; A. Quarrie, T. M. Morgan, J. S. Gibson and C. S. Coatsworth, adjustable stack protectors; E. Douville, expansion joints for sheet metal roofing; R. W. King, automatic stokers and smoke consumer; J. W. Connett, churns; T. H. Churchill, infant's crib; D. B. Swinton, car brakes; C. Martin, flue cleaners; T. Hinds, water heaters; J. B. Martineau, fastenings for sash cords; E. A. Sjostedt and W. M. Goodwin, rabble arms and connecting device to central shafts in ore roasters; J. S. McGinn, acetylene gas generators; A. Carss, device for tying animals; H. Braniff, machine for the removal and lumping of spent tan bark from tan bark leaches or other such substances from large leaches or tanks; J. A.

Ransom, seed drills; H. J. Page, carureers. American Patents.—C. M. Armstrong, gas burner; A. H. Brantnell, rubber cushion-tire for vehicles; F. Bunyan, food product and preparing same; J. M. Humphreys, electric base-ball register. M. D. Lewis, self mitering cornice mold; J. B. Martin, combination derrick; A. Meuschel, induction motor for variable speeds; E. Perceval, fastening device for pneumatic tire joints; A. W. Robinson, cutter-head for dredges; C. H. Scales, self-feeding match holder and igniter.

Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian Government through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patents attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C. Information regarding any of these patents will be supplied free of charge by addressing the above-named firm. Bedras Rousseau, Montreal, water closet; Pierre Larcher, Maisonneuve, shoe last; James C. Cuthbert, Pilot Mound, Man, straw stacker; Frederick W. Baynes, London, England, game; Napoleon Begin, Quebec, gate; Alfred Dawson, Oceanside, Ca., U.S.A., cartridge capping and decapping machines.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT IN OCEAN SERVICE.

The following letter was recently addressed to the London Times by Mr. Robert Reford, shipping agent of this city:—In your edition of the 21st August last you did me the honor of publishing a letter of mine advocating the desirability—indeed, necessity—of a

fast mail and passenger service between Great Britain and Canada, via Galway, Ireland, and Halifax, N.S., which I thought would, with proper railway connections in Ireland and Canada, reduce the time of transit for mails and passengers between London and Montreal to about four days, or one-half the time presently occupied via New York or the St. Lawrence, a great reduction of expense, and with great benefit to Canada, Great Britain and the Empire. That letter was copied into many papers, on both sides of the Atlantic, and was, I think, productive of good, by drawing attention to Canada, her wants, and the important factor she could be made in retention of supremacy by Great Britain on the Atlantic and Pacific, and as head of the Anglo-Saxon race throughout the world.

As Canadians view things, the future supremacy of Great Britain is endangered by the growing power of the United States, and we think that unless Great Britain takes measures to counteract this condition of things she may some day have to subside into second place, which we think should be carefully considered and guarded against.

The geographical position of the United States is, without doubt magnificent, situated as that country is, almost midway between Europe on the east and Asia on the west, safeguarded by the Atlantic and Pacific, which give her the quickest and best mediums for extending her commerce and power throughout the world, and at the same time guarding her from attack. She is also able to produce on her own soil nearly all she needs for the wants

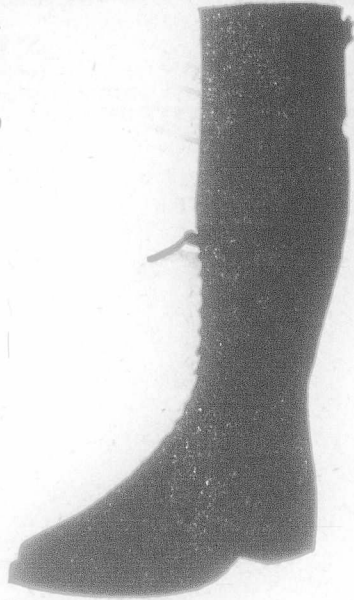
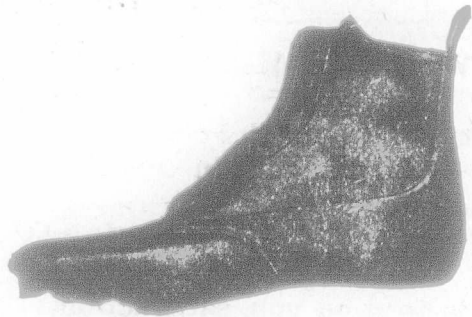
Please write
for

POCOCK BROTHERS' Price List.

Boots and Shoes, Uppers and Grindery. Leather.

235 Southwark Bridge Road,

LONDON, S.E., Eng.



Special rates to Canadians under the New Tariff.

of her people, and is immensely rich in every natural production that goes into the making of a nation's prosperity and greatness.

She is now the home of nearly one hundred millions of perhaps the most aggressive and enterprising people on the face of the earth, and there is every reason to suppose that her population will grow into two, and perhaps three hundred millions, there being ample space within her borders for such expansion, and when that day comes the question is, What will Great Britain's position be, with a population not exceeding fifty or sixty millions, with a diminishing mineral wealth, and increased cost in handling

same, and does this possibility, or probability, not make it plain that steps should be taken, if such are possible, to uphold Great Britain's position and power in the world?

The remedy is, I think, to be found in the development of Canada, and the making of Canada into a nation under the British flag as great, populous and powerful as the United States. By some unacquainted with Canada, this may be deemed impossible, and I would here like to give my reasons for thinking that such is a mistake. They are as follows:—

Canada comprises one half of the North American continent, and, as I think I can prove, the better half, in

considering which I will begin with Canada's geographical position;

Canada's situation is very similar to that of the United States, being bounded on east and west by the same oceans, but helped by the fact that her coast approaches more closely than does that of the United States to Europe on the east and Asia on the west, so indicating Canada as the natural highway between Europe and Asia, especially for mails and passengers and all descriptions of high-class and perishable freight in which speed of transit and coolness of climate is a desirable condition.

Climate.—Almost the entirety of Canada is exceedingly healthy, and

FACTORIES:
Leicester, Desborough.
WAREHOUSES:
London, Leicester, Manchester, Cardiff.

Established, 42 Years.

Patentees of the celebrated brands,
The "PIONEER"
The "STONEWALL"
The "SNOWDROP"
The "HACKETT."

W. & E. Turner, Limited,

Wholesale and Export

Boot & Shoe
Manufacturers,

HEAD OFFICE:

CHURCHGATE,
LEICESTER, - ENGLAND



Over 130 Branches
throughout the United Kingdom.

Agents and Travellers in
South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India, &c.

RALPH DENTON & CO.,

Cables:—LOYALTY,
Bristol, England.

**HOME and
EXPORT**

Clothing Manufacturers,

VICTORIA STREET
and TEMPLE STREET,

**BRISTOL,
England.**

A few leading points !!



Smart cut and finish.—
Up to-date in appearance.
Well-made and trimmed,
equal to Bespoke.

Our Aim is to give you satisfaction.
Also to assist you in giving
satisfaction to your
Customers.

Will you give us an opportunity of
proving what we say?

**RALPH DENTON & CO.,
BRISTOL, Eng.**

Remember we show you an advantage of 33 1/3 p.c. under
the New Tariff.



well fitted to become the home of the British people, being very similar to that of Great Britain and Europe, but dryer, and more equitable, whilst a very considerable portion of the United States is not so, and can only be successfully worked by people of the African race, a very great drawback as is well known, and a cause of discord and weakness, as the races do not mix or pull well together.

Beginning with agriculture, Canada may be said to be the richest agricultural country in the world, her farming lands, stretching, with unimpor-

tant breaks, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the boundary line of the United States, say, from latitude 45 to 47, to nearly the Arctic Circle, nearly under which, at the Yukon gold fields, it has been lately proved that good grain crops and garden vegetables can be successfully and profitably grown, whilst the bulk of Canada is now taking first place as the greatest wheat-growing country in the world, producing wheat and other crops of very highest excellence.

Canada's mineral wealth in coal, iron, copper, nickel, gold and silver is al-

most inexhaustible, and little developed, but will before many years, give employment to millions of people, and make Canada a worthy rival of the United States.

The forest wealth is practically incalculable. Canada has forests of unbounded extent, almost untouched, whilst the forests of the United States are almost exhausted, and that country is now forced to depend in large measure on Canada for its supply of lumber at constantly advancing prices.

Owing to the new uses found for timber in making paper and other

AWARDED DIPLOMA AND GOLD MEDAL AT THE NATIONAL TRADES' EXHIBITION, LIVERPOOL.

THE ASBESTINE SAFETY NIGHT LIGHT

Under Letters Patent.

For the Nursery.
For the Sick Room.
For the Household.
For Photographers' Dark Rooms.

To Retail at 1d., 3d., and 6d.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.

73,000 lights sold in Liverpool and district in
4 MONTHS.
90,000 lights sold in Cardiff and South Wales
in 4 MONTHS.



Registered Trade Mark "Carbosa."
IMMEASURABLY SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS,
BECAUSE

It gives 250 hours' steady white light at a cost of One Penny, for Oil, and burns from 6 to 12 hours (according to size) without re-charging.

The Light case is practically indestructible and, being fitted with an imperishable asbestos wick, may be charged and re-charged with Paraffin Oil as required.

The flame never sinks or becomes dim, but remains always the same.

It is, absolutely, a Safety Night Light, the petroleum or paraffin being absorbed by the "Carbosa" process.

The Asbestine Safety Light Company, Limited, 16 St. Helen's Place, - London, E. C., England.

Telegrams: "Luxacao, London."

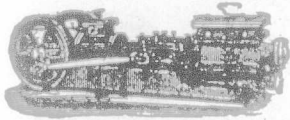
Telegrams: "NEILL, ST. HELENS."

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

Soap Machinery

. . BONE AND TALLOW DIGESTERS . .

W. NEILL & SON, ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILERMAKERS.



SOAP, OIL, AND TAR SPECIAL PUMPS.

SOAP PANS, TANKS,

With all Fittings.

MOISTS.
SWIVELS.

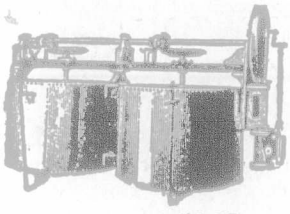
STEEL SOAP FRAMES
The Best
in the Market.

CRUTCHING MACHINES

New Bar-Cutting and
Tabletting
Machines

MILLING MACHINERY
Hand and
Steam Stamping
Machines with Dies.

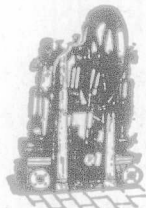
GLYCERINE PLANT,
With Fire or Steam Evaporation.



**SOAP
COMPLETE PLANTS**

CHEMICAL

All on Newest Design.



VERTICAL FRAME PUMPS FOR LIQUORS.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**DRIVING, VACUUM,
BLOWING, PUMPING,**
VERTICAL AND
ENGINES.
HORIZONTAL



CAMERON PUMPS.



PILLAR PUMPS.

FILTER PRESSES,

In Cast Iron
or Gun Metal.

CHEMICAL PUMPS,
Pans
and Stills.

NOTED
AIR COMPRESSORS,
With Improved Valves.

Causticisers.
Agitators.

MECHANICAL FURNACES,
Absorbers,
Hoists, Cranes,
Winches.

GRINDING MILLS,
Edge-Runner or Burr with Patent Necks.

ACID



AIR COMPRESSORS & BLOWING ENGINES.

ST. HELENS JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Chemical Plant

PRICES AND PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

Special Prices to Canadians under the new Tariff

things, the forest wealth of Canada acquires immense additional value, and is now drawing investors from all parts of the world, prominent amongst whom being American capitalists, who eagerly compete for all timber lands that are offered or sale.

Canada's fisheries are unsurpassed, and capable of great expansion. Her rivers and lakes provide perhaps the best fishing waters in the world, and are yearly becoming better known, and attracting greater numbers of tourists and anglers from Great Britain, the United States and elsewhere, with much benefit to Canada, by making her natural beauties more favorably known—a matter of great importance.

Her ocean fisheries are most important, the cod and seal fisheries on the Atlantic employing a large number of men and steamers, her salmon canning industry on the west coast being also a very valuable asset, with every chance of other fishing industries being made equally profitable in the near future, the fishing grounds for halibut and other valuable fish being apparently inexhaustible.

Canada's canals and waterways are perhaps unequalled in the world, and far ahead of anything possessed by the United States, the canal system of

Canada permitting ocean steamers of large size to penetrate to the head of Lake Superior, or nearly one-half the distance across the continent, so giving Canada with the St. Lawrence river and basin, an inland coast line unequalled by any other country, and of immense advantage in the way of cheap transportation between all parts of the country.

Canada's advantages from her waterways have not been taken sufficient advantage of in the past, but are now coming to the front, and it is amongst the probabilities of the future that through Canada will flow the bulk of the trade in grain and other produce requiring cheap transportation, not only from the Canadian west but also from the western States of the United States.

A glance at the map will show that the great grain depots are situated on Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, etc., and that the shortest and most direct route of shipment to Europe is through the Canadian ports of Montreal and Quebec in summer and Halifax and St. John in winter.

Three of our great railways have come to recognize the fact that, with proper facilities, the trade of the west with Europe is in their hands, and they

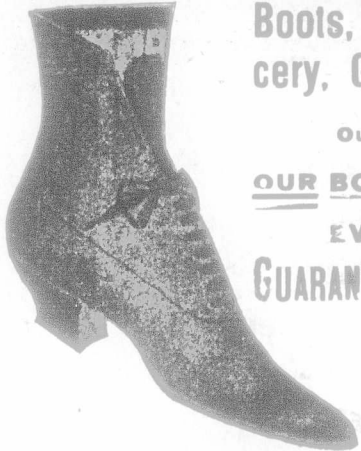
are now making arrangements for the cheaper and quicker carriage of grain by large freighters on the lakes to depots on the Georgian Bay, whence the grain is transported by rail to Montreal and Quebec, greatly shortening its transit to port of shipment, and decreasing cost of same.

This route is also attracting the attention of United States capitalists, and will do so, we think, more and more in the future, its advantages being very great, in proof of which I may mention that during last summer some of the leading American papers complained that at one time nearly as much grain was being shipped via Montreal alone to Europe as via Boston, New York and Philadelphia combined.

I might continue citing instances of the greatness and possibilities of Canada as a home for the settler, and place of investment for the capitalist, but have perhaps said enough to warrant the statement that in the future Canada can be made the prosperous home of as many millions as the United States, and that in Canada Great Britain can form an English-speaking power and race from the surplus of her own population, that will be able to sustain her power and prestige as the great English-speaking Anglo-Saxon

E. ANDREWS & Co.

ESTD
1820.



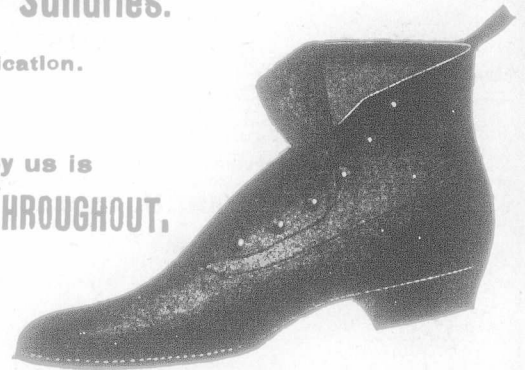
Boots, Uppers, Leggings, Leather, Mer-
cery, Grindery and all Trade Sundries.

Our Price List Mailed Free on Application.

OUR BOOT GUARANTEE

EVERY Boot & Shoe Listed by us is
GUARANTEED SOLID LEATHER THROUGHOUT.

And to have Whole
**VAMPS THROUGH
TO TOE.**



Honest Goods. Rockbottom Prices. Personal Attention.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SHIPPING ORDERS

178 Whitechapel Road & East Mount St., LONDON, ENG.

Special terms for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff.

power on the American continent and throughout the world.

In the past, the bulk of English capital and English immigration has been poured into the United States, under the supposition that that country possessed infinitely superior advantage to Canada, and this condition of things has I think, been largely brought about by the stupid condition of the mail and passenger service between Great Britain and Canada. Three-fourths come and go via the United States, thereby leading the world to suppose that Can-

ada was unable to give a proper service via her own ports, and could only be reached via the United States.

A better conception of Canada is now, happily, growing in Great Britain, and I hope will continue, and one means of developing Canada, and at the same time helping Ireland, will be the establishment of the fast line between Galway and Halifax, which would give Canada a mail and passenger service infinitely ahead of anything possible by the United States, and make Canada the great highway between Eu-

rope and Asia. Canada's Government in the past have been content with subsidizing a weekly line of steamers, with the result that the subsidy paid to these steamers was public money absolutely thrown away, seeing that three-fourths of her mails and passengers went via New York. Canada's growing business demands an almost daily service, and this is the reason why her mails and passengers go via New York, to compete with which a daily service is most desirable and is what Canada really requires, and what would

LATEST DESIGNS.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE & DURABLE.



W. T. Scannell & Co.

— Charles Street —
LEICESTER, ENGLAND.



Wholesale
Export Manufacturers of

Medium and Better Class
LADIES' BOOTS & SHOES.

HIGHEST WORKMANSHIP.

GOODYEAR WELTED AND M.S.

R
Manufa
To
To desig
Steam I
407 to
JOHAN
British
Can. B
Domin
Easter
Hamilt
Hochel
Imperi
Metrop
Mercha
Molson
Montre
Nation
New Br
Nova S
Ontario
Ottawa
People
Provinc
Quebec
Royal
Soverei
St. Step
Standa
Toront
Traders
Union
Union
Wester
Agri. Sav. I
Bell Teleph
Brit. Can. I
Brit. Mortg
Can. Color
Can. Lande
Can. Per. &
Can. Sav. I
Central Ca
Dominion
Dominion
Dominion
Hamilton I
Home Sav.
Huron & E
Imperial I
Landed Ba
Lond. & C
London L
Manitoba
Montreal
Mont. Heat
Montreal G
Montreal S
Montreal C
Merchants
Montreal
Ont. Indus
Ont. Loan
People's L
Real Est.
Richelieu
Toronto E
Toronto M
Toronto S
Windsor E

Telegrams: "HANDEL," Leicester.

LADIES' SKIRT KNICKERS.

HALL & EARL,**Braunstone Gate,
LEICESTER, England.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Cardigan Jackets,
Ladies' Dress Skirts,
Ladies' Under Skirts,
Ladies' Bloomers,
Ladies' Gymnasium Dresses,
Ladies' Bathing Dresses, etc., etc.**



Special terms for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff.

the West, where the tin cans, which have a capacity of five gallons each, are found convenient for transporting the oil, for instance, over the mountains. These cans are sent out from the works in cases each containing two cans. Much oil is shipped in barrels, which have a volume of 48 imperial gallons. These are made at the company's works. In their manufacture white oak is used, which is obtained principally from Virginia and Southern Ohio. These barrels cost about \$1.20 each, and are rather more expensive than the American

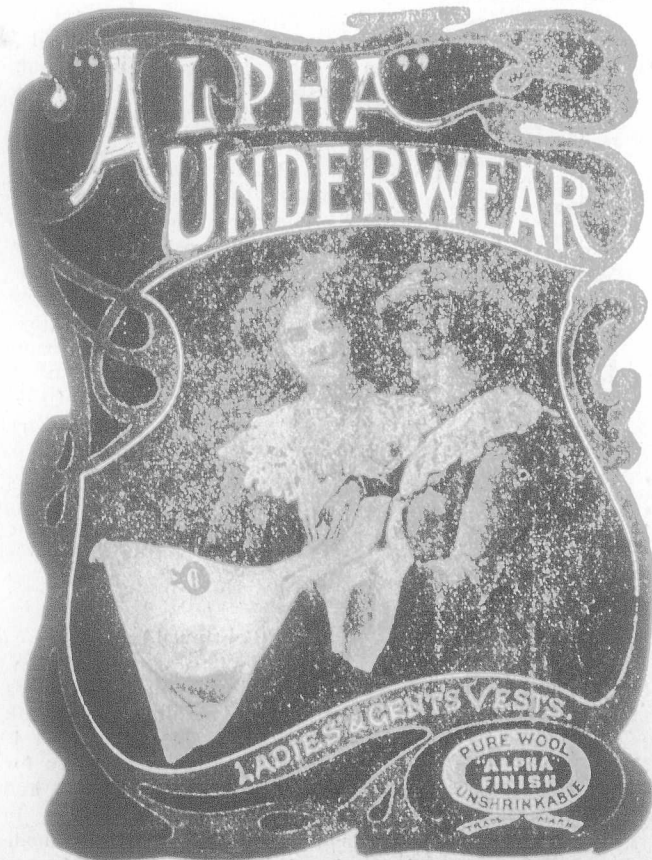
ones, which cost about 88 cents apiece, but which hold only about 48 "wine" gallons.

The Imperial Oil Company obtains all its crude petroleum from the Lambton field. Its market for illuminating oil is confined to Canada. This follows from the fact that Canada does not produce a sufficient quantity to meet her own necessities, and has to import. The by-products produced by the Imperial are marketed to some extent in England and Spain.

Owing to the heavy decrease in the production of the Lambton field as in-

dicated above, and to the fact that the newly opened refinery at Petrolea still further shortens the supply of crude oil, the Imperial works have been running at half their capacity since Jan. 21, 1902.

In an industry such as this it is extremely difficult to get an idea of the invested capital. In fact, one can obtain little better than rough guesses. Besides, there is also a pipe-line company in the field with its pipe-lines and receiving stations. To all of this must be added the capital invested in the producing part of the industry.

**Increasing in Popularity****Moderate in Price****Unshrinkable****"ALPHA"
Underwear**

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

T. H. DOWNING & Co.**Manufacturers,**

ALSO . . .

LEICESTER, Eng.

103 & 104 Wood Street, LONDON.

CARDIFF, LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER.

Price Lists, Illustrated Booklets, Circulars,
&c., Mailed free on application.

One l
am-unt
erty as
the aver
is \$300
for farm
The Pet
wile and
contains
Springs
acres. I
up an ar
value of
thus, say
\$945,000.
field as
therefore

The ab
capital ne
of the inc
pumping
drilling r

Th

The Brook Manufacturing Co.

Clarke Road,
Northampton, - Eng.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Ladies' Gowns,
❖ and Skirts,

For the Canadian market, 33 1/3 p.c.
preference under the New Tariff.



One large item of capital is the amount invested in oil-producing property as such. As pointed out before, the average value of tested "oil" land is \$300 an acre, while the average for farm land is \$35 an acre. The Petrolea field is about two miles wide and twenty miles long, and hence contains about 25,800 acres. The Springs territory contains about 1,200 acres. The two fields together make up an area of about 27,000 acres. The value of this land for oil purposes is thus, say, \$8,100,000, and as farm land \$945,000. The capital invested in the field as an oil-producing territory is, therefore, say, \$7,155,000.

The above is but one item of the capital necessary to the producing side of the industry. We must also include pumping plants (a very large amount), drilling rigs, the cost of wells, which

we may place roughly at (10,000 x \$300) \$3,000,000; stocks of iron casing, pipes, pumps, tools, and a number of other things that cannot be given in detail.

In this industry the imports and the tariff are of special interest and of particular importance, as we do not produce enough petroleum to meet our own needs. The result is that people in regions distant from the producing centre clamor to have the duty on oil removed, as they hold that, since it is practically a necessity, and since such a large proportion of that used has to be imported, the protected industry is not of sufficient size and vitality to warrant the consideration of our tariff framers.

The answer to this contention is, first, that while a proportion of the oil consumed in Canada is imported, still the bulk is of Canadian origin; secondly, that the large capital invested in

the industry gives it a rank among the most important of those of the Dominion; and thirdly, that this capital would probably be rendered almost valueless if the industry were left at the mercy of the unrestrained competition of American oil.

All oil sold in Canada must be inspected by Government officials. The following table shows the proportions of Canadian and American oil inspected for the years given. It is practically a table comparing domestic production and imports:—

Percentages of Canadian and American oil inspected.

Year.	Cana. Ameri-		Cana. Ameri-	
	dian.	can.	dian.	can.
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
1881 ..	93.1	46.9	1891 ..	83.6 16.4
1882 ..	81.4	18.6	1892 ..	80.8 19.2

Thomas Ashby & Sons,

East Bond Street, - LEICESTER, Eng.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

High and Medium Styles of **BOOTS** and **SHOES**.

33 1/3 p.c. cheaper than other Countries, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

Telegraphic

Address:

Modern,

LEICESTER.



BANKS. Liabilities—Continued.	Dep. by public pay. after no- tice on Ex'd day in Can.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from Banks in Can. secu'd	Depo. made by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can.	Balances Due other Bks or agts in U. K.	Balances Due bks or agts not in Can. or U.K	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
1 Bank of Montreal	844,935,025	222,545,900		\$466,124			\$3,940	\$101,534,056
2 Bank of New Brunswick..	2,261,578			111,506	19,454			2,669,037
3 Quebec Bank	4,136,803			90,710	531,906		12,708	5,776,321
4 Bank of Nova Scotia	11,655,416	2,432,429		267,430	81,346	387,953	575	22,326,705
5 St. Stephen's Bank	215,620					14,187	828	490,474
6 Bank of British N. America	8,216,462	3,532,391		101,456		55,137	12,406,995	30,787,664
7 Bank of Toronto	10,167,298			479,276	233,798	38,238		17,915,949
8 Moleons Bank	11,974,575			141,179	525,894	97,938	110,898	19,379,574
9 Eastern Township Bank..	6,226,509			19,285	65,853	981		9,416,487
10 Union Bank of Halifax ..	4,139,242	156,468		184,245	927,716		22,539	7,598,594
11 Ontario Bank	6,979,075				637,238	161,326		11,491,434
12 Banque Nationale	4,183,400			16,658	125,612			7,189,618
13 Merchants Bk. of Canada.	17,036,899	50,135		757,426	523,660		2,046	25,622,710
14 Banque Provia'le du Can.	1,124,012		651,641				30,000	2,860,710
15 People's Bank of Canada..	2,016,926			3,311	112,499		2,505	3,510,186
16 People's Bk. of N. Bruns'k	283,698			20,795			817	584,090
17 Bank of Yarmouth	344,802							490,199
18 Union Bank of Canada..	7,077,212			1,624	209,689			16,634,575
19 Canadian Bk. of Commerce	32,452,661	7,239,510		48,456	2,748,270	225,095	983	61,661,196
20 Exchange Bk. of Yarm'th	194,696		25,000			21,856	724	445,340
21 Royal Bank of Canada ..	9,358,785	1,319,614		11,019	394,206	114,214	76	10,542,708
22 Dominion Bank	16,619,240				1,060,598			18,709,681
23 Merchants Bank of P. E. I.	633,554						16,264	1,364,251
24 Halifax Banking Company	2,988,443			432	381,887		836	4,464,399
25 Bank of Hamilton	11,074,153			83,249	345,849	179		12,160,139
26 Standard Bank of Canada.	7,771,538				994,491			11,938,184
27 Banque de St. Jean	275,227						1,216	476,718
28 Banque de Hochelaga	5,598,970			2,327	376,105	21,700	78,404	19,590,083
29 Banque de St. Eyaclithe..	701,638		68,520					1,110,432
30 Bank of Ottawa	9,138,401			3,326	167,245	973		14,992,227
31 Imperial Bank of Canada.	12,677,007			73,071				21,908,768
32 Western Bank of Canada..	2,685,963			30,849			2,082	3,472,277
33 Traders Bank of Canada..	8,162,436			16,445	297,336	976		12,155,383
34 Sovereign Bank of Canada	1,992,227			5	49,101			4,187,401
35 Metropolitan Bank	476,189							1,001,126
Total	265,437,364	36,976,446	745,161	2,808,514	10,836,344	1,120,748	12,603,227	502,587,326

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

and place to be of practical value.

The price of Canadian illuminating oil is doubtless in some degree connected with that of American oil considered in relation to the duty of 5 cents a gallon. It is, however, difficult, if not quite impossible, to make a comparison between the price in Canada and the United States. At best, from lack of data, we can only compare isolated cases, which have little value. It seems certain, however, that our tariff is sufficient to insure a market for our whole product, and American oil enters the country merely to supply a deficiency. A study of the table above shows that since 1894 the increase of importations has been gradual. This, combined with the fact that during the same period the production to satisfy an increasing de-

mand has declined, would seem to bear out the conclusion arrived at above.

It does not follow from this that the tariff on oil is too high. On the other hand, there are many who think that a lower duty would seriously hamper the industry, and, as has been shown above, it would probably be advisable, even in the case of a failure of the present crude-producing field without the discovery of a new one, to retain the duty on refined oil that we might have the benefit of the refining business. This, however, is a question to be settled in practical politics.

The charge effected in the industry by the entry into the field of the Standard Oil Company in 1898 has not been allowed to pass without criticism. The monopolistic power gained by such a corporation has been feared. It is said

that both the consumer and the producer are its prey.

It is difficult to determine the first point. The second result does not, at present, appear to have arrived. The reason for this is probably to be found in local conditions. This company has been forced to keep up the prices of crude oil to encourage the exploitation of new and precarious territory in the face of a decreasing supply. The result has been that since 1898 the price of crude oil has risen steadily.

The petroleum industry has grown up with the country, it has had its failures and successes, it has felt the bitter struggles of tariff legislation. Confined to a narrow area, it has been the wealth-producing mainstay of its district; it has shown vitality and powers of development.

Cowling & Company,

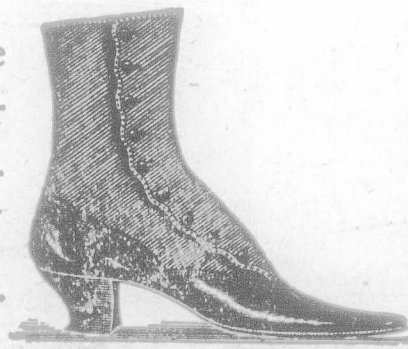
MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' High Class Boots and Shoes.

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.



We make only the Highest Grades, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff of 33 1/3 p.c., in favour of Canada.



BANKS. ASSETS.	Specie.	Domini'n Notes	Deposits with Dom Govt. for s'c'rity of note cir.	Notes & Cheq. on other bks	Loans to oth'r bks. in Can. secured	Dep'ts with & bal due from other bks. in Can.	Due from Bks or Ag in U. K.	Bal. due from bks not in Can. or U.K.	Dom. and Prov Gov Securitie's	Can. Mun. Sec. & other Pub Sec. not in Can.	Railway deb & other bds	Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks in Can.	Call and short ins. not in Canada.	
1 Montreal	\$1,196,246	\$1,719,861	\$360,000	\$2,039,005	9,944	\$2,429,755	\$4,552,248	\$ 435,897	\$ 289,130	\$7,847,105		\$4,042,378	1	
2 N. Brunswick	138,385	234,165	25,000	91,840	111,564		221,627	169,325	88,196	162,067		681,466	2	
3 Quebec	292,900	467,498	92,800	374,286	249,393		101,305	201,060	223,267	596,430		1,991,576	3	
4 Nova Scotia	1,405,797	1,462,186	98,182	1,003,492			1,125	884,046	298,340	913,178	2,487,170	2,793,057	4	
5 St. Stephen's	16,239	18,800	10,000	8,472			47,135	159		40,115			5	
6 B. N. A.	874,743	1,211,010	181,965	401,134	25,000	14,657	111,858	261,997	1,132,334	1,428,089	338,558	3,044,093	6	
7 Toronto	627,147	931,793	110,000	447,836			12,121	990,609	234,634	33,744	2,380,061	1,781,025	7	
8 Wolsons	390,616	911,909	121,000	751,929		251,651	1,279	663,823	328,244	1,012,483	1,343,764	1,673,799	8	
9 E. Townships	146,503	174,223	80,000	170,533	69,015		814,646	673,870	180,078	272,200	87,262	1,166,872	9	
10 Union Hfx.	125,401	341,474	65,171	228,813			183,483	195,786	648,937	280,017	169,000	411,518	10	
11 Ontario	111,884	232,753	70,000	384,216			149,830	35,176	50,000	92,424	1,287,412	984,334	11	
12 Nationale	61,221	384,691	70,000	339,908			44,804	161,030	35,000			309,912	12	
13 Comnants	499,252	2,169,466	211,000	1,227,218	402,242		9,154	157,313	981,339	800,248	4,688,244	4,551,470	13	
14 Provincial	9,627	34,862	34,808	44,628			133,627	8,113	20,542	342,500	251,145	753,303	14	
15 People's Hfx	76,246	180,031	35,000	85,213			26,628	15,003		119,895	45,892	62,460	15	
16 People's N.B.	6,345	18,234	8,000	6,833			7,971	817	8,036	36,347	5,000	2,300	16	
17 Yarmout	21,499	6,136	4,190	6,844			24,605	2,793	17,951	39,400		14,250	17	
18 Union Can.	3,123	1,039,830	91,000	804,707			96,583	417,523		43,871	64,553	663,594	18	
19 Commerce	1,690,991	1,324,646	35,000	2,164,637			31,836	724,042	2,073,762	103,400	5,179,422	4,916,611	19	
20 Ex. Ya mo h	8,085	8,150	4,500	1,248			97,474	6,968		6,900	185,000		20	
21 Royal of Can	602,733	933,606	98,877	796,105			51,417	432,201	400,000	834,080	2,858,574	2,006,789	21	
22 Dominion	1,325,396	1,616,047	115,000	719,987			409,138	845,237	95,084	671,087	3,077,447	5,182,566	22	
23 Mont. P. E. I.	29,988	39,737	13,500	21,774			47,678	8,395					23	
24 Halifax B. Co.	73,131	169,261	30,000	114,720			32,500	44,992	32,040	40,179	163,000	285,215	24	
25 Hamilton	329,261	1,129,433	100,000	430,433			326,400	496,931	129,697	1,696,270	805,268	2,280,137	25	
26 Standard	221,988	430,567	50,000	275,493			134,189	65,435	573,870	1,728,927	784,543	956,578	26	
27 St. Jean	8,612	11,758	7,000	4,000			50,034	6,923					27	
28 D. Hochelaga	167,253	461,099	72,100	609,023			64,922	2,753	187,318	767,958	438,889	308,000	28	
29 St. Hyacinthe	7,048	11,928	15,788	12,027			23,171	8,791				1,072,396	29	
30 Ottawa	693,816	922,422	100,000	419,476			173,119	209,764	464,252	1,093,430	582,269	1,737,482	30	
31 Imperial	675,527	2,563,966	120,000	844,212			260,781	165,273	778,251	1,187,413	924,811	3,112,784	31	
32 Western	27,421	28,369	21,024	59,018			590,341	19,385	153,340	502,636	240,059		32	
33 Raiders	189,030	615,655	70,000	218,911			221,064	140,072	888,875	4,786	1,173,454	1,789,788	33	
34 Sovereign	49,982	453,402	5,327	146,967			42,214	186,010			490,441	209,000	34	
35 Metropolitan	45,057	159,359	5,000	91,327			20,743	16,178	22,802		5,400	1,086,316	250,000	35
Total	14,280,596	26,085,121	2,802,931	14,801,368	745,566	3,973,653	2,759,586	13,176,513	11,890,052	14,879,700	37,920,214	46,651,402	38,267,166	

THE PROMISING WEST.

Saskatoon, Rosthern and Prince Albert, the three rival towns on the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have each their claims to distinction, and it was my good fortune, says a Globe correspondent, to come here fully seized with the importance of Prince Albert's advantages over those farther down the line.

"When anyone tries to 'load you up' about any other district in preference to Prince Albert you just say, 'Wait for the dry spell,'" a good friend had counselled me, and I used the phrase with splendid effect in Prince Albert itself. This little line, running from Regina to Prince Albert, long humiliated by a grudging allowance of one passenger train a week, has become the most important branch of the western system, and instead of the weekly train there is now one up and one down each day, not to speak of innumerable long, over-laden freights.

English and Americans and Germans

and Hungarians are crowding into the Saskatchewan Valley over the one railway track, and with every settler keen to appreciate the merits and drawbacks of each section it behooves the three towns to allow no meritorious feature of their districts to go unnoticed. The country about Prince Albert is well wooded. It enjoys an unusual amount of rainfall, and at the outset of what promises to be a dry season references to its climatic advantages are frequent in the mouths of its friends. The old farmer who has settled near Prince Albert will tell you that when the crops farther south are baking in place of growing, his half section is as fresh and moist as a bed of watercress.

And that this argument appeals to the man from Montana or Oklahoma is proven by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is prevented from delivering merchandise for the shopkeepers because all of its engines cannot do more than draw the effects which people from these States are bringing in with them. Settlers who are now go-

ing into the Shell River district on the west, and the Payecan Creek district on the east, are what might be called the "preferred class." Ninety per cent of them are from the middle and northwestern States, and their coming to Canada is largely the result of the advertising done by the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, which had made prodigious land deals in the territory within the past few months. The company has given an undertaking to settle a large number of people in a tract of land to the south, and it, it may be said, succeeding wonderfully well. A certain number of those who are induced to come over the line are dissatisfied with the land shown them by the company's agents, and push further north in search of land where fuel and water supplies can be more easily obtained. These people never stop until they are satisfied, and so their location in the Prince Albert district is considered by its citizens an unexpected but deserved tribute to the land.

HART & LEVY, Ltd.

Wholesale and Export

Clothing Manufacturers

OF HIGH CLASS CLOTHING ONLY, FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.

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

Leicester, England.

Table with columns: BANKS Assets, con'd; Current Loans, In Canada; Current Loans elsewhere, than Can.; Loans Govt of Can.; Loans Prov. Govts; Overdue Debts.; R. E. besides Bk. premises.; Mortg's on R. E. sold by Bank.; Bank Premises.; Other Assets.; Total Assets.; Loans to Directors & their firms.; Average specie formonth; Average of Dom. Notes dur. month; Greatest amt Notes in circ'n dur'mth.

Prince Albert, of course, was Prince Albert when the other business centres in the Saskatchewan Valley were still rendezvous for the lamented buffalo.

Albert, and the first building was a Presbyterian mission. The Scotch built up the town until it became the most important trading point on the trail from Qu'Appelle to Edmonton and Fort Pitt.

also been developed, and half a million bricks will be burned in one kiln this spring, and 300,000 in another.

With the material for his house and his barns at hand, and practically free, the settler in this district has of course a considerable advantage.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. C. FREEMAN & SON, LTD. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Triangle Brand of Boot Uppers, Leggings and Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, and Veldtschoens for the Home and Colonial Markets.



Gents' Highland Gaiters Buttoned.



The "King" Strap Legging.



The "Jockey" Legging. Especially Adapted for Riding

PALK ROAD, WELLINGBOROUGH, - ENG.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.

Still Forging Ahead.

TWICE the quantity in Fine Blacks and Tans already booked for 1903 Season as compared with corresponding period last year

The "Oceanic" Boot For the British People.

✦ THE "OCEANIC" ✦

Is the most Up-to-Date exponent of GENT'S HIGH-GRADE FOOTWEAR to Retail at 10-6 and 12-6.

It has always been easy to get fine Boots if you paid a FANCY PRICE. "OCEANIC" Footwear, for the first time, makes it possible to buy Stylish, Comfortable, Beautiful; Dainty and Durable Footwear for

HALF-A-GUINEA.

Enquiries from Retailers wishing to know address of nearest Factor stocking these Goods will be much appreciated.

MAKER, **A. E. MARLOW,** St. James' Works,
NORTHAMPTON, England.

Special price under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

ably the most luxuriant hay meadows in the country are to be found on the borders of the gravelly stream which drains it, and clumps of spruce of good growth are upon almost every half section. Bad roads for years retarded the progress of the settlement, and up to the present the funds supplied for the improvement of the thoroughfare have been meagre, but all roads are good in dry weather, and the "Shell River country" has come into a season of activity which has been little short of remarkable. Immediately to the north is the dark, sombre forest, from which the country will derive so much wealth, and which is now a good market for all the settlers in the Shell River district. Last winter the lumber camps were paying more for oats in the woods than the farmers could obtain for them after the long haul to town, and the same market will take all of the beef and a large proportion of the horses that these settlers produce. There are still one hundred and twenty thousand acres for homesteading in the district, and even at the rate of ten entries per day, which is about the average, the free land will last for some time. In the Paycenan country, about the same distance to the east, there is a Swedish and Norwegian settlement, which has grown so large as to justify its own postoffice, Glen Mary, and its own school. Hundreds of foreigners are rushing into this section, and one prominent merchant told me that the Nor-

wegian colony would be increased by at least thirty per cent. this year.

While the average resident will not admit that there is any better wheat country anywhere than about Prince Albert, the farmers are wisely entering more and more upon mixed farming, and are producing immense quantities of barley and oats, in addition to wheat. Through the efforts of several of the enterprising citizens of Prince Albert a pork-packing factory has been established, and the farmers are being encouraged to raise hogs, for which there is a continually increasing demand. Mr. J. H. Wilson, who, in addition to being manager of the fine branch of the Imperial Bank, is a part of every movement for the advancement of the district, has purchased a quarter section near the town, and will himself go into the business of breeding stock for the pork-packer. Mr. Wilson told me that the country has been found to be exceptionally suitable for stock-raising purposes, and that last year fully \$150,000 had been paid out for cattle, sheep and hogs.

In earlier days the great boats of the Hudson's Bay Company made Prince Albert a maritime port, and the project of a new line of boats is now being actively discussed. It is proposed to construct a line of flat-bottomed steamers, much the same as those in use on the Mississippi, to trade between Edmonton and this town. Mr. H. H. Ross of Medicine Hat has one eighty-foot

boat finished, and it will soon make its maiden trip, although present reports give Edmonton as the port from which this forerunner of a river fleet will sail. The revival of the river traffic will be a boon to the English colony on the Saskatchewan, for it will mean that the cost of supplies will be materially reduced both because of the low freight charges and the increased competition.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

The curious diplomatic brush between Russia and the other nations concerned in the Chinese Empire's fortunes has come and passed like the lifting of a curtain which has quickly dropped again, shutting from view the glimpse which it momentarily gave of a picture of modern history. The incident has been chiefly remarkable for the interesting alignment of nations which was suggested by the anti-Russian protest. The association, in common purpose, though by no means in diplomatic alliance, of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, has been instructive in an especial way. It has shown in what degree the foreign powers are vitally interested in the Chinese trade.

Briefly, says the N. Y. Chronicle, the facts are these. Russia on the recent pacification of China, occupied Manchuria with its troops, and showed no

T.

For Inval

Easily Di
Soup
done



haste to
mon enou
of the B
not prop
reason ex
be readil
glance at
the fact b
province
from wha
the south
atic domi
Irkutsk
would cu
province
Vladivost
tions do
Holland a
be anoma
But Nort
what dif
rpean d
of jealous
probably

C.

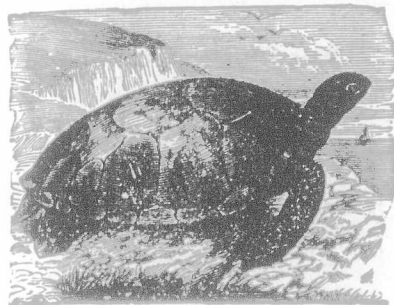


T. K. BELLIS'S, Real Turtle Soup & Turtle Jelly,

By Royal Appointment
to the late Queen Victoria.

For Invalids, Travellers, Dinner, Supper Parties and Luncheons, will often save a valuable life.

Easily Digested, Sustaining, Nourishing and the best food for Invalids, in fact unless Turtle Soup or Turtle Jelly have been administered, it cannot be said that the utmost has been done for the sufferer.



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

The Soup is put up in pint tins, price, 5/- (exactly half the price usually charged) and in Glass Flacons, 7/- The Turtle Jelly is sold in 3/6 glass bottles, ready for use. Full instructions for use on each package. From Chemists, Grocers and Stores; or orders and remittances can be addressed.

The T. K. BELLIS TURTLE CO., Limited,
15 Bury Street, ST. MARY AXE,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.



Canadian Buyers are reminded, they have 33 1/2 p.c., in their favor, under the New Tariff.

haste to withdraw them. It was common enough assertion, at the conclusion of the Boxer trouble, that Russia did not propose to withdraw at all. What reason existed for such a notion may be readily judged by the most cursory glance at the map of Northern Asia; the fact being that, geographically, the province of Manchuria is a slice cut out from what is called Asiatic Russia. If the southern boundary line of this Asiatic dominion were prolonged from the Irkutsk district to the Japan Sea, it would cut nearly in two this Chinese province of Manchuria, and touch at Vladivostock. Geographical considerations do not always count; Denmark, Holland and Portugal would otherwise be anomalies as independent States. But Northern China presents a somewhat different proposition from European domains under the protection of jealous rival Powers, and there is probably little doubt that Russia, with

the patient working-out of an assumed destiny which has marked its edging-forward process of nearly a century in the direction of Constantinople, has taken for granted that, in the fullness of time, Manchuria will necessarily be hers. That the completion of the trans-Siberian railway added, from Russia's point of view, to the seeming reasonableness of the problem, needs no argument.

The recent excited diplomatic stir has not been caused by the act that Russia was extending to Manchuria what the European occupants of Southern China have called the "sphere of influence." The point to which the eyes of all foreign powers are now directed is the control of Chinese sea-ports. The cardinal point in the understanding between the powers, at the conclusion of the trouble of 1900, was that no exclusive rights should be ceded in the Chinese territory. The

controversy of the past three weeks has based itself wholly on this question.

The arrangement between the Powers was definite. On Russia's part it was stipulated that by April of this year she should have withdrawn her soldiers from Manchuria. She did not do so, alleging the plea that they were still needed for maintenance of order. Subsequent to the arrangement referred to, reports arose that a secret Russo-Chinese treaty had been concluded granting Russia peculiar privileges and tacitly superseding and nullifying the agreement of the Powers. Secretary Hay then—about a year ago—notified Russia's representative that "the United States could look only with concern upon any arrangement by which China should extend to a corporation the exclusive right within its territory to open mines, construct railways or exert any other privileges." To this the Russian Envoy at Washington replied:

C. SMITH & SONS,

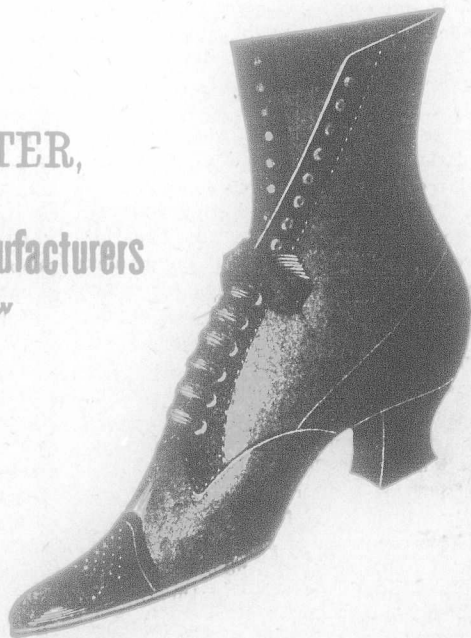
Forest Gate Shoe Works,

ANSTEY near LEICESTER,
ENGLAND.

Wholesale

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers

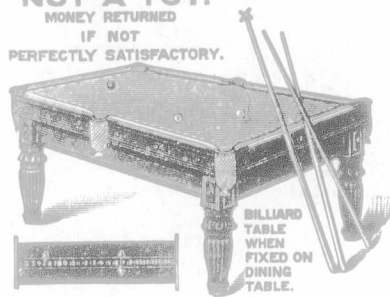
For Canadians under the New
Preferential Tariff.



KENT & CO.,

"BAIKERS, LONDON."
Telegrams:

NOT A TOY.
MONEY RETURNED
IF NOT
PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.



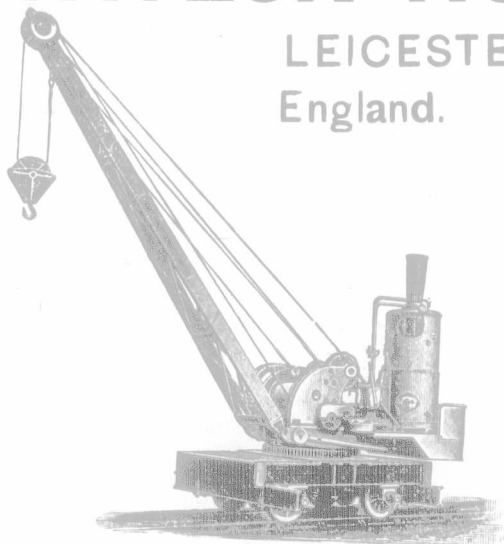
BILLIARD TABLE WHEN FIXED ON DINING TABLE.

City Billiard Works,
Middlesex St., - LONDON, E.C., England.

Manufacturers of every description of Billiard Tables and Accessories, for Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.

TAYLOR & HUBBARD

LEICESTER,
England.



Manufacturers of the most improved

Cranes

for Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff, of 33 1/3 p.c. in their favour.

WIRES:
"LIFTING," LEICESTER.

It is true that Russia has conquered Manchuria, but she still maintains her firm determination to restore it to China and recall her troops as soon as the conditions of evacuation shall have been agreed upon and the necessary steps taken to prevent a fresh outbreak of troubles in the neighboring territory.

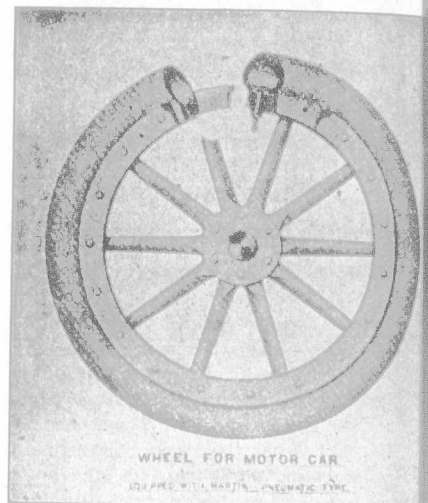
It is impossible to deny to an independent State the right to grant to others such concessions as it is free to dispose of, and I have every reason to believe that the demands of the Russo-Chinese Bank do not in the least exceed those that have been so often formulated by other foreign countries, and I feel that under the circumstances it would not be easy for the Imperial Government to deny Russian companies that support which is given by other governments to companies and syndicates of their own nationalities.

This explanation has been followed this season, first, by demands on China as condition precedent to evacuation, and, next, a week-ago, by the formal occupation of Niu-Chwang, the southernmost port of Manchuria. It is this move really which drew forth the firm and emphatic protests of Japan, Great Britain and this country, and which caused the prompt withdrawal of the troops from the treaty city.

Thus the case stands to-day—a very curious group of protesting governments, inspired by equally curious and unusual circumstances. It is by no means easy to say what the next move in the game will be. It is a common criticism that Russia, in her secret negotiations and supplementary demands on China, has broken the faith pledged to the other States at the conclusion of the Boxer trouble. On the face of things something much resembling this seems to have happened. How far this straining of international good faith is a result of the ponderous bureaucracy of Russia, in which the right hand appears not to know what the left hand is about, may be an open question. But it hardly throws any light on the problem, What is to come of all this situation? Will Russia now at length withdraw? Diplomats appear to doubt it. If not, how are international relations to be in the end affected? England will almost certainly do nothing beyond the filing of a protest. The very energy of Lord Lansdowne's statement that formal intrusion of other Powers into the Persian Gulf would be resisted with all means at Great Britain's disposal, was in effect a notification that England's vital interests were elsewhere than in the Japan Sea. Few people look for other than moral

The Martin Pneumatic Tyre.

For Motors and all kinds of Light and Heavy Vehicles.



WHEEL FOR MOTOR CAR
EQUIPPED WITH MARTIN PNEUMATIC TYRE.

NO CREEPING.
NO PUNCTURES.
NO INNER TUBE.
PERFECT
RESILIENCE.

Write for Particulars and Price Lists to

THE SECRETARY
Martin Pneumatic Tyre Syndicate,
LIMITED,
SUFFOLK HOUSE,
LAURENCE POUNTNEY HILL,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Telegrams: "PENSATIVO," London.

Has Beaten all Records, or Enduring Qualities.

Telegrams—
DICOTTO, "LONDON."]

DICK'S

Telephone
No. 4188, 24.

"Imperial" Anti-Fouling Composition.

As Used by ADMIRALTY and LEADING COMPANIES.

"ELASTIKUM" FOR ALL WEATHER WORK, INSIDE AND OUT.
VERY DURABLE AND LASTING.

"JAPLAK" QUICK-DRYING PAINT FOR HOLDS.
GUARANTEED TO PREVENT PITTING OR OXIDISING.

Dick's Marine Engine & Cylinder Oils,

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

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers—

W. B. DICK & CO., LTD., 33-35 EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C., ENG.

LAVENDER WHARF, ROTHERHITHE.

BRANCHES: LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CARDIFF, NEWCASTLE AND HAMBURG.

WE ARE STILL LEADING THE WAY WITH
BRITISH SHOE FINISHES

- Royal-Oak Stain for Sole Finishing.
- British-Oak Russet for Sole Finishing.
- Rapid Brown for Heels and Edges.
- New Process Black for Heels and Bottoms.
- Edge Inks, Fake, Heel Balls, Waxes, &c.

We Excel in these Lines.

Write Direct or through your shipper to

International Shoe Findings, Ltd.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Stain, Ink, Waxes, &c.,

TELEGRAMS: "Blacking, Leicester." Gray Street Mills, LEICESTER, Eng

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

pressure from the United States. But the position of Japan is very different. With its ambitions in the direction of Korea, the notion of the cutting-off of that peninsula by a cord drawn between two fortified Russia ports, with a definite Russian "sphere of influence" behind them, would hardly be looked upon with equanimity. Interest in the situation is not diminished by the fact that further and positive development in the Russian plan of action cannot be long delayed.

SUMMER THOUGHTS.

Now is the time when the tourist goes forth to tour. Every sailing day sees the departure of a great army of foreign invaders. For weeks past, guide books have been studied, delightful and delusive hotel literature has been the chief reading of the household, and perplexed men have wrestled by the hour with yards of tissue paper in a vain effort to map out a journey, only to discover that they have been following the tracings of a Butterick pattern. And between times, says the Insurance press, the expectant tourist has been acquiring a knowledge of foreign languages that will enable him to converse on any subject, except on the one he wants to. This knowledge he will find is as elusive as a maleficent fly. It will desert him at critical times. In a railway station, surrounded by his cargo of luggage, and a group of imploring females, with but three minutes to catch a train, the tourist will be able to recall only the formulae for asking for hot water or a cake of soap. And vice versa, in a restaurant, he will find that he can converse quite volubly with the waiter about first, second or third class tickets, and baggage charges, but will be able to get something to eat only by random jabs at the menu card with his index finger.

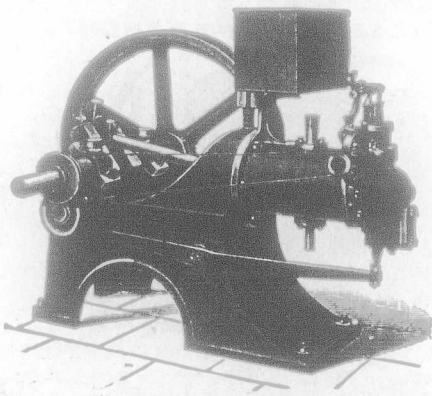
But soon the day of departure arrives, and snugly ensconced in a steamer chair, and wrapped in a comfortable rug, he sets sail, bearing a cheerful appearance without, but concealing a

THE
"PETTER" Patent Petroleum Engine

Hundreds in
Constant Use.

**SIMPLEST,
SAFEST,
MOST
ECONOMICAL
OIL ENGINE
IN THE
MARKET.**

Write for Price
List and
Testimonials.



Automatic
Lampless
Tube
Ignition.
Made in
many
valuable
Combinations
with Pumps,
Dynamoes,
&c.

JAMES B. PETTER & SONS, Ltd.,

Nautilus Works, YEOVIL, Eng.

140 Victoria Street, Bristol, & 73a Queen Victoria Street,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

W. & J. Pegg,



**HOSIERY
MANUFACTURERS**

ST. NICHOLAS
SQUARE . . .

Leicester,
England



Plain and Ribbed Seamless Hose and Half Hose, Children's Socks and $\frac{3}{4}$ Hose, and Boys' Knicker Ribbed Hose.

Sole makers of His Majesty, The City Mafeking, Excelsior Piccadilly British Workman, Union Fearnought, and other Carded Porpoise Laces.



SHAW BROTHERS,
Leather Lace Manufacturers,

Stone Bridge Street Works, - Leicester, England.

horrible dread within. After two days' voyage, the horrible dread is the only thing left within. Hope has long since been given up, like everything else, and the miserable tourist thinks dejectedly of his week's board paid in advance, with no rebate for untasted or unassimilated meals. He reflects that if the food were as heavy as the cost of passage, some of it might stay down.

But we leave the tourist in his throes and turn for a moment to the baggage smasher in his throws. As the tourist's trunks were being taken on board, it was noticed that some were decorated with a pasted label—Not Wanted. These were stowed away in the hold, because the passenger had no use for them during the voyage. They were not required for the time being, and were stored for delivery to the traveller upon the completion of the journey.

How like the tourist is a young man embarking on the voyage of life! He generally has a surplus of baggage, otherwise money, not urgently needed for his immediate use on the journey. If he carries this money about with him, it is more than probable that it will be frittered away, and when the voyage is over, there will be nothing left. Far wiser would it be for him to label this money Not Wanted, and to deposit it in the hold—the stronghold—of some responsible life insurance company as premiums on an endowment policy. Just as the tourist is able to get along without his trunks down in the hold of the ship, so will the young man be able to get along without his excess money stored away in the safe keeping of a life insurance company.

He will not need it on the trip, but after ten, fifteen or twenty years of sailing, he will be able to go to the hold of the good ship—the insurance company—and order up his baggage in the form of a paid-up endowment policy. What satisfaction it will be to him to see the pile which has accumulated merely by the stowing away each year during the early part of his voyage, a sum of money which was Not Wanted. And should his voyage be suddenly ended before he has had the opportunity or time to accumulate the possessions

Telegrams: "CARRIED," Leicester.

Established 1879.

WALTON CARR, Junr.,

WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe

MANUFACTURER



Asfordby Street Works, North Evington,
Leicester, England.

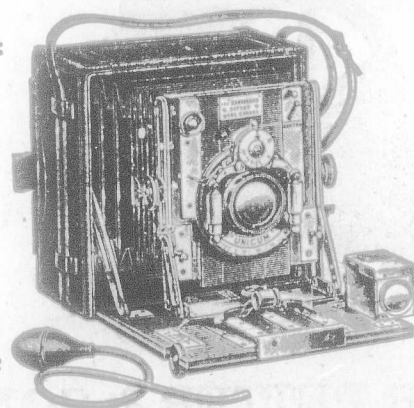
Works: TOOTING.

Cable Address: "BROMIDE, London."

Photographic Apparatus & Materials

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT.

Complete
Price
List,
800
Pages,
Post
Free.



Plates
Papers
Chemicals
Cameras
Mounts
Albums
and all
Sundries.

GEORGE HOUGHTON & SON, LIMITED,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

88 and 89 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C., England.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff—F.O.B. London, Eng.

The Best Value

IN

Men's Fine Footwear

—IS ONLY TO BE SEEN AT—

John Marlow & Sons,

LIMITED.

THERE'S MONEY!!

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)

Special Points.—"QUALITY" the first consideration. Unequaled for Hard Wear.
Latest Styles. Superior Finish. Korrect Details.

To be got out of our Splendid Range of New Samples

Expert Boot Buyers Recognise these Distinctive Lines

As the greatest VALUE ever offered.

Phœnix Shoe Works, - Northampton, England.

he had hoped for, the hold of the life insurance company in which he had stowed his excess money would deliver up to his estate as much as would have been accumulated had he been permitted to live out his expected voyage. It would be well for the young men of to-day to heed the lesson taught by the tourist. They would be wise to use only such money as is absolutely required for present necessities, and to stow away in a good sized endowment policy that part of their income which is now Not Wanted.

* * *

There is another way of looking at this Not Wanted label. A time comes in the history of nearly every man when the label—Not Wanted—is pasted on him. That time is when in the eyes of his employers or society he has outlived his usefulness. This is generally

the saddest day in the life of any man. He looks at the label stuck upon him, and realizes that his effectiveness is over, that his arm has lost its power, and that his brain has lost its vigor. He realizes that henceforth he must take a subordinate place, and then begins the heart-breaking search for employment in his declining years.

There are few things more pitiable than the sight of an old man looking for work. No one wants him; no one listens to him; his wrinkled face and his gray hairs are a barrier.

What becomes of him? Most of us know—and it is a sad, sad story.

What a blessing it would be to these pioneers of business and industry who are now being labeled with the dreaded tag—Not Wanted—if they, during the early part of their lives, had also used the Not Wanted label on a part of their income, and had stored it away for just such a day as this.

The experience of the old men of to-day should furnish a most suggestive lesson to the young men of to-day. The wide awake insurance agent is he who rams home the moral.

MR. FISHER ON JAPAN.

"I had one or two most interesting conversations with Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Japan, in regard to the important question of developing trade between Canada and that country. The Baron expressed regret that he could not make immediately some arrangement that would promote this object. Unfortunately Japan is hampered by trade treaties containing the most-favored-nation clause, and if any tariff concessions were granted to Canada the same privileges would have to be extended to one-half

SIMON COLLIER, Limited,

Northampton, England.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes,

For the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff.

Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale		
	\$	c.	¢
Drugs & Chemicals			
Acid Carbolic Cryst medi.....	0 25	0 30	
Aloes, Capé.....	0 16	0 18	
Alum.....	1 40	1 75	
Borax, xis.....	0 04	0 06	
Brom. Potas.....	0 40	0 50	
Camphor. Ref Rings.....	0 00	0 75	
" Ref os. ck.....	0 75	0 80	
Citric Acid.....	0 40	0 50	
Citrate Magnesia lb.....	0 25	0 45	
Cocaine Hyd. (os).....	4 50	5 00	
Copperas, per 100 lbs.....	0 75	0 80	
Creosote Tartar.....	0 20	0 25	
Epsom Salts.....	1 25	1 75	
Glycerine.....	0 17	0 20	
Gum Arabic per lb.....	0 15	0 40	
" Trag.....	0 50	1 00	
Insect Powder lb.....	0 25	0 40	
do per keg, lb.....	0 22	0 30	
Menthol, lb.....	8 00	9 00	
Morphia.....	1 35	1 45	
Oil Peppermint lb.....	6 50	7 00	
Oil Lemon.....	1 15	1 25	
Opium.....	3 50	4 00	
Oxalic Acid.....	0 08	0 10	
Phosphors.....	0 50	0 75	
Potash Bichromate.....	0 08	0 10	
Potash Iodide.....	2 50	3 00	
Quinine.....	0 30	0 40	
Stychnine.....	0 65	0 80	
Tartaric Acid.....	0 28	0 32	
Licorice.—			
Stick, 4, 6, 8, 12, & 16 to lb., 5 lb. boxes.....	2 00	0 00	
Acme Licorice Pellets, cans.....	2 00	0 00	
Licorice Losenges, 1 5 lb. cans.....	1 50	0 00	
Heavy Chemicals.			
Bleaching Powder.....	1 75	2 50	
Blue Vitriol.....	5 00	7 00	
Brimstone.....	2 00	2 50	
Caustic Soda.....	2 00	3 00	
" ".....	0 01	0 01	
Soda Ash.....	1 50	2 50	
Soda Bicarb.....	1 75	2 25	
Sal. Soda.....	0 75	0 85	
" Concentrated.....	1 50	2 00	
Dyestuffs.			
Archil, con.....	0 27	0 31	
Outch.....	0 08	0 08	
Ex. Logwood.....	0 08	0 08	

of the nations of the world. Under the circumstances I agreed with the Minister of Affairs that it would be better to wait for a little while, until some of Japan's commercial treaties are terminated. Japan would then be in a position to open negotiations with Canada, and Baron Komura felt sure that a mutually advantageous trade arrangement could and would be made between the two countries."

The foregoing statement was made by Hon. Sydney Fisher, who returned recently from a visit to Japan which has occupied about three months. Mr. Fisher went out as Commissioner Extraordinary to the International Exhibition at Japan, but the real purpose of his trip was to do his utmost to stimulate Canadian trade with Japan. He has returned with a vast amount of information that will be useful to Canadian manufacturers, and a genuine admiration for the skill, enterprise and adaptiveness of the Japanese. Mr. Fisher deems it of paramount importance that Canadian millers should enter Japan and possess the promising market that awaits them there. In connection with the Canadian exhibits at the Osaka Exposition, baking demonstrations were given in order to show the superiority of Canadian over Oregon flour, and the Japanese were very much astonished at the results. Japanese master bakers were employed, and one of them, who is in business in Osaka, made the state-

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale		
	\$	c.	¢
Chip Logwood			
Chip Logwood.....	1 75	2 50	
Indigo (Bengal).....	1 50	1 75	
Indigo Madras.....	0 70	1 00	
Jambier.....	0 07	0 07	
Madder.....	0 09	0 12	
Sumac.....	50 00	55 00	
Tin Crystals.....	8 24	0 30	
Fish.			
Blosters, per box.....	1 00	1 25	
Labrador Herrings.....	4 75	5 00	
do do Half bris.....	2 75	3 00	
do do 1/4 barrel.....	0 00	12 50	
do do 1/2 barrel.....	4 00	5 00	
Green Cod, No. 1.....	4 50	5 00	
Green "large.....	5 00	5 25	
Large dry Gaspe per cwt.....	4 00	0 00	
No. 2.....	5 00	5 25	
Large dry Gaspe per cwt.....	0 00	14 00	
salmon, bris Lab. No. 1.....	0 00	0 00	
salmon, (half bris).....	0 00	0 00	
" Brit. Col bris.....	0 00	0 00	
Boneless Fish.....	0 04	0 00	
" Cod.....	0 05	0 06	
Skinless Cod, case.....	4 75	5 00	
Loch Fyne Herrings, keg.....	1 10	1 15	
FLOUR.			
Ogilvie's Hungarian.....	0 00	4 20	
Ogilvie's Glenora Patent.....	0 00	4 00	
Manitoba patents.....	4 00	4 10	
Strong Bakers.....	0 00	3 50	
Winger Wheat patents.....	3 75	3 90	
Straight roller.....	3 35	3 40	
do bags.....	1 60	1 70	
superfine.....	4 50	4 80	
Rolled Oats.....	4 25	4 35	
Corn meal, bag.....	1 25	1 35	
Bran bulk.....	80 00	17 00	
Shorts.....	00 00	19 00	
Mouille.....	53 00	24 00	
Farm Products.			
Butter, Choicest Cr.....	0 18	0 19	
Eastern do.....	0 00	0 00	
Under Grades Cr.....	0 17	0 18	
Townships Dairy.....	0 10	0 00	
Western Dairy.....	0 18	0 16	
Good to choice.....	2 15	0 75	
Fresh Halls.....	8 90	0 00	

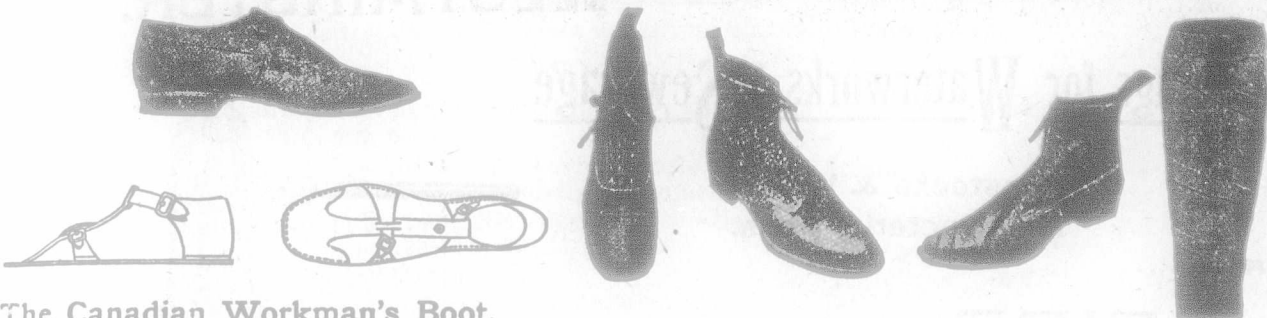
C.
The C.
The S.
The D.
The T.
Footb.
Choe.
MONTREAL
The
Farm F.
"HONEY"
Finest West
" East
Eggs: Best
Straight gath
Lined.....
Gold storage.
No 2.....
SWEETENERS—
Potatoes, pe
Honey, White
" Extra
Beeswax.....
Balls: prime
do. Best ha
Sugars: Fac
"x Grand Lat
Bags (100 lb
"x Ground.....
Powdered, in
do
Paris Lump
" "
" "
Branded Yell
Molasses (Bas
do Bril
Evaporated A
Eggs: C. O.
Sultanas.....
Loose Musc.
Layers, Lond
Con. Clustere
Extra Desser
Royal Buckin
Valencia.....
" Selec
" Lays
Currants, Pro
Fillstrass.....
Patras.....
Vostissas.....
Frunes, Cal.
do Frem
Figs in bags.
" new lay
Rice, C. O.
" standard
" Patras.....
" Bursah.
" Crystal
" Carolina
Pot Barley, de
Pearl " pe
Tapioca, Fea
" Flia
"orn, 3 lb. tin
Peas, 3-lb tins.
Salmon, 4 doz.
Tomatoes, 2 1/2
String Beans ..

C. G. ALLEN & SON,

70 OXFORD STREET, LEICESTER, ENG.

Manufacturers of the World Renowned

OXFORD BRAND of Boots, Shoes and Sandals and Leggings.



The Canadian Workman's Boot.

The Standard School Boot for Boys and Girls

The Durable " " " " " "

The Thoroughgood " " " " " "

These Standard Lines cannot be beaten for Price and Durability.

Football Boots, The Kickcase, Patent No. 23016. Cycle Shoes with Special Neverslip Soles in M.S. orn Veldt Choen. Gents, Ladies Boots in all Styles and Varieties. Our Boys and Girls School Boot, defy Competition.

Specially made for Canadians under the New Tariff, 38 1/2 p.c. in their favour.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

Table of Montreal Wholesale Prices Current for Farm Products, Groceries, and Beans. Columns include Name of Article and Wholesale prices in \$ c. and \$ c.

ment that the Canadian flour produced 30 pounds more of bread per sack of 100 pounds than any Oregon flour he had handled. This is a larger claim than the Canadian officials themselves have set out, their contention being that an every-day test showed the Canadian flour to yield twenty pounds more of bread of better quality than did the Oregon wheat sold on the market. The result is to-day that everybody in the Osaka district is talking about the Canadian flour, and its fame has spread far and wide. The Canadian Government have paved the way for the entrance of Canadian flour, and if the Lake of the Woods Company, the Ogilvies and other firms make proper arrangements Mr. Fisher thinks they can successfully compete with the Americans in Japan and sell flour at a handsome profit. Mr. Fisher says that all kinds of lumber is wanted in Japan, and Seattle and Tacoma dealers are palming off as Oregon pine lumber bought in British Columbia. There is no reason why our people should not get a share of that trade. An excellent opening exists for furniture, and if the Furniture Association of Ontario would send to Japan a good agent very large orders would reward them. The furniture sent out by Canada was placed on exhibition, although originally intended for a dwelling house for the Canadian staff, and was sold at a very fair profit. Ten times as much could have been disposed of, so great was the demand. The Japanese would take pulp from us, but, failing that, will buy our paper. Mr. Fisher recommends Canadian paper manufacturers to extend the market. The Canadian exhibit of metallic roofing and ceiling material struck the Japanese fancy. The Minister of Education was greatly impressed

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

Table of Montreal Wholesale Prices Current for Hardware. Columns include Name of Article and Wholesale prices in \$ c. and \$ c.

HAM, BAKER & Co. LIMITED,

Manufacturers of.....

WESTMINSTER. ENG.

Fittings for Waterworks & Sewerage

Penstocks & Valves
For Bacteria Beds.

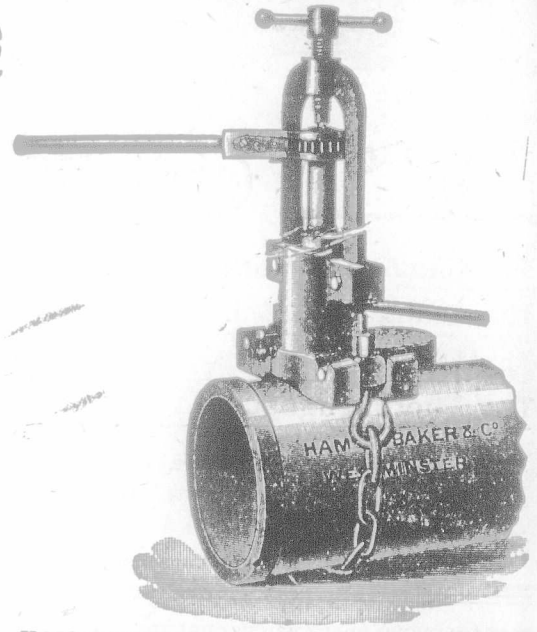
ALSO....

FIRE HYDRANTS

And Fire Appliances
for Public Buildings.

Sewer Ventilating Shafts

As Supplied in London
and Districts.



HAM, BAKER & CO., Apparatus for Drilling and Tapping Water Mains under Pressure & Making Connection without Turning Off Water.

Price F. O. B. London or Liverpool, - £10-10-0.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Hardware.—Con.	
Cell Chain—No. ¼	\$ 85 4 00
9-16	3 75 3 88
¾	3 65 3 70
¾ & 1 in.	3 75 3 80
¾ & 1 in.	3 80 3 85
Galvanized Staples—	
100 lb. box, 1½ to 1¾	3 00 0 00
Bright, 1½ to 1¾	2 80 0 00
Galvanized Iron:	
Queen's Head, } or equal, } gauge 28	4 40 4 65
Comet do 28 gauge	4 10 4 35
Iron Horse Shoes:	
No. 2 and larger	0 00 3 65
No. 1 and smaller	0 00 3 90
Bar Iron, per 100 lbs.	
100 lb. box, 1½ to 1¾	0 00 3 00
Car lots	0 00 0 00
Norway, base	0 00 4 00
Am. Sh. 5½, 6 ft. x 3½ in., 18	0 00 3 20
" " " 20	0 00 3 20
" " " 22	0 00 3 20
" " " 24	0 00 3 20
" " " 26	0 00 3 40
" " " 28	0 00 3 50
" " " 30	0 00 3 10
Boiler plates, iron, ¼ in.	0 00 2 10
" " " 3-16 in.	0 00 2 10
Hoop iron, base for 3 in. and larger	0 00 2 00
Band Canadian, 1 to 6 in. 30¢ over base of ordinary iron, smaller size Extra.	
Canada Plates:	
Full Polish	3 75
Ord. 28 sheets	3 65
" 30 do	3 70
" 75 do	3 75
Black Iron pipe:	
¾ in.	3 25
¾ in.	3 45
1 in.	3 65
1 in.	3 40
1¼ in.	4 80
1¼ in.	6 50
1½ in.	8 20
2 in.	11 00
per 100 ft. nett.	
Steel, cast p. lb., Blk Diam'd	0 05 base
" Spring, 100 lbs	3 00 0 00
" Tire	3 25 base
" Sleigh shoe, 100 lbs	3 25 base
" Toe Oak	3 25 base
" Machinery	3 25 base
" Harrow Tooth	3 25 base
Fire Plates:	
IO Coke, 14 x 20	4 25
IO Chicago, 14 x 20	4 25
IX Chicago	4 25
IX "	4 25

with its usefulness in connection with the school buildings, which in Japan are very fine. He promised to send one of his architects around to the Canadian exhibit.

Mr. Fisher has nothing but praise for the Japanese. He was received in audience at the Imperial Palace at Tokio, first by the Emperor and afterwards by the Empress. He was also a spectator on board the Imperial yacht of a great naval review at Kobe, which was perhaps the finest sight of the kind he had ever witnessed.

LIFE INSURANCE IN COURT.

A provision in a policy that the company will, on a surrender of the policy, fully receipted, "within three months," pay the cash surrender value thereof, is not a provision for an "unconditional cash surrender value," such as is required by section 5859 to exclude a policy from the provisions of section 5856. *Smith vs. Mutual Ben. Life Ins. Co.*

The expression "sound health," used in a provision in a life insurance policy, means, generally, the absence of any vice in the constitution, and of any disease of a serious nature that has a direct tendency to shorten life, in contradistinction to a temporary ailment or indisposition. *Packard vs. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.*

A ruling in a suit on a policy of life insurance, sustaining demurrers

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Terne Plate 10, 20, 25	
Russ. Sheet Iron	7 50 0 00
Lion & Crown tin 6 sh' ts	0 10 0 00
22 and 24 gauge case lots	0 00 7 75
26 gauge	3 75 0 00
Lead: Pig, per 100 lbs;	0 10 7 75
Sheet	3 75 0 00
Shot, 100 lb., less 15 p. c.	0 00 6 50
Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs.	7 00 0 00
	less 50 p. c.
Zinc:	
Spelter, per 100 lbs.	0 00 6 50
Sheet, Zinc "	0 00 6 75
Black Sheet Iron,	
Per 100 lbs.	
8 to 16 gauge	3 40 0 00
18 to 20 do	3 30 0 00
22 to 24 do	3 25 0 00
26 do	3 40 0 00
28 do	2 45 0 00
Wires:	
Plain galv'd, No. 5	3 70 0 00
do do No. 6, 7, 8	3 15 0 00
do do No. 9	3 05 0 00
do do No. 10	3 20 0 00
do do No. 11	3 25 0 00
do do No. 12	3 20 0 00
do do No. 13	3 00 0 00
do do No. 14	3 75 0 00
do do No. 15	0 00 0 00
do do No. 16	0 00 0 00
Barbed Wire—	2 50 f. o. b.
Spring Wire per 100, 1.25	Montreal.
net extra.	
Iron and Steel Wire pl'r	
6 to 9	2 50 base.
Rope.	
Steel, base	0 00
" 7-16 and up	0 11 1/4
" " "	0 11 1/4
" 5-16 "	0 12 1/4
" 3/4 "	0 12 1/4
" 3-16 "	0 12 1/4
Manilla, 7-16 & lgr.	3 14 1/2
" " "	0 15
" 5-16 "	0 15 1/2
" 3/4 "	0 15 1/2
" 3-16 "	0 15
Leath yarn	0 11

Supp
best on t
NOTE.—
requeste

MONTREA

Base Price
Less than
24
24 f
34
44 and 5d
6d and 7d
8d and 9d
10d and 13d
16d and 20d
30d to 60d

Bul

Dry Sheetin
Tarred "

Montreal Gr
" No.
" No.
" No.
Tanners pas
cured & ins
Clips.....
Spring Lam
Calfskins, Y
" "

Horsehides.

No. 1 B. A. f
No. 2 B. A. f
No. 3 B. A. f
Slaughter, N
light mediu
" "

Harness.....
Upper
Upper, light
Grained Upp
Scotch Grain
Kip Skins, F
English.....
Canada Kip..
Hemlock Cal
" Lig
French Calt..
Splits, light
" heavy
" small
Leather Boar
Enameled Co
Febble Grain
Glove Grain
B. Calf.....
Brush (Cow)
Buf.....
Russetts, ligh
" heav
" No.
" Seed
'mt. French C
English Oak l
Dongola, exra
" No. 1
" ordi
Colored Febbl
" Calf..

The General Incandescent Co., Ltd.

Works & Warehouses: ILFORD.

92a Aldersgate Street. LONDON, E.C., Eng.

(SOLD UNDER LICENSE FROM THE WELSBACH COMPANY.)

PRICE LIST.

1. G.I.C. Best Quality High Candle Power Mantle - - - - - 4/6 doz.
2. G.I.C. Silk Mantle - - - - - 5/- "
3. G.I.C. Special Double Woven Mantle, Double Strength, very popular, specially recommended - - - - - 6/- "
4. G.I.C. Extra Long High-Pressure Mantle, suitable for all High-Pressure Burners - - - - - 7/6 "
5. G.I.C. Gem Mantle - - - - - 4/6 "
6. G.I.C. Mantle for No. 4 Kern Burner - - - - - 6/- "

Mantles Made to Customers Specifications at Lowest Prices.

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

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33 1/2% p.o., in favour of Canadians.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Wire Nails.	
Base Price carload.....	\$ c. \$ c.
Less than ".....	2 40
2d extra.....	2 45
2d f.....	1 00
3d.....	1 00
4d and 5d.....	0 55
6d and 7d.....	0 40
8d and 9d.....	0 30
10d and 12d.....	0 15
16d and 20d.....	0 10
30d to 60d.....	0 05
	Base
Building Paper.	
Dry Sheeting (roll).....	0 35 0 00
Tarred ".....	0 45 0 00
Hides.	
Montreal Green Hides	
" No. 1.....	0 08 0 00
" No. 2.....	0 07 0 00
" No. 3.....	0 06 0 00
Tanners pay \$1 extra for sorted cured & inspect'd Sheepskins.....	0 00 0 00
Clips.....	0 00 0 15
Spring Lambskins each.....	0 00 0 15
Calfskins, No. 1.....	0 00 0 11
" No. 2.....	0 00 0 09
Horse hides.....	1 50 2 00
Leather	
No. 1 B. A. Soles.....	0 27 0 26
No. 2 B. A. Soles.....	0 25 0 25
No. 3 B. A. Spanish Soles.....	0 24 0 25
Slaughter, No. 1.....	0 28 0 29
Light medium & heavy.....	0 28 0 29
" No. 2.....	0 26 0 27
Harness.....	0 26 0 28
Upper, heavy.....	0 24 0 26
Upper, light.....	0 25 0 27
Grained Upper.....	0 24 0 26
Scotch Grain.....	0 25 0 26
Kip Skins, French.....	0 35 0 36
English.....	0 30 0 35
Canada Kip.....	0 45 0 55
Hemlock Calf.....	0 50 0 60
" Light.....	0 50 0 70
French Calf.....	0 50 0 60
Splits, light and medium.....	0 35 1 10
" heavy.....	0 22 0 28
" small.....	0 17 0 20
Leather Board, Canada.....	0 18 0 20
Enameled Cow, per ft.....	0 16 0 18
Pebble Grain.....	0 12 0 14
Glove Grain.....	0 12 0 13
B. Calf.....	0 15 0 20
Brush (Cow) Kid.....	0 11 0 13
Buff.....	0 12 0 16
Russetta, light.....	0 35 0 40
" heavy.....	0 35 0 39
" No. 2.....	0 35 0 40
" Saddle's don.....	7 50 9 00
mt. French Calf.....	0 65 0 75
English Oak lb.....	0 30 0 35
Dongola, extra.....	0 38 0 43
" No. 1.....	0 30 0 32
" ordinary.....	0 14 0 15
Colored Pebbles.....	0 15 0 16
" Calf.....	0 16 0 20

to pleas of breach of warranty with respect to the insured's use of intoxicating liquors, is not prejudicial, even though erroneous, where the jury found for plaintiff under instructions that, if they found the insured's answers on that subject to be untrue, they should find for defendant. Home Life Ins. Co. of New York vs. Fisher.

An averment in an answer in a suit by a divorced wife on a policy of insurance on her former husband's life, that, by virtue of the Hawaiian laws and the decree of divorce thereunder, all her rights in such policy had passed to and become the property of her husband, is not the special assertion of a right or claim under the treaty with Hawaii, which is essential, under U. S. Rev. St. sec. 709 (U. S. Comp. Stat. 1901, p. 575), to confer jurisdiction on the Supreme Court of the United States to review a judgment of a State court adverse to such right or claim. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York vs. McGrew.

Where an insurance policy provided that on default of premium plaintiff within six months might obtain, on surrender of the policy, a paid-up policy, and on loss of such policy the defendant company waived the six-month limitation, and directed plaintiff to make further search for it, without substituting any other specific limitation, the company cannot refuse to perform, on account of unreasonable delay on the part of plaintiff in searching for such lost policy, unless the delay continued for so long a period as to warrant the conclusion that he had abandoned the claim. Lindenthal vs. Germania Life Ins. Co.

Where the losses of a beneficial association were paid from assessments, and the certificate provided that annual dues should amount to a certain sum and should be paid on a certain

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Oils	
Cod Oil.....	\$ c. \$ c.
S. R. Pale Seal.....	0 40 0 42
Straw Seal.....	0 00 0 55
Cod Liver Oil, Nfld. Norw.....	0 45 0 50
" " Process.....	0 00 0 00
" " Norwegian.....	0 00 0 00
Castor Oil.....	0 08 0 00
Castor Oil brls.....	0 08 0 09
Lard Oil, Extra.....	0 07 0 08
" ".....	0 90 1 00
Linseed, raw, nett.....	0 75 0 85
" " boiled, nett.....	0 59 0 60
Olive, pure.....	0 63 0 63
" Extra, qt., per case.....	1 05 1 15
Turpentine, nett.....	0 00 0 70
Petroleum:	0 75 0 78
Benzine.....	0 25 0 30
Glass.	
United inches, 00 to 25.....	2 00 2 10
do 26 to 40.....	2 10 2 20
do 41 to 50.....	4 50 4 70
do 51 to 60.....	4 75 4 95
Paints, &c.	
Lead pure 50 to 100 lb. kgs.....	5 00 5 25
do No. 1.....	4 05 4 87
do No. 2.....	4 35 4 10
do No. 3.....	4 37 4 02
do No. 4.....	4 3 1/2 4 02
White Lead dry.....	5 50 5 50
Red Lead.....	5 00 5 50
Venetian Red Eng'h.....	1 75 2 00
Yel. Ochre, French.....	1 50 2 25
Whiting, ordinary.....	0 45 0 50
do Gilders.....	0 60 0 70
do Paris, do.....	0 85 1 00
English Cement, cask.....	2 05 2 15
Belgian do.....	1 05 1 00
German do.....	2 10 2 20
American do.....	1 90 2 20
Fire Bricks per 1000.....	14 00 20 00
Fire Clay, 200 lb. pkgs.....	0 75 1 25
Roan.....	2 75 5 50
Gins.	
Domestic Broken Sheet.....	0 05 0 30
French Casks.....	0 55 0 09
do brls.....	0 00 0 14
American White, brls.....	0 15 0 20
Coppers' Glus.....	0 30 0 25
Brunswick Green.....	0 04 0 10
French Imperial Green.....	0 12 0 16
No. 1 Furnit's Varn'h, pr. gl.....	0 65 0 70
" do.....	0 75 1 00
Brown Japan.....	0 60 0 75
Black Japan.....	0 50 0 75
Orange Shellac, No. 1.....	2 00 2 25
do do Pure.....	2 25 2 75
White do.....	2 75 3 00
Patty Bulk 100 lb. bri.....	0 00 0 20
Parisgreen in drum 1 lb pk.....	0 15 0 19
Kalsomine, 5 lb pkgs.....	0 00 0 08
Wool.	
Canadian Washed.....	0 60 0 15
North Wash.....	0 60 0 00
Unwashed.....	0 05 0 00
B. A. Scoured.....	0 85 0 87
Wool.....	0 00 0 05
Ospe, greasy.....	0 15 0 18
Australian greasy.....	0 20 0 00

Thomas Bird & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Men's and Youths' Boots and Shoes,
FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

THE "GLOBE" BRAND GUARANTEED.

Our Goods are noted for good Honest Wear, so give satisfaction to the Public

SAMPLES SUBMITTED WITH PLEASURE.

FACTORY:

Globe Works, Bath Road, Kettering, Eng.

day, and an agent soliciting for the association told insured that he would have twenty days' notice "of anything to be paid under the policy," such statement did not cover annual dues, but referred merely to such things as were uncertain, such as assessments for losses. *Roddick vs. Farmers' Life Association.*

A copy of the record of a city board of health is not admissible in evidence in an action on a life insurance policy to show that a material statement made by an applicant for insurance as to the cause of her mother's death was false; the statute requiring the registration of vital statistics, and making such record prima facie evidence of the facts set forth, applying only to public rights, and not affecting the common-law rule of evidence in controversies between private parties growing out of contracts. *Beglin vs. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.*

A policyholder in a mutual insurance company is not disqualified by interest to testify for the insurer in an action on a policy, by Civ. Code Prac., sec. 605, providing that, subject to the exceptions and modifications in section 606, every person is competent to testify for himself or another, and section 606, sub-sec. 2, providing that no person shall testify for himself concerning any verbal statement of or any transaction with or act done or omitted by deceased. The disqualifying interest must be direct and certain, so that the judgment will charge witness with a liability or exempt him from one. *New York Life Ins. Co. vs. Johnson's Adm'r.*

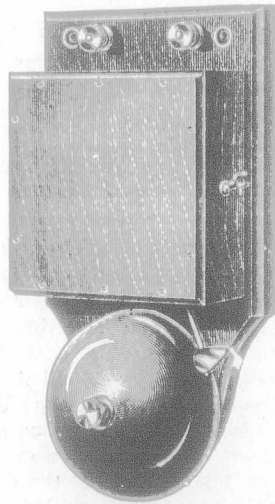
A provision in a contract of loan from an insurance company for which

its paid up policy is pledged as collateral, that on default in payment of interest for thirty days the policy shall, at the company's option, be surrendered value, then allowed by the company for the surrender of policies of that class, is void. *New York Life Ins. Co. vs. N. L. Curry & Bro.*

Where, in an action against directors of a life insurance company for negligence in loaning the company's funds, the receiver proved that defendants had made the loan on insufficient security, in excess of their authority, resulting in a total loss, the receiver was not required to further

ENGLISH
MADE

Electric Bells



Indicators, Pushes, Batteries, Wires,
and all Accessories.

Patent Water Level Indicators.

Burglar Alarms, Fire Alarms, Electric Makers,
Watchman's Tell-Tale Clocks, etc.

TELEPHONES.

Complete Electrical Plant
FOR Power and Lighting

SCHEMES SUBMITTED.

Every Description of Electric Light Fittings
and Accessories.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES.

ENQUIRIES ATTENDED TO BY RETURN MAIL.

JULIUS SAX & CO., LIMITED,

Eagle Electrical Works, Rupert Street,

Established 1855.

LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address, "SAXATILE, LONDON," ABC & AI Codes used.

The Best MONEY MAKER for a Job Printer, is the
IMPROVED "MODEL" SELF-INKING PRINTING PRESS.

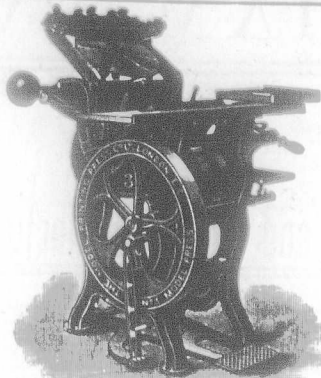
Made in seven sizes—4 for hand use and 3 for Treadle.
 This cut shows our smallest size Treadle Machine.

HAND PRESSES.

Inside of Chase.
 No. 1—3½" x 5½"
 " 2—5 " x 7½"
 " 3—6 " x 9 "
 " 4—7 " x 10 "

Speed: 800 to 1000 copies per hour.

COMPLETE PRINTING OUTFITS.



TREADLE MACHINES.

Inside of Chase.
 No. 3—8" x 9 "
 " 5—7" x 11"
 " 6—9" x 13"

Speed: 1200 to 1500 copies per hour.

Type & Printing Materials of all kinds.

Illustrated Catalogue, 140 pp. 4d. post free

THE MODEL PRINTING PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Original Introducers into Great Britain.
 Patentees and Manufacturers of the IMPROVED MODEL PRESSES.

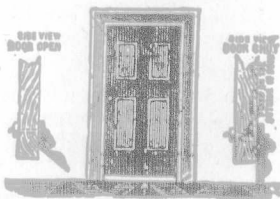
Only Address—63 Farringdon Street,

LONDON, E.C., England.

NOTE—Buyers of these Presses in Canada have 83% p.c. in their favour, by purchasing in England, under the new tariff, from this firm.

**Slater's Patent "RELIABLE"
 Draught**

Dust & Rain



Stopper

For the Bottom of Doors.

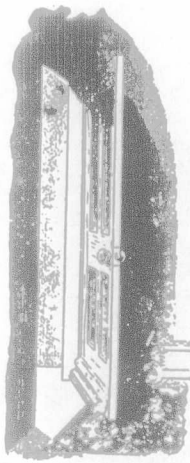
Stock Two sizes, and you can suit ANY
 WIDTH of Door. Cut in Two Minutes
 to any length

Also THE CHEAP
"CHAMPION"

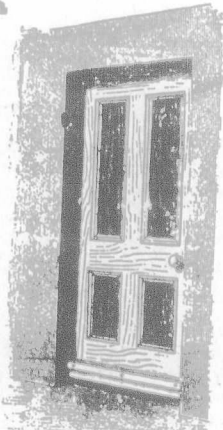
Easy to Fix. Easy to Remove.
 Lowest Price. Quickest Sale.

The Cheapest Draught, &c., Pre-
 venter Obtainable.

BEST DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.



Door with Preventer, OPEN.



Door with Preventer, SHUT.

**Smith Slater, Limited, Longley Street,
 OLDHAM, Eng**

prove the value of the security at the
 time of the loan. New Haven Trust
 Co. vs. Doherty et al.

Where an agent, in preparing a
 policy on the life of a child, misstated
 a material fact, though he knew the
 real facts, and the mother, on learning
 of the misstatement, wrote, asking
 whether the policy would be paid, and
 the company's reply, in effect, waived
 the misstatement, the policy was vali-
 dated, and the mother could not re-
 cover the premiums paid. Fay vs.
 Prudential Ins. Co. of America.

TRUE STORY, WITH MORAL.

Some years ago, says an insurance
 examiner in the Press, an agent
 brought to my office a gentleman for
 examination. He was as handsome a
 fellow, as well built and proportioned
 as any man I ever met. In fact, in
 name and physique he was a prototype
 of a certain well known and brilliant
 actor, the idol of the matinees, now
 many years dead.

This gentleman did not wish any
 insurance. He told me he had a good

position in a well-known publishing
 house in New York, was in the line
 of promotion, recently married, and
 living comfortably but not expen-
 sively in a handsome apartment and
 saving some money every year. It
 was only through the persistent and
 urgent efforts of his friend, the agent,
 that he finally consented to appear
 before me and be examined, but really
 he had no intention of taking out a
 policy.

Well, I examined and passed him
 as first class in every particular, fam-
 ily records and personal physical con-
 dition being simply perfect. The
 agent persuaded him to accept the
 policy, later.

Shortly after, this gentleman was
 sent by his company to South Amer-
 ica. In three weeks his wife received
 word that her husband had been
 stricken down with yellow fever and
 died three days later.

In the settlement of his estate it
 was found that his available assets
 did not exceed the sum of \$2,000, and
 he had left liabilities which practi-
 cally wiped this out.

The widow found herself impover-
 ished. Brought up in comfortable
 circumstances, never having been
 obliged to work for her living, marry-
 ing at 20 a man whose pride and
 love and ability permitted her to live
 handsomely; she was now brought
 face to face with that great problem
 that so many have experienced, "How
 shall I live?" She sought the com-
 pany where her husband had been
 employed and to the head of the
 house, told her sad story and asked if
 there were any position she might
 fill under their employ.

Like a flash occurred to the senior
 member of this great firm a circum-
 stance hereto entirely forgotten in
 the pressure and details of his work.
 "Pardon me, madam, one moment.
 I will be with you shortly," he said.
 Going at once to his safe, he took

"The Ashleigh"
Registered.

PARTNERS { Wm. EVANS.
 { Wm. EVANS, JUN'R.

WILLIAM EVANS,

Wholesale
High
Class

...Boot and Shoe Manufacturer...

ASHLEIGH SHOE WORKS,
Brunswick Street.

LEICESTER, - England.

Special prices to Canadians under the New
Preferential Tariff.



out a policy for \$20,000 on the life of his late employee, which had been left with him before his departure for South America. "Keep this for me, and if anything happens give it to that dear little blonde woman, my wife. She knows nothing about it, and I never told her, because she was always opposed to life insurance—called it 'blood-money,' and never wanted me to insure my life for her sake."

Returning to his office, with the precious document in his hands, he approached the widow and said "My dear little woman, you are not so destitute as you thought." And then, as gently and kindly as he could, he told her the story and handed over the policy.

It is needless to tell how completely overwhelmed she was, both on accounts of the knowledge that the man she loved most dearly of all had done this in spite of her protests, and because from a dependent woman, as she thought, coming for a position in the office, she could now go out independent and with means for her future welfare.

I came across a little poem the other day, the first stanza of which reads as follows:

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song,
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong,
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

We can see the little blonde woman smile!

A NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY.

It is somewhat remarkable that in this country, where small fruits thrive so luxuriously, the jam industry should not yet have attracted in any degree the attention it merits. In this branch we are distinctly behind our colonial com-

petitors, who possess, for the most part, natural conditions for production considerably inferior to ours.

Some time ago eleven tons of raspberry jam from Australia were sunk in the Mersey, defective packing having caused it to go bad. This was the first cargo in a new trade experiment. The subsequent experiments will doubtless correct the errors, which resulted in the failure of the first one, and a large business will ultimately follow.

Some years ago, says Homestead, jam factories, on a small scale, started in Cape Colony, boiling such fruits as were available, viz., apple, grape, Cape gooseberry, tomato, tomato and apple, quince, plum, peach and apricot. These factories simply could not commence to fill their local orders, jam naturally being a large consumption in a country where good butter fetches about 70 cents per pound and molasses is seldom seen. Fruit growing, too, was at that time, say six years ago, only in its infancy as a South African industry. It will be different now, for within the last few years many hundreds of thousands of

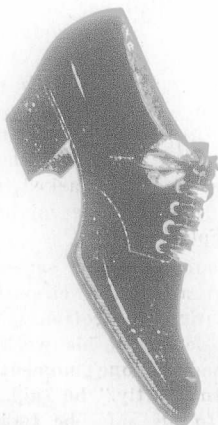
J. HOLMES

WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,

Dambler Works, Clarke Road,

Northampton,
ENGLAND.



33½ p.c. in favour of
Canadians.

Ta.
MANUFAC
OF...
Low

ESTABLISHED 1856.

T. H. HAAGEN SON & CO.,

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

TANNERS, CURRIERS & MANUFACTURERS,

SPECIALITIES:

Curried English Strap Butts. Leather Machine Belting, (Pure Oak Bark Tanned) Leather Link Belting. Balata Belting. Fire Engine Hose. Pump & Hydraulic Butts. "Acme" Cotton & Hair Belting.

Only Manufacturers of the Original Genuine

HELVETIA LEATHER FOR LACES, BELTING, &c.

Prices and Samples Free on Application.

Enquiries solicited.

Our Stock is the Largest in the Kingdom.

high-class trees, raised from imported English, German, French and Australian stock, have been planted out. This particularly in the western portion of Cape Colony.

South African fruit ripens from end of February to about end of April for late varieties, and can therefore arrive on a bare home market. However, these remarks are merely to emphasize the fact that before very long South Africa will find in jam one of her important exports. We pack lobsters and salmon, but almost entirely ignore jam, presumably because we don't use it very largely ourselves.

There is a great and ever-increasing market for jam in the old country. There, jam, among the poorer classes, and even with the children of the better working classes, takes the place of butter. They do not sup it with spoons as we do here. What one of us sup at a meal would, in the old country, serve five or six people in place of butter or along with butter; but jam or jelly is used daily at practically every tea table throughout the United Kingdom.

The consumption is consequently enormous. Factories great and small, some employing hundreds of hands, cater for this home demand, as well as supplying a great proportion of jams and jellies exported to foreign parts.

The best jams and jellies made are produced in Scotland particularly the pot jams manufactured in Carlisle district, not far from Glasgow. There are numerous small fruit orchards at Carlisle, two or three of which have factories adjoining, in which the jams are manufactured. These factories, however, do not do any canning, but merely put up in earthenware pots, from one pound upward—principally two pounds—with a thin paper laid on top of the preserve itself, and a strong parchment paper tied over the neck of the jar. Such packing is quite adequate for home trade, and last year's jam or jelly will be perfectly good when this year's boiling arrives on the market.

This is a great industry, and a pleasant and profitable one. From

an economic standpoint, its advantage in the way of waste saving to the fruit grower, will be apparent; and there is nothing whatever to prevent such an industry being operated in precisely the same manner as are our creameries.

The orchard business in these provinces can scarcely be termed as having extended beyond infancy, but that infancy promises a fairly speedy development to maturity. The drawback, however, to more rapid development is the length of time which must necessarily elapse ere fruit trees come into bearing. Yet this waiting process need not be a costly one if small fruits are cultivated, and properly cared for, for market purposes. And the most generally profitable outlet for small fruit product would certainly be a co-operative jammery, which would mean no risk of waste, and a certain and unlimited market.

For such an undertaking, it would be necessary, for the attainment of the fullest success, that experienced jam boilers be imported from the best small

Telegrams: "TANNERY, OLDHAM"

All Communications must be addressed to Oldham. ESTABLISHED 1840

MILLS BROTHERS, LTD.

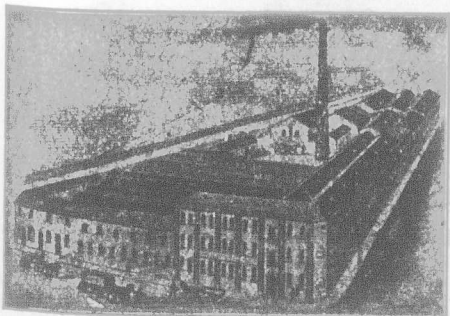
Registered Office: Lowermoor Leather Works.
OLDHAM, ENGLAND.

Tanners and Dressers of Welsh, English, Calf, Persian, and Goat Roller Skins.

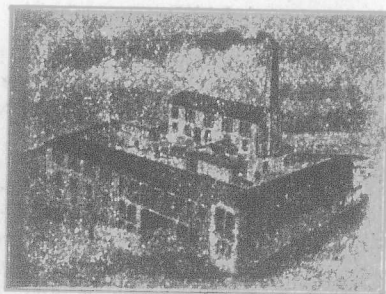
MANUFACTURERS
OF

Oak Tanned and Helvetia Strapping.

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



Lowermoor Works: Oldham.



Tannery: Blackley.

BRADSHAW & PAYNE,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

MAKERS OF THE

Waverley Brand of Boots and Shoes in all Varieties,

181, Humberstone Road,

Leicester, England.

The other Cut will be inserted when received.



Special prices under the New Tariff.

factories in Scotland. These experts could travel around giving instruction in the same way as do our dairy superintendents.

It is questionable, too, if much instruction would be necessary, for in the course of a recent interview with a large home provision dealer, our representative was informed that the preserve made by our Canadian women equalled anything manufactured in Scotland; and Scotch jams, jellies and marmalades possess a world-wide fame.

The conclusion of the matter is this: We can grow the fruit at least as well and as cheaply as can any others. They have jam factories; we have not. Australia and South Africa have recognized the enormous outlet in this direction; we have not yet awakened to it.

The fact remains that the most careful handler of small fruits must inevitably suffer through waste in such perishable produce. A co-operative jam-mery would not only obviate such loss, but besides giving the grower an assured market, would encourage the planting of apple orchards by providing the orchardist with a means of livelihood until the apple trees began to bear.

The matter is well worth serious consideration. That there are enormous, indeed unlimited possibilities for a high-class local and export jam business, is a matter beyond the vestige of doubt.

THE VARNISH INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND.

The varnish situation in England is the subject of discussion by the Oil and Colourman's Journal. The following is from a recent number:

Though no definite action has yet been taken, we have reason to believe that good will result from the free discussion of the reasons for the present position in our February issue. We then said: "We shall be glad to

The Portland

The Best and Most Popular Brand of

Ladies' Fine
Foot Wear.

In Goodyear Welts, Turns and Blake Sewn.

T. Roberts & Sons, Portland Works,
LEICESTER, ENG.

These Shoes are Manufactured for Canadians at 33½ p c. under the new Preferential Tariff.

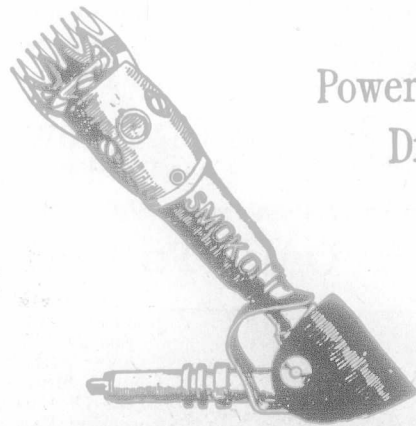
LADIES' FINE SHOES Latest Styles,
Correct Models,
For Ease, Elegance and Wear.

New Cuts will be inserted next week.

Sheep Shearing Machines

For
Power and Hand
Driving.

"SMOKO"
Brand are
the most
Reliable.



Newall Engineering Co.,
LIMITED.

36 Featherstone St.,

LONDON, England.

Lad

receive
the tra
Our issu
the opin
trade. I
ed with
question
"What i
of our i
have be
began) a
have pul
say that
tion was
our artic
for Marc
that the
too low
is that th
plain Eng
sumer w
varnish
With the
has inter
we find t
then, we
as the on
question,
are confr
"How is i

J, V



One of the
Grades of
for the Co



Crockett & Jones, NORTHAMPTON, Eng.

Only make Highest Grade **FOOTWEAR**

—FOR—

Ladies' and Gentlemen, to sell from

* 4 to 6 Dollars.



receive the views of any members of the trade on this important matter." Our issues since then have contained the opinions of many members of the trade. No one, however, comes prepared with an intelligible answer to the one question we are asking each other—"What is to be done?" As the result of our inquiries and interviews (which have been continued since this year began) and of the correspondence we have published, we do not hesitate to say that the only answer to the question was that we ventured to give in our article under this head in the issue for March. We said: "It is admitted that the selling price of varnish is far too low; the natural correlative of this is that the price must be increased. The plain English of that is that the consumer will have to pay more for his varnish than he has been paying." With the two months' experience that has intervened since we wrote that, we find that view fully confirmed. If, then, we accept an advance in prices as the only businesslike answer to the question, "What is to be done?" we are confronted by the other question, "How is it to be done?" Here, again,

we are unable to improve upon our observation made in March: "From the nature of the industry, and the great difficulty in establishing standards for determining qualities of varnish, a combination in the ordinary sense of the term might create greater difficulties than the existing ones." We never had any faith in combinations to advance prices, and while human nature is what it is, we fear we never shall have. But we still think that something—much indeed—would be gained if manufacturers will agree that a pure gum varnish in pure turpentine shall not be sold below a price to be fixed. That is, in our opinion, the utmost that could be gained by a combination as to price. To attempt to combine that no one shall manufacture anything but "pure gum varnish in pure turpentine" would be futile. Manufacturers who make the pure gum varnish referred to will continue to do so, and to get their price for it; but it would be manifestly impossible to prevent other manufacturers from producing varnish—good varnish, no doubt—but of a lower grade and a lower price. The letter in this issue

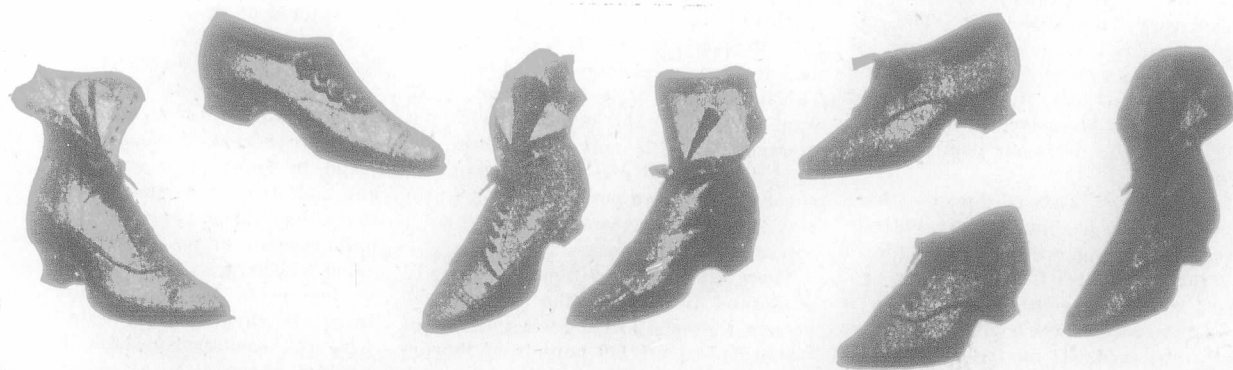
from "Varnish Dealers" clearly demonstrates that varnish of a lower grade (at any rate, of a cheaper quality) is now in demand, and the demand must be met, and no combination in the world will prevent it being met. The combination that is required is that each manufacturer should pledge himself not to sell varnish of any grade without a profit. Of course, this is the honest system of trading, and to enter into a combination to adopt it is like a number of business men agreeing not to tell lies. A person who sells a lower grade varnish and calls it "pure gum varnish in pure turpentine," at a lower price than is charged for pure gum varnish ought to be prosecuted for "false trade description." Since combination to do so seems impracticable, it is the duty of every manufacturer, in the interests of the trade, no less than in his own interest to advance his prices to the dealer, so as to leave himself a profit. In other words, we all bank on the time-worn formula of basing selling prices on cost of production. Then the manufacturer who can produce most cheaply will be entitled to sell cheaply, and there is no moral

J. W. BLACK & CO.,

EAGLE
WORKS,

SOUTH WIGSTON,

Near LEICESTER, England.



One of the Finest Model Shoe Manufactory in England, employing over 600 persons, and making the Highest Grades of

MEN'S & WOMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

for the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff, 33½ p.c., in their favour,

West & Blackwell,

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Styles and Shapes always Up-to-date.

WEST & BLACKWELL, Humberstone Road,
LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

We can beat the World for Styles and Prices, under the New Preferential Tariff.

reason why he should not do so. What requires to be stopped is the practise of selling a lower grade varnish and calling it "pure gum varnish." A combination might well be formed to prosecute offenders in this way for applying a false description to goods. There are name varnishes that have such an established reputation that their makers can always obtain their prices for them. But since, as we have seen, other grades are wanted, manufacturers are justified in supplying them at lower prices so long as they properly describe them. The attempt to fix prices by combination has failed in all but one or two very exceptional cases. But there are so many other matters in which a combination of manufacturers would be of great service to the varnish industry that it seems desirable to try one.

PERFUMERY MANUFACTURE AT
GRASSE, FRANCE.

The cutters, women and children, at daybreak before the rays of the sun have fallen upon the flowers, assemble, and to the rythm of their songs, perch upon the trees or stoop beneath the bushes to do the gathering. The cut flowers are put into bags and carried to the works where they are received by girls, who sort them and spread them out upon the pavements of a cool hall, where the perfumer comes to get them.

There are two sorts of flowers—those in which the perfume exists entirely formed before beginning to evaporate and those in which it is gradually produced a few moments only before it is disintegrated. Such differences are easily observed. If one rubs the petals of a rose, there will remain upon the fingers a very distinct odor of the flower; but if a jasmine be rubbed, merely the unharmonious scent of decaying verdure will remain. Hence

STOCKS AND BONDS—INSURANCE COMPANIES—CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations May 26, 1908.

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.
British American Fire and Marine....	15,000	3¼-6mos.	350	\$50	94
Canada Life.....	3,500	4-6mos.	400	400	100
Confederation Life.....	20,000	7¼-6mos.	100	10	....
Western Assurance.....	25,000	5-6mos.	40	30	94
Guarantee Co. of North America.....	13,373	6	50	50	....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—Quotations on the London Market, May 16, 1908 Market value p. p'd up sh

Company Name	Capital	Dividend	Share Value	Market Value	Other
Alliance Assur.	250,000	8s. p. s.	30	3 1-5	16½
Atlas	24,000	24 p. s.	50	6	27½
British and Foreign Marine	67,000	25	30	4	18½
Caledonian	21,500	12s. p. s.	25	5	28½
Commercial U. Fire, Life and Marine	50,000	27½	50	5	49
Guardian Fire and Life	200,000	9	10	5	9½
Imperial Fire	60,000	25	20	5	10½
Lancashire Fire	124,493	5	30	2	11½
Lion Fire	100,000	3	3½	1½	19
London and Lancashire Fire	35,100	22	25	2½	55
London Assurance Corporation	35,862	20	25	12½	9
London & Lancashire Life	10,000	10	10	2	28
Liv. & Lon. & Globe Fire and Life	391,752	90	5t.	2	74
Northern Fire and Life	20,000	22½	100	10	36
North Brit. & Merc. Fire and Life	110,000	20s. p. s.	25	6½	111
Norwich Union Fire	11,000	22½	100	12	111
Phoenix Fire	53,776	25	50	5	111
Royal Insurance Fire and Life	125,234	58½	30	10	111
Sun Fire	240,000	2s 6d p. s.	10	10	11½
Union	45,000	18 p. s.	10	4	17½

* Excluding periodical cash bonus.

arise two different methods of treatment. The flowers that readily give up their odor by rapid and violent means are treated by distillation, while the others require a slower and more delicate process—the use of a solvent. This is a mixture of beef suet and lard, washed, melted, and prepared with the greatest care. It may be replaced by very pure olive oil or highly-refined natural oil. When performed in a warm way it is called maceration; in the cold, solvation or enfleurage.

There are only two flowers that will withstand distillation—the rose and the orange flower. Twenty-five gallons of water and about 110 pounds of flowers are placed in a still, and heat applied. The boiling water disorganizes the cells containing the essential oil, and sets the latter at liberty; the vapor condenses in a cool worm, and the water and es-

sential oil are collected in a Florence flask, wherein the difference in density separates them. It requires more than 500 pounds of orange flowers, say approximately, 1,200,000 flowers, for a pound of neroli; and 8,000 pounds of roses or 5,000,000 flowers for a pound of essential oil of rose.

In the process of maceration, women stand in front of a water-bath stove and melt the fat in tinned basins. Into these they throw the violet, cassio, jonquil, rose or orange flowers, and keep them submerged at a temperature of 65 degrees C. for half an hour. Then they take them out and drain them and pass the combined residue, heated by boiling water, into a hydraulic press in order to remove the last traces of fatty matter. A single maceration does not, however, suffice to perfume the fat, which is so far scarcely odoriferous.

Codes:

Elec

For Multip

A R Motor

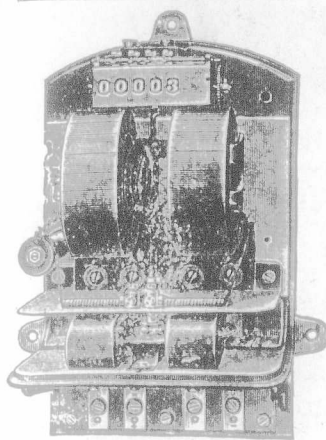
Engli and enc Alternat

FLAME

The perfu re-charge operation fatty bod strength. of flowers With certa ments are The enff for the jar the flower basket an around w

Codes: A. B. C. 4th Edition.

Cable Address: "BRAULIK." London.

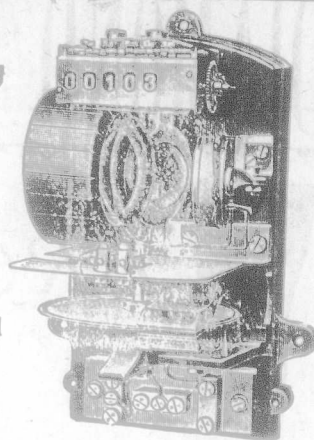


G. BRAULIK,

217-218 Upper Thames St.,
.. LONDON, Eng..

Branches at
GLASGOW & SYDNEY

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



"ECLIPSE" Electricity • Meters,

(PATENTED.)

For Continuous, Alternating and
Multiphase Circuits.

A Reliable, Cheap and Correct
Motor Meter.

English made Arc Lamps, open
and enclosed types, Continuous and
Alternating Currents, also the new
FLAME ARC LAMPS



Incandescent Lamps.

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

New Patent Couplings for Arc Lamps.

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

Price lists mailed
out on application.

BELLS. INDICATORS. TELEPHONES.

Correspondence is invited from well-established
houses in the Dominion, respecting agencies.

The perfumers then take this same fat, re-charge it with flowers and begin the operation anew, and proceed until the fatty body has acquired the desired strength. It takes about five pounds of flowers to perfume a pound of fat. With certain flowers, twenty-five treatments are required.

The enfleurage process is employed for the jasmine and tuberose. At first the flowers are carefully weighed in a basket and transferred to the table around which are standing women

each with wooden frames three inches in depth, twenty-four inches in length, furnished with glass bottoms. The upper surface of the glass is spread with a layer of fat, and upon this the flowers are directly laid. The frames are arranged in piles of forty, one upon another. The flowers are thus inclosed between two frames, which form a small, close, cool chamber, in which the aroma develops under the best conditions possible. The next day the flowers are replaced by fresh ones, and

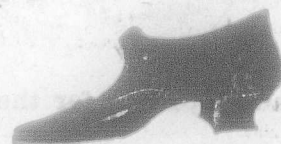
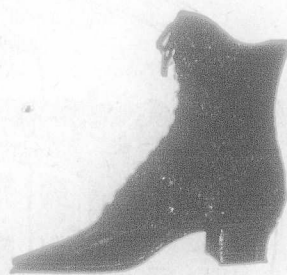
so on until the flower pomade has acquired a sufficient strength of perfume. With the jasmine it takes three months. In order to manufacture perfumed oils, use is made of frames in which the glass is replaced by mere gauze upon which rests a piece of wool saturated with oil. The perfumed oil is collected by pressing all the pieces of wool.

For the manufacture of alcoholic extracts of the perfume, the flower pomade is introduced with a suitable quantity of deodorized alcohol into a shaker



G. H. PALMER, ANSTEY BOOT WORKS,

Anstey, near Leicester, - Eng.



One of the largest works in England, and can supply these Shoes 33½ p.c. less to Canadians, under the New Tariff.

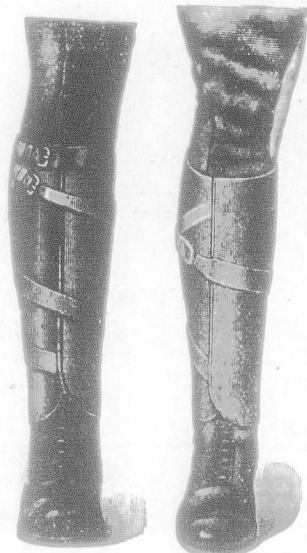
DIAMOND MAKE LEGGINGS.



BROWN & SONS, LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS,

WELLINGBOROUGH, England, and 3 Long Lane,
LONDON, E.C., England.



Specially made for Canadian Market 33½ p.c., In
favour of Canada.

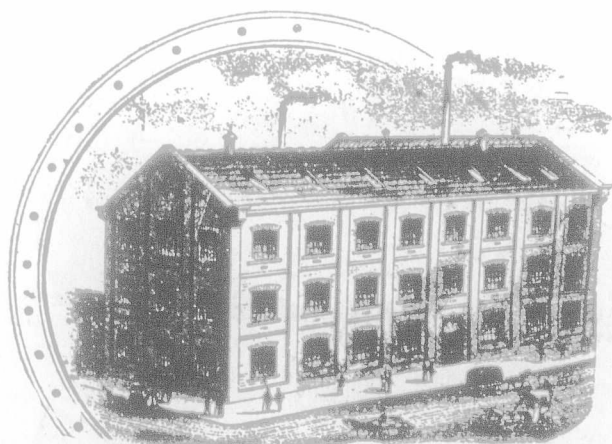
consisting of a cylinder in which a screw beater is kept going all the time. The mixture is thus actively beaten up, and as the perfume has more affinity for the alcohol than for the pomade the former is charged with the greater part of the perfume. The perfume extract is then drawn off, and the pomade sent to the soap-maker. To remove a small portion of pomade which is dissolved in the process, the perfume extract is cooled by means of ice and filtered. Then it is aged, bottled, capped, labeled, tied with fancy ribbon, and is finished.

The more important artificial or synthetic perfumes used to blend with flower pomades, essential oils, and animal products, such as musk, ambergris, or civet, are iorlone (violet scent), terpineol (lilac scent), vanillin (vanilla scent), eugenol (clove scent), rhodinol (rose scent), cinnamyl alcohol (hyacinth scent), salicylic aldehyde (meadow sweet scent), anisic aldehyde (hawthorn scent). These perfumes are coming more and more into use among manufacturers of perfumery and soaps, and in fact, already constitute a quite

important branch of commercial industry.

The bath is responsible for a great deal of the liquid luxury, for into that delightful part of the daily toilet goes many a half-pint bottle of the finest odors known to the art. In fact, so large has become the demand for these particular forms of perfume that the material is put up for sale in gallon bottles in some cases. Likewise many exquisitely scented cakes of soap are for the bath, and even after resuming the clothing it imparts an agreeable scent to them.

Walker Bros., MILL ROAD, Wellingborough, - - England.



High-Class BOOTS and SHOES,

Made expressly for the Canadian Market, 33½ per cent. under the New Preferential Tariff.
F. O. B. London or Liverpool.

TELEGRAMS: "HOSIERS, LEICESTER." A.B.C. Code, 4th Ed.

A. B. HUGHES & CO.,

Hosiery Manufacturers,

Great Central Street, - LEICESTER, England.

HIGH GRADE

Gent's Fancy Knitted Waistcoats

AND

Footless Golf Hose

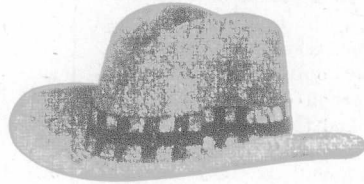
Are our present Specialities.

On receipt of 2½ dollars from Bona-fide Buyers, we will send a Sample Waistcoat and pair of Hose to show our make of goods, and will also include free of charge, full range of other patterns to order from. It will pay you to do this.

Panama • Hat • Company,

LIMITED,

59 Gresham Street,
LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Panama Hats,

For Canadians under the New Tariff.

NOTES OF CANADIAN CASES AFFECTING BANKERS.

INSURANCE POLICY—MISTAKE IN DESIGNATING BENEFICIARY.

Cornwall vs. The Halifax Banking Co. (32 Supreme Court Reports 442).—

Statement of Facts: This was an action brought by the Halifax Banking Company, who were creditors of Ira Cornwall, deceased, to have it declared that the sum of \$1,000, received by Mrs. Cornwall, under a policy of insurance on her late husband's life, belonged to his estate and was distributable among creditors.

On February 26, 1896, the late Ira Cornwall applied in writing for an accident insurance policy, the sum to be insured two thousand dollars, policy to be payable in case of death by accident under the provisions thereof to present appellant. The company, however, issued their policy payable on its face to the personal representatives of the said Ira Cornwall.

After receiving the policy from the company the said Ira Cornwall, believing that it was payable to his wife as he had ordered it to be, handed it to her and told her that it was payable to her. She did not look at it, but kept it in her possession as her own until after his death, after which it was found that it was through error on its face payable to his personal representatives. On July 26, 1897, while the said policy was in force, the said Ira Cornwall was found drowned, in the River St. John, under circumstances which induced the company to believe that there had been a breach of the condition in the policy against suicide. The appellant then applied to the company for payment of the amount of the policy to her as beneficiary. The company thereupon set up merely the defence of suicide and refused to pay the amount of the insurance. Under the New Brunswick law, an action could not be brought in the name of the beneficiary.

Administration had, therefore, to be taken out on Ira Cornwall's estate to obtain a nominal plaintiff and, upon action by the appellant as such ad-

ministratrix for the two thousand dollars covered by the policy, the insurance company compromised her claim and paid her the one thousand dollars now in controversy.

The judge of probate determined that as, in law, the policy on its face was not payable to the appellant, he could not recognize the equitable or beneficiary right she claims, and, therefore, ordered her to account for that sum to the estate.

Judgment (Taschereau, Sedgwick and Girouard; Mills and Davies dissenting): First, it cannot but be conceded that principles of equity govern the administration of estates in probate courts in New Brunswick in the same way, in effect, as they would if the estate was being administered in equity (Harrison vs. Morehouse, 1.) Now, it seems to me incontrovertible, upon the evidence that the deceased believed that the policy he received from the company was payable in case of death to the appellant, as he had directed in his application, and agreed to receive the policy exclusively upon that belief. Then, the company themselves admit that by their

C. & E. LEWIS,

NORTHAMPTON,

ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of the Finest High Grade

MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES,

Equal to any made in America, for the Canadian Market, 33½ p.c., cheaper, under the New Preferential Tariff, F.O.B., London or Liverpool. Send for our New List.

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)

real contract the appellant was, in case of death, to be the sole beneficiary of the insurance. That the policy is not in terms payable to her is, therefore, clearly a mutual mistake. And that, under these circumstances, a court of equity would not refuse a reformation of the policy so as to make it payable to appellant as both parties to it intended it to be, seems to me plain.

That, in my opinion, concludes the case. The learned counsel for the respondents invoked the acquired rights of the creditors and argued that as to the death of Ira Cornwall these one thousand dollars had passed to his estate, the appellant was now precluded from asserting any equitable rights in the matter she might have had during his life. But this is a *petitio principii*. It is assumed that she was not ab initio the beneficiary of this insurance. Now that is the very question in issue. And by determining, as we do, that she was, at the date of the policy, the sole beneficiary thereunder, it follows that, at the death of her husband, the amount of the policy did not pass into his estate.

The respondents' attempt to imply a waiver or an estoppel against the appellant from certain allegations she made in her petition for letters of administration, entirely fails. It would be most unfair to declare her precluded from now asserting her just right merely because she made a mistake of law in such a document which, as to the respondents, was *res inter alios acta*.

The appeal is allowed with costs; a decree to be entered that the \$1000 in question formed no part of Ira Cornwall's estate. Costs in all the courts will be against the respondents.

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA BUTTER.

Cocoa butter is a by-product of the manufacture of cocoa powder. There are no firms engaged exclusively in the manufacture of cocoa butter; the manufacturers producing the largest quantities of cocoa powder are also the largest producers of cocoa butter. The bulk of the cocoa butter produced in the Netherlands is sold by monthly public auctions. These auctions take place at Amsterdam every first Tuesday of the month, and are held by Amsterdam brokers. Purchasers must receive the cocoa butter bought within two weeks from the date of the sale.

Orders for foreign account are executed by Dutch commission merchants, who again buy through the sworn brokers, a sworn broker not being able to purchase for foreign account, as his principal must reside in the Netherlands. In 1901, 1,081 tons of Dutch cocoa butter were sold in the auction sales at Amsterdam. Cocoa butter is used principally by confectioners, but also, to a limited extent, by pharmacists, and in the manufacture of fine fancy soaps. The cocoa butter is packed in bales of eight cakes, each cake being separately wrapped in strong paper.

Telegraphic Address: "EXTINCTUM, London."

Simclair & Co's.



"COMET" INDUSTRIAL LAMP.

Is Self Cleansing. No Carbon Deposit. Has Expanding and Contracting Nipple, so as to burn any Petroleum Oil.

The Leading Lamp in Gt. Britain.

Price, £3. 8. 0. to £15. 10. 0. F.O.B.

19 Eldon St., - LONDON, E.C., England.

F. F. FINNIS, FISHER & CO. F. F. BRAND. BRAND.

Hams, Bacon, Bottled Fruits,
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Etc.,

Manufactured by Finnis, Fisher & Co., (Established in 1821),

Export Provision Merchants.

Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Telegraphic Address: "FINIS LONDON."

Manufactory and Warehouse:

8 Broad Street, Ratcliff, - London, England.

Counting House:

1 Billiter Avenue, - London, E. C., England.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Telegraphic Address: "HONOUR, Leicester."

National Telephone No. 626



Arthur Baum,
HOSIERY MANUFACTURER,
25, Southgate Street,
Newarke Street,
LEICESTER, - England.

SPECIALITIES:

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



Britten & Bannister,

385 HACKNEY ROAD, - - LONDON, ENGLAND.

Export Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's High Class Boots and Shoes for Walking and Dress Wear.

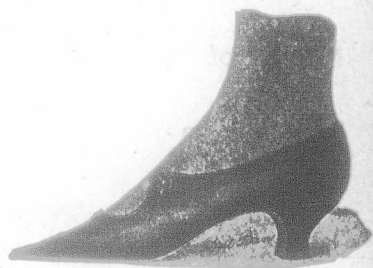
ARTISTIC and REGISTERED

DESIGNS.

The
Queen



The "Victoria."



1 Bar Louis.

Alexandra.

SEND FOR OUR

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

SUPERIOR to American Goods, under New Canadian Tariff, 33 1/4 per cent cheaper.

J. Underwood & Co.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

For Canadians under the New Tariff.

Junior Street, - LEICESTER, Eng.

Women and Children's Medium Class BOOTS and SHOES.

(Cut will be inserted next week.)

JONATHAN ROBINSON,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT

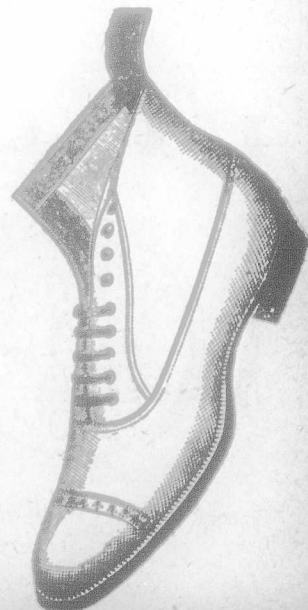
Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,

Maker of THE ECLECTIC BOOTS & SHOES supplied to Members of the Royal Family.

SPENCER
FACTORY.

= NORTHAMPTON, ENG.

Special rates to Canadians under the New Tariff.



Carter & Sons,
QUEEN'S PARK BOOT FACTORY,
 NORTHAMPTON, England.

Makers of High Class and Medium



BOOTS AND SHOES.

Under the New Canadian Tariff.

Electrically Driven Tools

-ON THE-

Kodolitsch System.

SOLD BY

F. S. DUDGEON,

No. 30 Great St. Helens, LONDON, E.C., England.

We do not Belong to any Ring or Combine.

I. P. Clarke & Co., BELGRAVE THREAD MILLS, LEICESTER, England



Sewing Machine Cotton

HIGHEST QUALITY ONLY.

Six-Cord

400 320 300 200 yards.



Special terms to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.

Established 1834

Get your Clothing
GOOD, and
get it for Nothing.



But don't get it
Good-for-
Nothing.

“Gidaw” Serge, Regd.

Two years ago we introduced “Gidaw” Serge, and guaranteed to replace free of charge any garment that did not prove satisfactory in wear within three months of purchase. Up to the present we have not had a single complaint, and have received the following replies to our enquiries from various customers:—



Gents' Sac Suits.



Youths Cambridge Suits.

Gents.—We have sold several of the suits of “Gidaw” Serge, but have received no complaints of them, and therefore no application for renewal of garments.
Whitstable.
Yours respectfully, S. T.

Dear Sir,—The “Gidaw” Serge suits you made for me appear to give general satisfaction, and beg to say I have had no complaints from any one customer.
Sheerness-on-Sea.
Yours truly, S. J. W.

Gents.—Re “Gidaw” Suits, I have had no complaints respecting the above suits, no doubt it is a very nice quality suit, and they are smart fits and nicely made.
Burnham Somerset.
Yours truly, F. H.

Gents.—I find the “Gidaw” Serge wears well; it is a real good serge.
Torrington.
Yours truly, C. J. W.

Gents.—We beg to state we have not received any complaints re “Gidaw” Serge, had any claims.
Weston-super-Mare.
Yours faithfully, B. W.

Gentlemen.—I was very pleased with the finish of special suits received Saturday, being rather better quality than I usually order, which means a better class of customer, and it shows you can finish your goods in first-class style.
Grantham.
Yours respectfully, W.C.C.

Gents.—I may say that your goods and way of making and finishing are pleasing not only to me, but to my customers also.
Ebbw Vale, Mon.
Yours sincerely, T. J.



Boys' Norfolk Suits.
Patent Strap & Buckle Knickers.



Boys' Rugby Suits.
Patent Strap and Buckle Knickers.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee this material **All Wool Indigo Dye**, and with fair wear, **absolutely indestructible**; we will replace same free of charge, should the wear prove unsatisfactory within three months of purchase. This ticket must be produced with date of purchase duly signed by seller.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

WACKS BROS., Ltd., WHOLESALE CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS, Burlington Works, LEICESTER, Eng

S. MARKIE & SON,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

LADIES' Finest High Grade and Medium Class FOOTWEAR,
70 WELL STREET, HACKNEY, - LONDON, ENG.

Special Terms to Canadians under New Tariff.

Bands, Coils, Etc.

In Emery and Sandpaper of every description for Finishing Machinery in a large variety of the best quality.

To the Shoe Trade.

We make this Fair Proposition in 1902 as

We have now made it for years.

Give us a trial, we will give you satisfaction.

Waxes a Speciality. Felt Wheels and Rollers, Forepart Cutters, Heel Parers, etc., Made to Order.

Campbell, Barrow & Co,
63 Highcross Street,
Leicester, England.

W. G. WISDOM & CO.,

98 & 100 Rosoman St., Clerkenwell,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Wholesale Silversmith,

AND
.. Fancy Cabinet Manufacturer ..

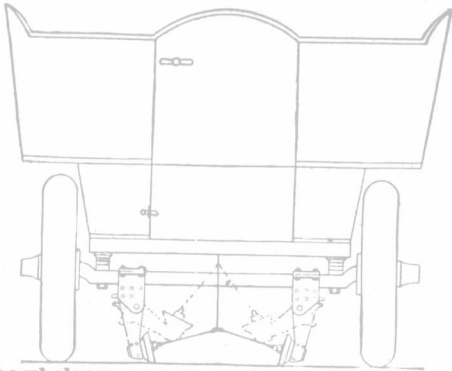
SALTS, SCENTS and SPIRIT STANDS.

LICENSES GRANTED TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE COUNTER-SKID

(Williams' Patent)

Renders Side-Slip an Absolute Impossibility



It is an attachment to the back axle of the car, consisting of two hinged brackets working on the positive and negative principle. At the bottom of each bracket there is a free running saucer-shaped steel disc, which engages, instantly and automatically, with the road surface as soon as any tendency to side-slip occurs. Trials conducted on greasy wood and asphalt pavements in London, have proved its perfect reliability beyond all question. It may be seen attached to a 12 H.P. Milnes Car at Messrs. Laurie and Marners of 811 Oxford St., W., and it may be tested or seen at work by arrangement with.

The whole arrangement can be raised or lowered by a foot lever under the driver's control.

F. SADLER, 13 Dering Street, Oxford Street, **LONDON, W. ENG.**
83½ per cent. in favour of Canadians.

Store Fittings and Utensils.

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

Illustrated Catalogue and Prices Free.

F. E. & G. MAUND, Ltd., Store Fitters,
336 Old Street,
SHOREDITCH, LONDON, Eng.

FENLON & SON,
Heating Specialists, Inventors and Patentees.
Tudor Street, - WHITEFRIARS, London, E.C., England.
The only Perfect and Efficient GEYSER on the market.

Complete with Locking Gear.
£3 8 0

THE TUDOR
TO BURN GAS OR OIL.

FENLON'S PATENT GEYSER
OR INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER
COLD WATER INSTANTLY HOT

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST - FREE
TUDOR STREET WHITEFRIARS LONDON E.C.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN MANAGE IT

Complete with Locking Gear.
£3 8 0

Special Terms to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff

ELECTRICIANS AND ENGINEERS.

Chas. Peacock & Co.,

35 Clerkenwell Road - LONDON, E.C. ENGLAND.

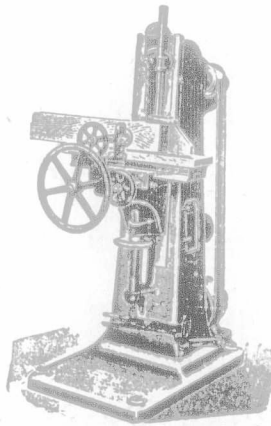
Contracts undertaken in all parts of the Country.
Inquiries solicited

Liberal Commission to the trade.

Telephone: "No. 159 HOLBORN."

THE IMPROVED EXPERT

CHAIN MORTISER



with which 300 mortises are made in one hour. No boring or core driving. One operation only in soft, hard or knotty wood.

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

Telegraphic Address: "EXPANSION, LONDON."

RICHARD MORELAND & SON, LTD.,

3 Old Street, LONDON, E.C., England.



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

**New Hair-Dressing Establishment
and Barber Shop**

IN THE

„BELLEVUE APARTMENTS..“

(FOLEY FLATS)

Mr. Peter Harvey, for the last nine or ten years favorably known to the patrons of MARIEN'S, on St. Catherine Street, has opened a First-class

Hair-Dressing Establishment

In the Bellevue Apartments Building, Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets and Dominion Square. Modern improvements, skilled workmen, personal supervision.

MOUNT BROS.,

Manufacturers and
Dealers in

Electrical Supplies,

Wiring and Electric Light Contractors.
Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, etc.

784 Craig St., - Montreal.

ARTHUR GAGNON
Manager Estate
Hon. Jean L. Beaudry

L. A. CARON
Auditor Town of Mont-
real and of la Cham-
bre de Commerce de
District de Montreal.

GAGNON & CARON,

Rooms 41 & 43 Montreal St. Ry. Bldg., Montreal
Accountants, Curators, Liquidators and
Commissioners, S. C. Bell Tel., Main 815.

WANTED.

Active Agents wanted in every town and village in Canada, apply "Agent," JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Montreal.

1 & 2 NEW STREET, BIS.

THE LOCO PACKING CO.

Boreham Wood Works,

Sole Manufacturers of **ELSTREE, nr. LONDON, Eng.**

"Colo" and Braithwaite's

"LOGO" TRADE MARK. PACKING.

Durable, Lubricative, Economical.

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

LONDON OFFICE:

Moorgate Station Chambers, - LONDON, E C., Eng.

Special Tariff in Favor of England.

Frederick E. Abbott,

Manufacturer of medium and high class
Hygienic and M.S. Nursery

Boots and Shoes

for the Canadian Mar-
ket, under the New
Preferential Tariff,
88 1/2 p.c. in favour of
Canada.



12, Mentmore Terrace, London Fields, Hackney,
LONDON, N. E., England.

SPECIALITY:

HOSIERY

Finishing

Machinery.

In use in all the
Principal Factories
throughout the country.

Every Machine Guaranteed.

S. Pegg & Son,

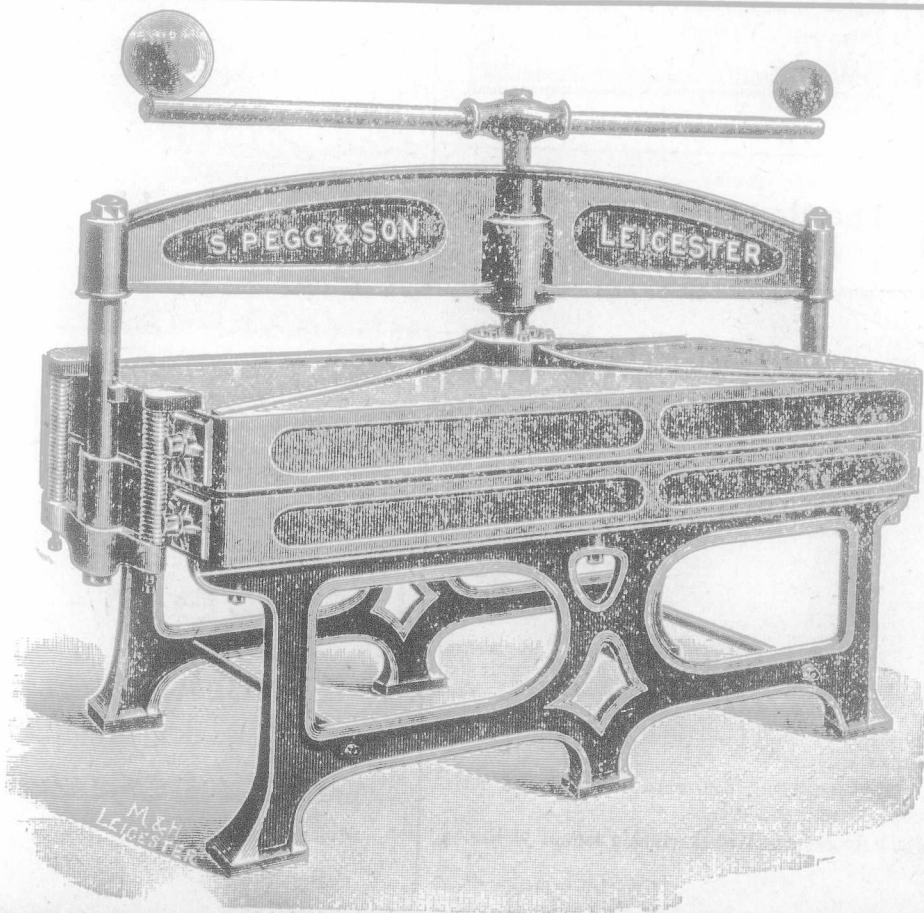
Alexander Street,

LEICESTER, - England.

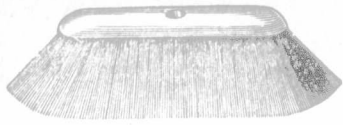
Send for Illustrated
Catalogue.

SHIRT PRESS.

Improved Steam Presses for Shaping
and Finishing Hosiery Goods.



HEADQUARTERS FOR BRUSHES

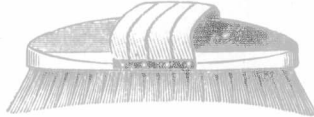


JOHN MASON & SONS,

Wholesale & Export
BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,

28 South St., - MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W., Eng.

Factories:—Crawford Brush Works, Clerkenwell, E.C., Eng., and Stratford, Essex.

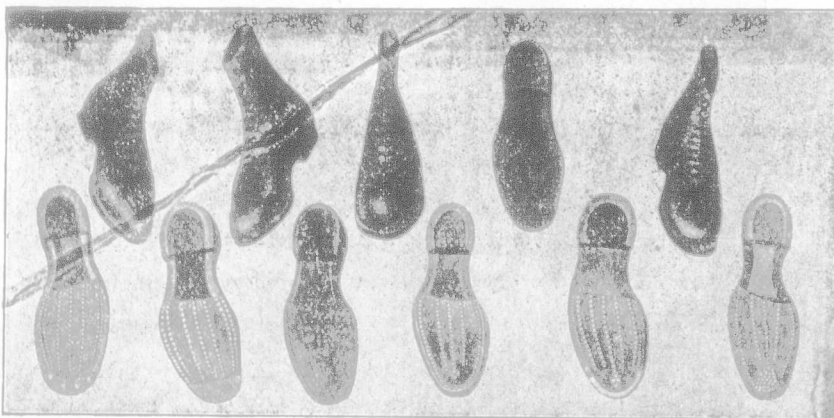


Special under the New Tariff, 83% p.c. in favour of Canadians.

Illustrated Catalogue (144 Pages) Mailed FREE on Application.



JAMES COLES The Redcross Boot Works,
BRISTOL, England.



Manufacturer of Best Classes Heavy and Medium Hobnail and Sprigged Goods, Mens', Womens', Boys' and Girls'.

Manufacturer of Reliable-Stitched, Machine-Sewn, Standard-Screwed and Rivet Work in Ladies', Gentlemens', Girls' and Boys'.

Insist on having Acorn Brand Boots which for Style and Workmanship cannot be beaten.

The Tip Top

ENGLISH
STYLE..

In Calf
or Kid.

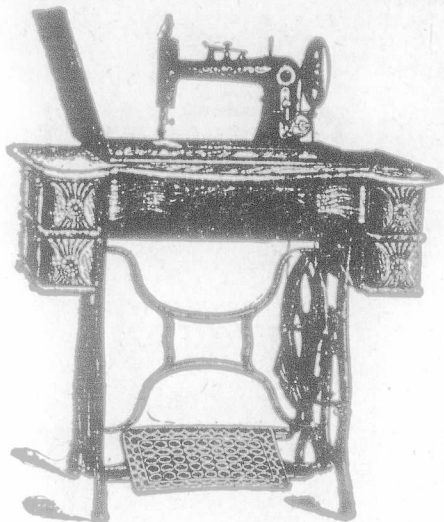


J. A. SABIN

Welford Road,

Leicester

ENGLAND.



We make High Grade Family
SEWING MACHINES

For the Merchant's Trade

Write us for Prices and Terms.

We can interest you.

FOLEY & WILLIAMS M'FG. CO.,

Factory and General Office :

CHICAGO, Illinois.

European Office : A2 Southwark Bridge Road, London, Eng. Southern Office
121-123 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Representatives for the Province of Quebec:
H. & J. YOUNG, 111-115 Bridge St., Quebec, P.Q.

Representatives for the Pacific Coast, Asia and Australia,
The Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., San Francisco., Cal.

Representatives for the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America.
The New York & Java Trading Co., New York City, N.Y.

The only HV Switch

Which is passed by every
Central Station Engineer.

Sole Makers :

The International Electric Company,
55 Redcross Street, BARBICAN,
London E.C., Eng.

Cut will be inserted as soon as received.)

E. TAYLOR & CO. :

Wholesale and Export

Brush

Manufacturers.



56 Hatton Wall, Hatton Garden,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Prices and Particulars on Application.

Indents through Merchants

WILLIAM LANGHAM & CO.,

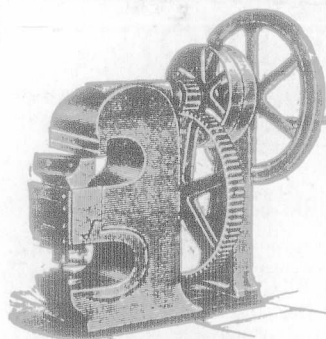
Fancy Hosiery & Divided
Skirt Manufacturers,



Causeway Lane, - LEICESTER, ENG.

We supply under the New Canadian
Tariff, 88% p.o. in their favour.

HOW'RE YOU FIXED FOR
PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES?



Single Ended Punching and
Shearing Machines.

This one would do you good, and
does not cost a fortune to own it.
Our No. 4 latest is suitable for Gen-
eral Jobbing and Machine Shops,
Blacksmiths, Fence Makers, Carriage
and Waggon Builders, etc. Shears
4 x 1/2, and Punches 1/2 holes through
1/2 Iron. Depth of Punch Gap, 9 in.;
Depth of Shear Gap, 8 in. Fitted
with Back Stand, Steel Pinion and
Tumbler Stop Motion. Complete
with Punch and Die. A First-class
Machine. Packed and delivered free
on board at Manchester or Liverpool,
33s.

Other Specialties: Punching and
Shearing Machines, all sizes, Tin
Plate Shears, Hand and Power,
Rollers and Drilling Machines, Edg-
ing Machines, &c., &c.

A. KINGHORN & CO.,

TODMORDEN, ENGLAND.

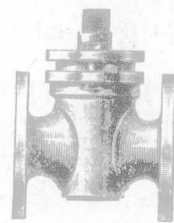
**PHOENIX
IRON
WORKS.**

Canadians have 88% per cent. in their favor by purchasing these machines
under the New Canadian Tariff.

Telegraphic Address "COCKBRASS," London.

Thos. Noakes & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF
LONDON-MADE



Mountings for
Steam Engines
and Boilers.



OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE,

35 & 37 Brick Lane, WHITECHAPEL, London, Eng.
WORKS AND FOUNDRY,

12 & 14 HENEAGE STREET, E.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

TRADE **F&N** MARK.

New Canadian Preferential Tariff, 88% in favour of English Goods.

SECURITIES.

	London	May 14.
British Columbia, 1877 5 p.c.	104	107
1887, 4½ per cent ...	89	91
1891-3, 3 p.c.	104	106
Canada, 4 per cent. loan, 1890	102	104
3 per cent. loan, 1898-99	102	104
Debs. 1894, 3½ per cent	88	91
¾ p.c. loan, 1897	106	108
Manitoba, 1895-6, 5 p.c.		

Railway and other Stocks.

SMS		May 14.
	Quebec Province, 5 p. c., 1874.....	100 105
	1875, 5 p.c.....	100 105
	1880, 4½ p.c.....	104 106
	1881, 5 p.c.....	107 110
100	Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p.c. Gen	
	1st M. Bds	119 122
10	Buffalo & Lake Huron \$10 sh.	13½ 14
	do 5½ p.c. bonds	136 140
	Can. Central 5 p.c. M. Bds. Int.	
	guar. by Gov	
	Canadian Pacific \$100	136¾ 137¾
	Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, &c....	
	1st M.	100 102
100	Grand Trunk of Canada Ord. stock.	18¾ 19¾
100	2nd equip. mtg. bds. 5 p.c.	125 128
100	1st pref. stock	113¾ 112¾
100	2nd pref. stock	98¾ 98¾
100	3rd pref. stock	48¾ 4-¾
100	5 p.c. pers. deb. stock	125 128
100	4 p.c. pers. deb. stock	108 110
100	Great Western shares, 5 p.c.....	134 137
100	Hamilton & N.W., 5 p.c.....	
100	M. of Canada Stg. 1st Mort. 5 p.c....	105 107
130	Montreal & Charlevoix 5 p.c. 1st	
	mtg. bds	
	N. of Canada, 1st mtg., 5 p.c.....	
100	Quebec Central, 5 p.c. 1st Inc. Bds...	103 105
100	T. G. & B. 4 p.c. bonds, 1st mort....	107 109
100	Well., Grey & Bruce, 7 p.c. bds....	
	1st Mort	110 115
100	St. Law. & Ott., 4 p.c. Bds.....	106 108
MUNICIPAL LOANS.		
100	City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p.c.	
100	City of Montreal stg. 5 p.c. 1874	101 108
100	City of Ottawa	
	redeem 1873	100 102
	redeem 1875	100 102
100	City of Quebec, op. c. redeem 1875..	102 104
	redeem 1878	107 109
100	City of Toronto, 4 p.c. 1889-93	100 102
	5 p.c. stg. con. deb. 1874-1876..	109 107
	5 p.c. gen. con. deb. 1879	109 111
	4 p.c. stg. bonds	103 104
100	City of Winnipeg deb., 1894, 5 p.c....	105 107
	Deb. scrip. 1882, 5 p.c	
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		
100	Canada Company	37 40
100	Canada North-West Land Co.....	93 98
100	Hudson Bay	43¾ 42¾
BANKS.		
	Bank of British North America.....	69 71
	" Montreal	513 519
	Canadian Bank of Commerce	16 17

BOILER SHOP.

THE STEVENSON BOILER, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORKS AT PETROLIA, ONT., (now of twenty years' standing), continues to make Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers of all kinds. The Canadian Oil Wells and Refiners and Mills in this section are entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop; while for well-drilling purposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stills, Tanks, Bleachers and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, including Steam Engines and Castings in Iron and Brass.

Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and men of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any shop in Canada.

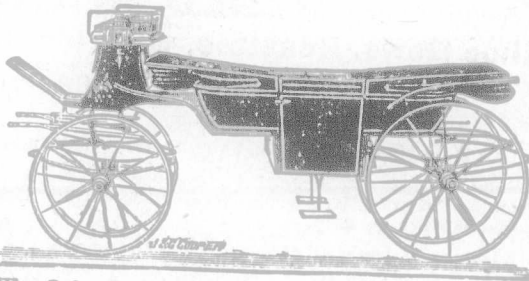
ARTHUR KAVANAGH, J. H. FAIRBANK,
Manager. Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1773.

HOLMES & CO.,

Derby, and 37 Margaret St.,
LONDON, W., Eng.

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



BUILDERS OF

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

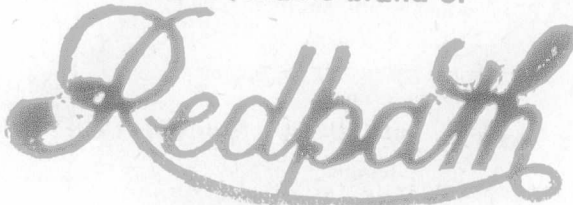
Contractors to the War Office for Ambulances and Wagons.

MAKERS OF HARNESS & SADDLERY.

FOR QUALITY AND PURITY BUY

"Extra Granulated"

And the other grades of Refined Sugars of the old and reliable brand of



MANUFACTURED BY

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

N.B.—Special attention is directed to our new Lump Sugar "DOMINO" of the size made and used in New York and Paris and put up in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

THIS LITTLE TRADE MARK



ON A SAW GUMMER

Is a guarantee that it is the best Tool on the market for Gumming Saws and Light Punching.

A. B. JARDINE & CO.,
HESPELER, ONT.

Individual Evening Instruction.

ON

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings

AT



Corner Victoria Square and Craig Street

Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-writing, Correspondence English, French, Civil Service, etc. Students select their subjects and are taught separately by nine expert teachers. Write, call or telephone Main 2890 for Prospectus and new price list. Address,

J. D. DAVIS,

62 Victoria Sq., Montreal

W. H. PALMER & CO.

Contractors to H. M. Government.
Manufacturers of

LACQUERS of every description for
METAL WORK,
DECORATIONS, etc.
VARNISHES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Colors, Oils, Paints, Enamells, Polishes, Dyes,
Stains, Chemicals, Bronze, Powders, Gold,
Silver and Metal Leaf.

78 Old Street,
LONDON, E. C., ENG. ESTABLISHED 1805.

Ellis & Co.,

177, CITY ROAD,
London, E.C., - England.

**Shoe Bows, Rosettes, Buckles, Orna-
ments, Slides and Tassels.**

Best House in the Trade for Vamp Beading and Embroidering.
Shoe Vamps and Uppers embroidered in beads, jet, steel,
gold, etc., in great variety. Moderate Prices, Good Designs and
Reliable Workmanship.

As our goods cover all classes of Shoe Ornamentation, firms de-
siring of seeing samples would favour by mentioning which
branch is required and enclosing remittance.

NOTE! Above are supplied at 33 1/2 p.c. less than from any
other Country, under the New Canadian Tariff.

Telegrams: "NUTT, FINEDON."

ARTHUR NUTT,

Wholesale and Export Boot and Shoe
Manufacturer and Army Contractor,

Finedon, Northamptonshire, - - England

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes in all qualities
at Moderate Prices.

ALL KINDS OF

Imitation Army Work a Specialty.

Manufacturer of Sandals for Export.

Out will appear next week. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

F. W. CAVE & CO.

(Late CAVE & MELLOWES),
Sole Makers of the Noted

'Victor' and
'Ornatus' Brands.

Makers of High-Class
Gent's Boots & Shoes

In Glace Kid, Coronation
Calf, Willow and Box Calf,
Calf Kid, French Calf and
Crup.

Hand and Goodyear
Welts a Specialty.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
FOR MEASURES.

Shakespeare Road & Carey Street,

NORTHAMPTON, - ENGLAND.



GUNTON & CO'Y

Engineers and

Knife Makers,



ST. JAMES' WORKS,
LEICESTER, England.

Manufacturers for Canadians under the New Canadian Tariff

Cable Address: "LENSES," Leicester.

TAYLOR, TAYLOR & HOBSON, LTD.

Scientific Instrument Makers,

Stoughton Street Works, - LEICESTER, Eng.

Contractors and Manufacturers to His Majesty's Government, The War
Office, The Admiralty, The Postal Telegraph Department, The India Office,
The Government of N. S. Wales, The Government of Cape Colony, The
Russian Government, The French Government, The Dutch Government,
The German Government.

Focussing Cooke Lenses for Hand Cameras.

Office and Showroom:

18 Berners Street, W., - - LONDON, ENG

The Leicester Elastic Web Manufacturing Society, Limited,

LEICESTER, Eng.

Guaranteed Stamped Elastic Webs,

Satin Cloth Elastic Webs

FOR BOOTS & SHOES.

Loom and Fancy Garter Elastics.

Samples supplied free through our agent

Mr. S. WOOD, 41 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, Que.

GREENE'S BELT FASTENERS

Sole
Manufacturer



Established
1887.

Wm. H. Chase,
16 Little Trinity Lane, Upper Thames Street, E.C.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

AVOID IMITATIONS and insist
on having

Greene's Genuine Belt Fasteners..

As Manufactured by W. H. CHASE
for upwards of Thirty Years.

To be obtained from all leading dealers in the United Kingdom.

WILLIAM HOWKINS,

MEDIUM GRADE

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES,

Supplied to Canadians under the New Tariff.

CUMBERLAND STREET,

LEICESTER, - - England.

Cuts will be inserted when received.

St. Patrick DROVE AWAY THE SNAKES.

KITLENE LEATHER CEMENT does away with RIVETS and STITCHING in Leather Driving Belts.

KITLENE GLUE goes further and does its work better than any predecessor.

KITLENE LIGHTNING WOOD POLISH converts the Amateur into an expert workman.

Kitlene Syndicate, Limited,
146a, Queen Victoria Street,
London, England.

DISTINCTIVE QUALITIES

—OF—

North Star, Crescent
and Pearl Batting.

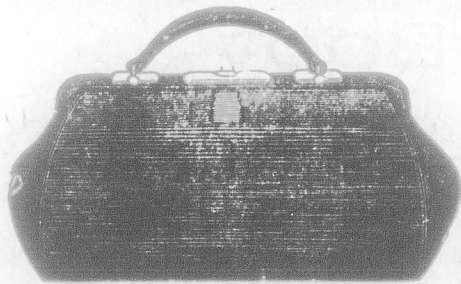
Purity, Brightness, Loftiness.

No Dead Stock, oily threads nor miserable yellow fillings of short staple.
Not even in lowest grades. Three grades—Three prices and far the best for the money.

Thomas French & Son, Ltd.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.



32 Moor Lane, LONDON, E.O., Eng.

33 1/2 p.c. cheaper to Canadians under the New Tariff.

Geary, Smith & Co.,

Willow Street, - Leicester, Eng

MANUFACTURERS OF

Girls' and Boys' School
SHOES and BOOTS

ALSO

Women's Shoes for the Canadian
Market.

33 1/2 p.c. under the New Tariff.

A B.C. Code.

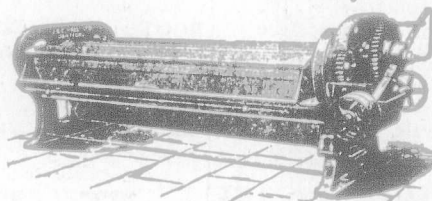
Cablegrams: Hall's, Sevenoaks, Eng.

"Halls' Patent Continuous Ironer"

and Laundry Machinery Co.

Sevenoaks, - KENT, England.

Makers of High Class and up-to-date British Laundry Machinery.



108" IRONING MACHINE.

HALLS' Celebrated Patent Continuous and Decoudu IRONERS.

800 Machines sold.

CANNON IRON FOUNDRY,
Nos. 156 & 158, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

ENGINEERS & IRONFOUNDERS

JONES' IRONFOUNDRIES & ENGINEERING CO. LTD

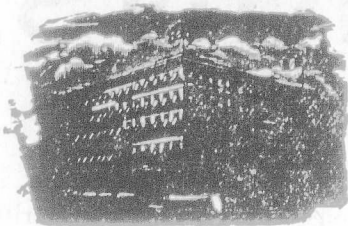
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast & Wrought Iron Work.

ESTABLISHED 1850. SPECIALITY: STEAM ENGINES, CONDENSERS, PUMPS, VALVES, BOILERS, AND ALL KINDS OF IRONWORK.
SPECIALITY: STEAM ENGINES, CONDENSERS, PUMPS, VALVES, BOILERS, AND ALL KINDS OF IRONWORK.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF PATTERNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION KEPT IN STOCK.

Architects' Designs. Estimated for, and Carried Out by Experienced Workmen.

Leading Hotels in Canada.



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Canada,
A. Nelson, Proprietor.

The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 75 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

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

P. X. ST. JACQUES, Propr.

A Good Company to Represent.
A Splendid One to be Insured in.

The steadily increasing amount of new business written indicates the growing popularity of the Company, and the confidence the insuring public place in it.

Active men who desire to work up substantial incomes for themselves by renewals, should correspond with the

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE
Assurance Company,
Home Office: - TORONTO, Ont.

J. L. BLAIKIE, President.

L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A.,
Managing Director.

INVESTMENTS.

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

Address: INTEREST,
P.O. Box 576,
Montreal, Canada

OILS.

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Ltd.

—REFINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

CANADIAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,

Under New Patent Process

Refined Oils, Benzine, Napthas and Gasolenes, Lubricating Oils, Greases
Paraffine Wax Candles, Fuel Oils, &c.

Refineries: BARNIA and PETROLIA, Ont.

Branches:

MONTREAL, P.Q. ST. JOHN, N.B. HALIFAX, N.S. WINNIPEG, Man,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

—SELLING AGENTS FOR PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—

The QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited,

Head Office: TORONTO, Ont.

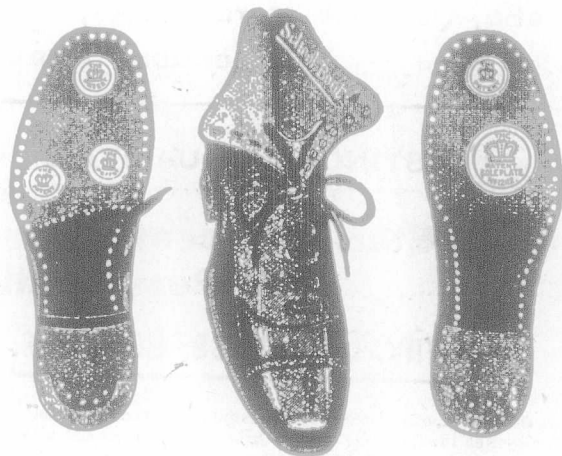
Branches: OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON, KINGSTON, and other Stations in
Provinces of Ontario.

THE
"CROWN"

Sole-Plate Boots.

M. J. RICE & SON,
MANUFACTURERS,
4a, Guthlaxton St.,
Leicester, Eng.

The finest Boys' and Girls'
BOOTS, made for Canadians
under the New Preferential
Tariff.



A. KNIGHT & CO.,

High Class—Wholesale

Boot

*** Manufacturers ***

We supply these Shoes, 88½ p.c. under the New Preferential Tariff.

GREAT NORTHERN WORKS, - BELGRAVE ROAD,
LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

Cuts will be inserted when received.

H. E. BROWETT.

MANUFACTURER FOR HOME AND EXPORT OF GENT'S HIGH-CLASS GOODS.

The "UP-TO-DATE" Brand
(REGISTERED)



Is the title applied to a splendid range of

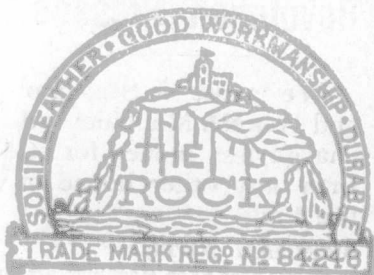
**HAND-
WELTED
GOODS**

In Leading Styles and Shapes, and

**DURABILITY
GUARANTEED.**

The "ROCK" Brand
(REGISTERED)

**INCLUDES
Standard
Screwed
AND
Stitched
Goods
OF
GUARANTEED
DURABILITY.**



This Brand has stood the Test of Years

NEW SAMPLES IN GLACE AND BOX, ARE THE ACME OF GOOD VALUE IN FINE FOOTWEAR.
PYTCHLEY and HARROLD STS., NORTHAMPTON, Eng.
 33 1-3 Per Cent. in Canada's Favour.

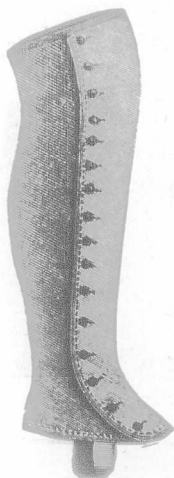
Wallace, Bailey & Wilkins,

176, Long Lane, Bermondsey, London, S.E., Eng

Sole Manufacturers of the

NEW STRAP LEGGING,

Latest Style.



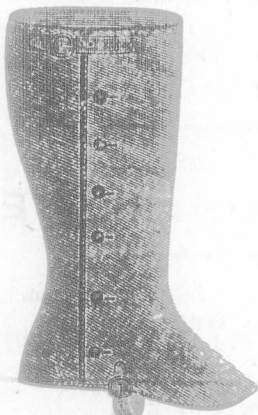
Dennison's Patent No. 6795.
Stohwasser & Winter's License.

Shooting. Riding. Walking.
Hunting. Military.
Imperial Yeomanry.
Volunteers.

LORD LOCH'S OWN
Imperial Yeomanry.

None Genuine without
Dennisons' Label.

The Best STRAP LEGGING on the Market,
Specially Chosen and Supplied to the
Sharpshooters.



J. KEMPNER & SONS,

PARAGON WORKS,

236 Mare Street, HACKNEY,
London, N.E., Eng.

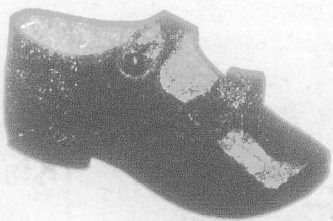
Absolutely the Largest NURSERY Boot and
Shoe Manufacturers in London.

SPECIALISTS

EVERY POSSIBLE DESCRIPTION OF


**Nursery Boots and Shoes,
Sandals and Sandalettes
and Infants' Soft Soles.**

Perfection in Fittings. Hygienic & Straights.
Magnificent Designs in Endless Variety.
The Large continual Increase in our Turn-
over each year proves the value of our
NURSERIES.





A Good Line



Speaking of Printing
"KEYSTONE"
suggests itself at once.

For the progressive merchant "KEYSTONE" Stationery fills the bill.

- It's padded;
- Put up in neat boxes
- Labelled
- And delivered in the cleanest way possible.

Customers realize the advantage of the boxes.

Send for figures
on your next lot.

Journal of Commerce Job-Dept.
171 ST. JAMES ST.

T. SHEPPARD & CO.,

Engineers & Shoe Machinists,
315 Belgrave Gate,
Leicester, ENGLAND.

Every Manufacturer should see
our NEW DESIGNS in

**Clicking and
Revolution Presses.**

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

SPECIAL NOTE.

These Shoe Machines, are supplied to the Canadians by us, 88 1/2 p.c. in their favour, under the New Preferential Tariff.



**Sole Cutting Knives
ASPECIALTY.**

Our Deep Knives for the
Revolution Press are guaranteed
to be of the best steel and work-
manship.
Depth 4 inches and 4 3/8 inches

**FACTORIES FITTED
THROUGHOUT.**

Price List on Application.

Telegraphic Address "ENTERPRISE"

Hilton, Curtis & Perkins,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
of Every Description of



**Boot and Shoe Uppers,
Leggings and Gaiters,**
For the Home and Export Markets.

SPECIALTIES:

RUSSIA. OOZE, BOX. WILLOW, GLACE. And every other
Description of
Fancy Leathers.

Latest English and
American Styles.

SOLE ADDRESS:

Wellingborough, - Eng.

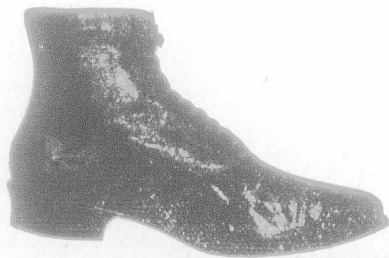
Special prices to Canadians, 88 1/2 per cent. in their
favour under the New Tariff.



DUROSUR

(Registered)

GENT'S



BOOTS

In Willow Calf, Box Calf, Glace,
Kid and Crup, Kid and Calf.

In Ordinary Machine-Sewn or Hand-Sewn Welts.

F. DURRANT

BROAD STREET,
NORTHAMPTON, England.

Special Terms to Canadians.

"LASTWELL"

"LASTWELL"

Something You Want I

A Perfect Fitting Boot.

Before placing your order, see the "Lastwell" Brand of
LADIES' HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR.

Made in 1/2 sizes, 5 shapes, and 4 fittings.

A Good Fitting Boot

IS ALWAYS A READY SELLER.

The highest in **QUALITY**, Up-to-date in **STYLE**, and strictly in
it on **PRICE**.

Frank W. Panther,
King Street, **NORTHAMPTON** Eng.

Write for Samples.

Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "WALKINEASE, NORTHAMPTON."

CHURCH & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Men's Boys' and Ladies'
BOOTS AND SHOES

Northampton, - - England.

SPECIAL PRICES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF.

Cuts will be inserted when received.

Stationery

—A Special Line.

*Good, Straightforward Stationery
at straightforward prices.*

Journal of Commerce Job Department,

and for Estimate.

171 St. James Street.

Mail Orders receive our best attention.

E. L. Laxton & Co.,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

SPECIALITY:

Children's Shoes,

24a Queen Street,

LEICESTER, - - England.

Cuts will be inserted when received.

W. O. TOONE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND EXPERT

Boot and Shoe
Manufacturers

Children's Shoes—Speciality,

Factory: "STAR" WORKS, BLABY,

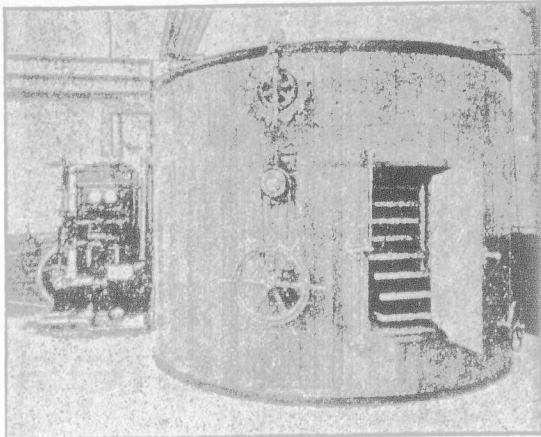
Rutland Street, LEICESTER, England

This firm makes only Children's Shoes, under the New Tariff.

Cuts will be inserted when photo received.

A Revolution In Refrigeration ...

No loss of cold



No. 4 Cooler as used for Chocolate Cooling.

**THE EXPRESS . . .
ROTARY COOLER.**

(McRae & Broadbent's Patents).

Can be used in conjunction with existing plant. Results fully guaranteed. The Ideal Apparatus for Cooling and Preserving Articles of any kind. The highest standard of efficiency and economy.

**THE EXPRESS ROTARY COOLER
SYNDICATE, LTD.**

11 Lord Street, - Huddersfield, Eng.

WORKS:
Forest Road, Dalston.

Special prices to Canadians under the new tariff.

J. & J. MANN,

Shakespeare Road & Burns Street,
NORTHAMPTON, Eng.



We make the best SHOES for the money in England, specially supplied to Canadian, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. less than any other Country under the New Preferential Tariff.

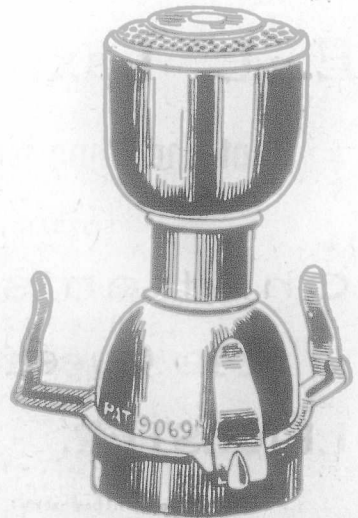
THE "PATENT" BURNER.

English and Continental Patents Secured.

**The New Export Incandescent Lighting Company, Ltd.,
36 Mansell St., LONDON, E. Eng.**

having had numerous enquiries for a Burner which being simple in construction and easy to clean shall meet the popular demand as to price, have pleasure in submitting this Burner with confidence to their Clients.

It is Brass throughout, consisting of two pieces only—the one part is shewn in Fig. 3, containing the gallery holder, chimney guard and injector, this latter having in its base a threaded orifice to take the adapter. The second part is shewn in Fig. 1, which completes the bunsen. This section is gently inserted into the support shewn in Fig. 3. It is manufactured to fit perfectly so as to prevent escape of gas or the ingress of air save in the space and manner specially provided.



Insurance.

The Federal Life ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - HAMILTON, CANADA.

Capital and Assets - - - \$2,512,387.81
 Surplus to Policyholders - - - 1,037,647.33
 Paid Policyholders in 1902 - - - 20,144.68

MOST DESIRABLE POLICY CONTRACTS.

DAVID DEXTER,
 President and Managing Director.
 J. K. McCUTCHEON,
 Supt. of Agencies.

H. RUSSELL POPHAM, Provincial Manager.

THE NEW METHOD.

Would it not be pleasant to know that your insurance policy could not lapse even should you at any time during its course, be unable to pay the premium?

The Manufacturers Life issues policies of which this is as nearly the case as it is possible to get it.

They contain a clause which (after three years) makes them continue in force automatically, should any mishap prevent the insured forwarding a premium.

Write for particulars to
 THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
 HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.

Scottish Union and National INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Edinburgh, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Gen. Manager North American Branch, Hartford, Conn
 Capital \$30,000,000 | Invested Funds \$13,500,000
 Total Assets \$4,473,795 | Deposited with Dom. Govt., 135,000
 (Market value.)

WALTER KAVANAGH, Resident Agent, 117 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL

Insurance.

British * America ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

Incorporated 1833.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.00
 Assets, \$1,864,730.13
 Losses Paid since organization, .. \$22,527,817.57

Geo. A. Cox, President. J. J. KERRY, Vice-Pres. P. H. SMY, Secretary
 EVANS & JOHNSON, General Agents, 1738 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

Right and Fair

THE right plans of Life Insurance, honest in purpose, correct in principle; fair methods of dealing with policyholders and agents; impartial in treatment, just in settlements—all cardinal aims of the management of the UNION MUTUAL.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Portland, Maine.

FRED E. RICHARDS, President.
 ARTHUR L. BATES, Vice President.

Good Agents always welcome; satisfactory territory open for men of that stamp.

Address:—HENRI E. MORIN, Chief Agent for Canada,
 151 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

For Agencies in the Western Division, Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario apply to WALTER I. JOSEPH, Manager, 151 St. James St., Montreal.

(FOUNDED 1825.)

Law Union & Crown Ins. Co.,

(OF LONDON.)

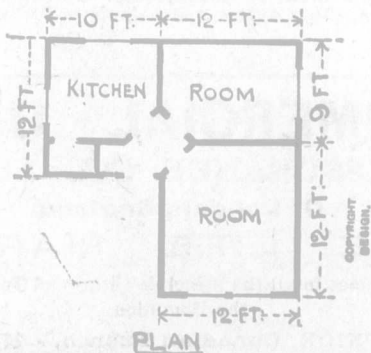
Assets exceed, - - - \$22,000,000.

Fire risks accepted on most every description of insurable property.

Canadian Head Office: BEAVER HALL, MONTREAL

J. E. E. DICKSON, Manager.

Agents Wanted throughout Canada.



Cables: "Humphreys Knightsbridge, London." Code: A.B.C

ESTABLISHED 1834.

HUMPHREYS LIMITED,

Manufacturers and Shippers of

IRON BUILDINGS

To all Parts of the World.

Shipping Price Lists and Designs on Application
 Highest Awards—21 Gold and Silver Medals.

HUMPHREYS Ltd. KNIGHTSBRIDGE
 London, S.W. Eng.

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

Gain in Insurance in force 1901
\$168,000,000

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD.

Applications invited by the undersigned for general and special agencies, and management of territory from experienced Life Insurance men, as well as from those wishing to acquire training and experience.

WESTERN CAN. BR., 496 1/2 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.
N. B. BR., 124 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.
TORONTO BRANCH, 6 King St., West, Toronto, Ont.
HALIFAX BR., Barrington and Prince Sts.

G. F. JOHNSTON,

AGENCY DIRECTOR,

Company's Building, MONTREAL

J. DUNCAN DAVISONImperial Bdg. 107 St. James Street,
Montreal.* **COMMISSIONER**

For Following Provinces:

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.**LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE**

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets, - - \$81,187,215
Funds Invested in Canada, - \$3,800,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

Canada Board of Directors:

A. F. GAULT, Chairman.
WENTWORTH J. BUCHANAN, Deputy Chairman.
SAM'L. FINLEY, E. S. CLOUSTON.
HON. SEN. ALEXANDRE LAPOSTOLLE, K.C.M.G.
G. F. C. SMITH, Joint Resident
J. GARDNER, THOMPSON, Managers.
WILLIAM JACKSON, Deputy Manager.

Head Office, Canada Branch:

MONTREAL**THE WATERLOO MUTUAL**

Fire Insurance Company.

Established in 1853. Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.

Total Assets, Jan. 1, '94, \$349,734.71.

GEORGE RANDALL, Esq., President; JOHN SEW,
Esq., Vice President; Frank Haight, Esq., Manager;
John Killer, Esq., Inspector.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Policies Issued on all Approved Plans.

Cash Values,
Extended Insurance,
Paid up Policies,
GUARANTEED.

W. C. MACDONALD,
Actuary.J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

Head Office, - TORONTO.

Montreal Office:

174 ST. JAMES ST.,

Life Insurance Men

Who can write from \$10,000 to \$100,000 of business in a year, if they wish to secure a good agency, will find it to their advantage to communicate with THE ROYAL-VICTORIA LIFE INSURANCE Co. Liberal commissions paid. A good opportunity for new men to enter the business. All correspondence confidential if desired.

Address: THE HEAD OFFICE, Montreal.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Assets, over \$8,833,000.00
Annual Income, 3,536,000.00

Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Hon. Geo. A. COX, Pres. J. J. KENNY, Vice-Pres. & Man.-Dir.
C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

Montreal Branch, - 189 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROBT. BICKERDIKE, Manager.

ROUTH & CHARLTON, City Agents.

The Best House in the OLD COUNTRY

-For-

PICKLES, SAUCE &
TABLE SALT, IS . . .**W. H. FLETT, Ltd.**

ALVINA WORKS, Liverpool, Eng.

Write for Price List

NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.

ESTABLISHED 1822.

Capital Fully Subscribed, - \$5,000,000.

Canadian Branch:

Trafalgar Chambers, - 22 St. John Street, Montreal.

H. M. LAMBERT, - MANAGER.

THE GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN

English Made

OF THE CENTURY.

Hall Marked

Has no Equal.

Prices to all Classes, \$1.00 each.

Writes Easily, Smoothly and Fluently. Every dealer should stock them.

The Imperial Pen Co'y.,

78 Newgate Street,

LONDON, E.C., England.

Manufactured for the Canadian Market, in England, 33 1/2 p.c. less, under the New Preferential Tariff.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of London, England.

FIRE LIFE MARINE

Agencies in all the principle Cities and Towns of the Dominion.

HEAD OFFICE, Canadian Branch, - MONTREAL.
JAMES McCREGOR, Manager.

W A U K E R Z



Two Distinctive Designs in
LADIES' OXFORD WALKING SHOES.

WATCH THIS PAGE EACH WEEK FOR THE LATEST THINGS IN FOOTWEAR.

G. T. HAWKINS,

WAUKERZ FACTORY,

NORTHAMPTON. - - - England.

2292B

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Telegraphic Address:
"SWINDEN, LONDON."

C. F. E. Swinden & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS
OF

Mining ^{And} Contractors
Plant
Specialities.



18 AND 20
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

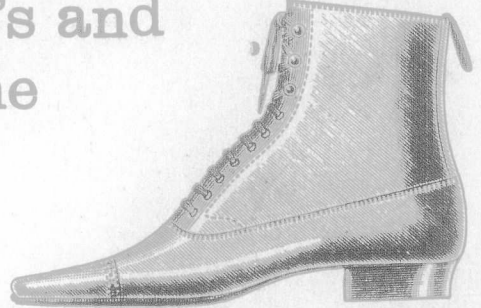
London, E.C., Eng.

Henry Marshall, ^{St. George's Street,} NORTHAMPTON, ^{England,}

—MANUFACTURER OF—



Gentlemen's and
Ladies' Fine
Grade
Footwear



EXCELLENCE OF PRODUCTION THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Tan and Black Glace Kids, Willow Calf.

NOTE—These Goods are made in England, under the New Canadian Tariff.

Fast Metal-Edging ^{AND} Studding Machines

(PATENTED.)

(Endless Roll System.)

Still the **SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST**
and **BEST BUILT** Machine
for the Trade.

Every Machine Guaranteed.
Popular Prices and Terms.

For particulars of this and our **NEW BENDING**
MACHINE, which will bend every kind of Leather, Pulp
and Strawboard write or see

The Box Making Machinery & Engineering Co.,

78 Turnmill St.,
CLERKENWELL RD., London, E.C., Eng.

These Box Machines, which are made in England
for the Canadian Market, are sold 33 1/2 p.c. less
than from any other Country.

