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The Chartered Banks,	
BANK OF MONTREAL.	THE B
(ESTABLISHED 1817.)	
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.	NOI
Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00	τ 'π
Reserved Fund, - 6,000,000.00	Incorporat
Undivided Profits, - 981,328,31	Paid-up Can
	Reserve Ful
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.	London Office,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS : RT. HON, LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROTAL, Pres	• • • •
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND. Vice-President. A.T. Paterson, Esq. Sir W. C. McDonald, K.C. M.G.	J. H. Brodie.
A.T. Paterson, Esq. Sir W. C. McDonald, K.C.M.G.	John James C
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W. W. Ogilvie, Eeo.	Henry R. Farri
Hagh McLennan, Eeg. R. B. Angue, Esq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. W. Ogivie, Esq. E. S. CLOUETON, General Mansger.	Richard H. Gly
A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. W. S. Clouston, lusp. of Branch Returns. F. W. Taylor, Asst. Insp. James Aird, Sec.	T. 100 1
r. W. Taylor. Asst. Insp. James Aird, Sec.	Head Office in
Branches in Vanaaa:	H. 87
MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager "West End Branch, St. Catherine St.	
West End Branch, St. Cataerine St.	-
atmonte Ont Parth Ont Hallfar, N. S.	London, Ont. Brantford
Betleville, " Peterboro, " Calgary, Alta.	Hamilton
Brantford, " Picton, " Letuoridge, Aita	Toronto
	Kingston
Cornwall, " St. Marvs. " Greenwood, E.C.	Midland Ottawa
Danagement It Maganna H Noldon B C	Montreal, Que.
Ft.Willam, " Yonge st. br. New Denver, B.C. Goderich. " Wallacebory, " New Westmins	Quebec
Qualph, " Montreal Que ter, B.C.	Drafts on D
	be obtain d
Kingston, "Chatham, N.B. Vanconver, B.C. Lindaay, "Moncton, N.B. Vernon, "	Agei New York,
Lindesy, "Moncton, N.B. Vernon, London, "St. John, N.B. Victoris, "	C. Welsh, Ager
Ottawa, "Amherst N.S.	SAN FRANUIS
IN NEWFOUNDLAND:	McMichsel and
St. John's, Nfld , Bank of Montreal.	LONDON BAI Messis, Glyn &
IN GREAT BRITAIN: London, Bank of Montreal. 22 Abchurch Lang, E.C.	FOREIGN AGE
Alex. Lang. Man. IN THE UNITED STATES:	Australia-Uni
IN THE UNITED STATES:	
New York-I, Y. Hebden and J. M. Greats, Agents, 59 Wall Street.	Colonial Bank Japan-Charter
Chicago-Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.	and China; Ag Ionial Bank, Pa
BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:	lonial Bank. P
London-The Bank of England. "The Upion Bank of London.	Lyons-Credit
"The London and Westminster Bank.	in all parts of t
4 The National Provincial Bank of England.	
Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd,	
Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.	
BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:	
New York-The National City Bank,	•

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New York-The National City Bank. "The Bank of New York, N. B. A. Boston-The Merchants' National Bank. "J. B. Moore & Go. Buffaio-The Marine Bank, Buffaio. San Francisco-The First National Bank. "The Bank of British Columbia. "The Bank of British Columbia. Portland, Oregou-The Bank of British Columbia. Montreal, 25th Dec., 1893.

THE BANK OF TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1855.

Head Office, Toronto, Canada.

\$2,000,000 1,800,000 DIRECTORS:

GEORGE GOODERILAM, Esq., President. WM. H. BEATTY, Esq., - Vice-President. Henry Cawthra, Esq., | Geo. J. Cook, Esq., Robt. Reford, Esq., | Charles Stuart, Esq., William George Gooderham, Esq.,

DUNCAN COULSON, Joberh Henderson, General Mgr. Inspector. Branches:

Toronto Brockville Peterboro' "King St.W.Branch,Cobourg Petrolia Montreal Collingwood Port Hope "Point St. CharlesGunanoque St.Catharines Barris London Rossland, B.C. Bankers :

London, Eng..... The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd. New York.... The National Bank of Commerce, Chicago..... First National Bank, Manitoha, British Columbia | Jank of British and New Brunswick | North America.

THE DOMINION BANK Capital, §1,500,000 1 Iccserte Fund, §1,500,000 DIRECTORS: Mon, Str., FRANK SMITH - President. E. B. OSLEH - Vice-President. Wm. Ince, Edward Leadlay, W. R. Brock, A. W. Austin, Wilmot D. Matthews. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Agencies-Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Guelyh, Inntaville, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Ornila, Sea-forth, Uxbridge, Waitby, Toronto, Queen St. W., cor. Estins: Duadas St., cor. Queen, Smadina Are., cor. College St.; Sherbourne St., cor. Queen Marre, fuel, Winnipeg, Man. Diafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Errope bought and sold. Letters of Uredit Issued available in all parts of garopa, Chipa, Janan and the West Indies. R. D. GAMBLE, Gen, Manager,

o Chartered Banks. ANK OF BRITISH RTH AMERICA. stablished in 1836. ed by Royal Charter in 1840. ltal, _____#1,000,000 Stg. s Clement's Lane, Lombard St., K.C. COURT OF DIBECTORS; Ed. Arthur Hoare. ater. H. J. B. Kendall. r. J. J. Kingsford. er. Frederic Lubbock. yn. George D. Whatman, Secretary, A. G. Wallis. Uanada - St. James St. Montreal IKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Inspector. J. ELMSLI, IBBPECOF. Branches in Canada: Hallfax, N.S. Ashcroft, B.C. St. John, N.B. Greenwood, Fredericton Victoria Vancouver *Fukon District* Rossland Dawron City Kaslo Winnipeg, Man.Tra'i, Sub-Ag'cy Brandon awson City, Rlondike, can now at any of the Bank's Branches. uts in the United States: (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and J. 118. J. R. Ambrose, Agents. WERS-The Bank of England, and NO., ENTE-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. on Bank of Australia. New Zealand of Australia, Bank of New Zealand, of New Zealand. India, China and red Mercarille Bank of India, London ra Bank, Limited. West Indige-Co-aria-Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss & Co. Lyonnais. Lyonnais. cular Notes for Travellers, available be world.

THE MOLSONS BANK

87th DIVIDEND,

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been deriared for the current half year, and that the eame will be payable at the office of the bank in Montreal and at the Branches, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th to 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS. General Manager.

Montreal, 28 Feb, 1899

1	The Charte	red Banks.	
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Capital Pa	OF CA		.000
Rest, • Head O		- 2,600	,000
ANDR	BOARD OF D EW ALLAN, E		int.
HECTON H. Montag J. P. Dawe		eq., Preside L. Esq., Vice-Preside Jonathan Hodgson,	L8U .
GRORGE H	z, Eeq. Ague, T	John Ussells, Esq. Robert Mackay, Esq Hos. FYSHE,	,
Gene E.	rai Manager.	Joint General Mar pt. of Branches.	ager,
BRANC Alvinston, Beileville,	HES IN ONTA Leamingic London,	RIO AND QUEBE	С.
Berlin, Brampton,	Mitchell,	Shawville, Que Sherbrooke, Qu	
Chatham, Galt, Gananoque	Montreal, Napanee, Uakville,	St. Johns, Q.,	
Hamilton, Hanover, Hespeier,	Ottaxca	St. Jerome, Qu St. Thomas. ad, Tilbury, Toronto,	•
Ingersoll, Kincardine.	Perth, Prescott.	Walkerton, Watford,	
BRANC	Freston, fanch, 2200 St HES IN MANITOR	Windsor. Catherine Street.	• •
Edinburgh [Limited].	and other poin Liverpool, The	airle, Sourie, Winni airle, Sourie, Winni atuLondon, Glas ts, The Clydesdale Bank of Liverpool [] 63 and 65 Wall st.,	Bank Ltd]
Merret, Act Bankers	ing Agent. Ing Agent. In United State	s-New York, Ame	rican
National E Bank ; St.	National Bank ank; Chicago, Paul, Min., Fi	s-New York, Ame 5; Boston, Mercl 6; Northern Truets 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Co'y ; De-
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(Foit, First National Bank: Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo. San Francisco, Anglo-California Bank. Neutoundiand—The Merchants Bank of Halifax. Nova Scotia and Neve Brunswick—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax. British Columbia—Bank of British Columbis. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan, and other foreign countries.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1886. St. Stephen, N. B.

Capital, Reserve, F. H. TODD, ... President. J. F. GRANT, ... Cashler.

AGENTS.

London - Messrs. Giynn, Mills, Curris & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Giobe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Mont-real. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal. Montreal

Western Bank of Canada. DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. has been declared upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, and that the same will be due and payable on and after

cont. per annum, and that the balls and after payable on and after SATURDAY, IST DAY OF APRIL, '99. At the files of the bank. The Transfer Broke will be closed from the 1th to the 30th of March. Notice is also given that the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of APRIL, next, at the Head Office of the Bank, Oshawa, Ont., at the honr of Two o'clock r.m., for the Election of Directors and ench other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the Board. T. H. McMILLAN, Cashier.

Oshawa, Feb. 25th, 1899.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

The Chartered Banks.
THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO. Paid-up Capital, - \$6,000,000 Rest. 1,000,000
DIRECTORS: Hon. GEO. A. COX HOBERT KILGOUR, Esq., Vice-President.
 HOBERT ALGOOR, Lsc., * Vice Presention. Jas. Grathern, Beq., W. B. Hamilton, Esq., John Hoskin, Esq., Q.C., LL.D., Matthew Leggat, Esq., J. W. Flavelle, Esq. B. WALKER, General Manager. J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't General Manager.
J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't General Manager, A. H. Irejand, inspector. M. Morris Asst. Insp.
Branches of the Back in Canada: Ontario: Simcoe
Ayr Dreeden Ottawa Stratford Barrie Dundas Paris Brathroy Beileville Dunnville Parkhill Toronto Berlin Galt Peterboro Toronzo Jo Bianbeim Goderich Port Perry Walkerton Brantford Gueiph St.Cath'rin's Walkerville Cayoga Hamilton Sarnia Waterloo Chatham London Si Ste. M'rie Windsor CollingwoodOrangeville Seaforth Woodstock
Queboc: Manitoba: British Columbia: Montreal, Winnipeg Cranbrook, Greenwood Yukon District: Fernis Vancouver Dawson City Atlin City
In the United States: New York New Orleans. Skagway, Alaska Rankers in Great Britain:
The Bank of Scotland London.
Correspondents: India, China and Japan-The Unartered Bk of India, Anstralis & China, Germany, The Deutsche Bk France-Lazard Freres & Che., Paris. Belgium-J. Matchieu & Fils., Brussels, Holland-Disconte Mastchappij. Australia & New Zealand-The Union Bk. of
 Brance-Lazard Freres & Cite, Paris. Belgium-J. Matthiou & Fils., Brussels, Holland-Dieconto Mastchappij. Australia & New Zealand-The Union Bk. of Australia, Limited. South Africa, Bank of Africa, Limited. Stath America-London and Brazilian Bank, Ltd. British Bank of South America, Limited. Mettico -Bunco de Londreey, Mexico.
Bermuda-The BR. of Bernuda, Itaminton. West Indies-Bank of Nova Scotta, Kingston, Jamacia.
British Columbia-Bank of British Columbia. Ban Francisco-Bank of British Columbia. New York-The Am. Ex. National Bank. Chicago-The North-Western Nt'l Bank.
Traders Bank of Canada
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament .885). Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000 Capital Paid-Up,
C. D. Warren, Esq. President. John Drynan, Esq. Vice-President. W. J. THOMAS, Esq. C. KLOEPFER, Esq. M.P. J. H. BEATTY, Esq., Gueiph. of Thorold. Gro E. TUCKETT, Esq., Hamilton.
Hend Office, - Toronto. H. S. STRATHY, General Manager J. A. M. ALLEY, Inspector BEANOMES:
Ayimer, Ont., Ingersoll, Ridgetown, Drayton, Leamington, Sarnia, Dutton, Newcastle, Strathroy, Bimira, North Bay, St. Mary's. Glancoe, Orillia, Sturgeon Falls, Coelph, Port Hope, Tileonburg, Hamilton, BankEBs Windsor, Great Britain-The National Bank of Scotland. New York-The American Exchange Nat, Bank. Montreal-The Quebec Bank.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Capital Paid-Up,	· \$1,000,000.
Reserve Fund,	- 450,000.
DIREC	TOHS.
F. X. ST. CHARLES,	R. BICKERDIKE
President.	Vice-Pres.
Chs. Chaput. Hon.J. D. R.	olland, J. A. Vaillancourt

Cha. Chaput. Hon.J. D.J.	конава,	. σ. Δ. γ	alliancourt
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,			Manager
C. A. GIROUX,		Assists	nt Manager
O.E. DORAIS			Inspector
U.L. DUMPER TIME OF			

C. A. GIROUX, ... Assistant Manager O. E. DOIAIS ... Inspector Iledi Office, Montreal. BANNOIRS-Quebec, Three Rivers, P. Q.; Jollette, P. Q.; Sorel, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Jollette, P. Q.; Sorel, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Jollette, P. Q.; Sherbrooke, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Louheeville, P. Q.; Sherbrooke, P. Q.; Vankleek Hill, Ont.; Winni-peg, Man.; Montreal, 1393 St. Catherine St. E., 1755 St. Catherine St. C., 2204 Notre Dame St. W. CORRESTONDENTS-London, Eng. - The Clydes-dale Bank (Limited). Credit Lyonna's, Credit In-dmetrial et Commercial, Comptoir National d'Escompife de Paris, Paris, France - Credit Lyonnais, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Comp-toir National d'Escompite de Paris, Sociéti Génd-rale. Brussels, Beigium - Crédit Lyonnais, Vienna, Auetria-Banque Imperiale Royale, Priv. des Pays Autrichiens. Berlin, Germany-Denteche Bank, New York-Citv National Bank, National Bank, Mesers. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and M. M. Heidelbach, Ickeinelmer & Co. Boeton -National Bank of Redemption, Third National Bank. Chicago - Nationis Live Stock Bank. Uilnois Truet and Savings Bauk. Collections made throughout Canada at the cheapoet rates. Letters of credit issued available in all parts of the world. Interest on Deposite allowed in Savings Department.

The Chartered Banks.	
BANK OF HAMILTON.	i I
CAPITAL (All Paid)	
HEAD OFFICE HAMILTON, Directors: JOHN, STUART, President	1
A. G. RAMSAY, Vice-President John Proctor, Geo Roach, Wm. Gibson, M.P., A. T. Wood,	
A. B. Lee, (10ronto.)	
H. S. STEVEN, Assistant Cashier. BRANCHES : Berlin, Hamiota, Man. Orangeville,	
Brandon, Man. Jarvis, Owen Bound, Carman, Man Listowel, Port Elgin, Chesley, Lucknow Simcoe,	
j Delhí, Manitou, Man Southampton, O. Georgetown, Milton. Toronto,	ľ
Grimeby, Morden, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Hamilton, E.End Niagara Wingham, '' Barton St. Falls, Ont. Winnipeg, M.	

" Barion St., Kalla, Ont. Winnipez, M. Oorrespondents in United States:-New York-Fourth National Bk, and Hanover National Bk. Buf-falo-Marine Bank of Binfalo. Detroit.-Detroit Na-tional Bank. Chicago-Union National Bank. Correspondents in Great Britain-National Pro-vincial Bank of England [Ltd]. Collections effected at all parts of the Dominion of Canada at lowest rates. Careful attention given and rompt returns made.

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- 1	OF	Ħ	AL)	(FA	X,		
apital Paid-Up),	•	•	•	-	•	\$1,500.00

OF HALIFAX. Capital Paid-Up, \$1,500,000 Reserve Fand 1,250,000 BOAND or DIRECTORS: THOS. E.KENNY, Preeident. M. Dwyer, Wiley Smith, Henry G. Bauld HON. H. H. Fuller, M.L.O. HON, David MacKeen, HEAD OFFICE, Halifax, N.B. D. H. Duncan, Cashler, W.B. Torrance, Asst. Cashler Agencies in Province of Quebec: Montresi, E. L. Pease, Manager. "West End, Cor. Notre Dame & Seigneure Sts. "Seigneure Sts. Dorchester, N. B. Newcastie, N. B. Bridgewater, N. S. Pictou, N. S. Charlottetown, P. E.I. Port Hawkeebury, N. S. Dorchester, N. B. St. John's N'Td. Kingston, N.B. Sunmerside, P. E.I. Londonderry, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Lunenburg, N. S. Weymonth, N. S. Mattland, N. S. Weymonth, N. S. Agencies in British Columbia Evand.

dericton, N.B.	Shubenacadie, N.S.
yeboro, N. S.	St. John's N'f'd.
igston, N.B.	Summerside, P.E.I.
ndonderry, N. S.	Sydney, N. S.
nenburg, N. S.	Truro, N. S.
itland, N. S.	Weymouth, N. S.
	Woodstock, N. B.
gencies in British	Columbia, Grand Forks,
naimo, Nelson, Rorali	and, Vancouver, Vancouver
at End Victoria and	

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East End, Victoria and Ymir. Correspondents: Dominion of Caiada, Merchants Bank of Canada, New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, National Hide & Leather Bank. San Francisco, First National Bank. Chicago, America National Bank. Condon, England, Bank of Scotland. Parls France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly re-mitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at current rates.

الله به 10 میں بولی اور بر اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور او
The Standard Bank of Canada
Capital Paid-up, - \$1.000,000 Reserve Fund - 600.000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. DIBROTORS.
W. F. COWAN, President.
JOHN BURNS, Vice-President, W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld.
W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld.
T. R. Wood, A. J. Somerville

Bowmanville, Brantford, Bradford, Brighton, Brussels, Campheliford.	Jas. Scott. ACENCIES. Cannington, Chatham, Colborne, Durham, Forest, Harriston.	Kingston, Markham, Parkdale, Toronto Picton, Stouffville,
Campbellford,	Harriston,	

BANKERS. New York-Importers and Traders National Bank, Montreal-Can. Bank of Commerce. London, England-National Bank of Scotland, All banking business promptly attended to. Cor respondence solicited. GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

BANK OF OTTAWA. HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

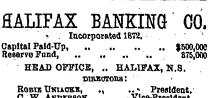
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA. Capital (fully paid up) \$1,500,000 Rest, DIRECTORS: CHARLES MAGEE · President, GEORGE HAY, Eag. · Vice-President Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., M.L C., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David Maclaren, D. Murphy, George Hay. Charles Magee. Branches. - Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge CarletonPiace, Dauphin. M., Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptvillle, Lachate, Lanark, Mattawa, Fary Sonnd, Pembroke, Port. Is Prairie, Man., Ridean St., Bank St., Ottawa; Hat Portage, Renfrew, Toronto, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Montreal Que. D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager, D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager,

	and the second
ļ	JNION BANK OF CANADA
	Capital Subscribed, \$2,000,000 Capital Paid-up, - \$1,935,000 Rest,
1	HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC
	Board of Directors.
	ANDREW THOMSON, Esq. President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, - Vice-President.
	D.C. Thomson, Esq. B. J. Hale, Esq. Ed. Giroux, Esq. James King, Esq., M.P.P;
,	
i	E. E. Webb, Gen. Manager. J. G. Billett, Inspector.
	Branches:
	Alexandris, Ont. Indian Hd, N.w.T. Ottawa, Ont. Boissevain, Man. Killarney, Man. Onebec, One.
	Calgary, N.W.T. Lethbridge, N.W.T do St. Louis St.
	Bolssevati, Man. Kilarney, Man. Qaebec, Que. Bolssevati, Man. Kilarney, Man. Quebec, Que. Calgary, x.w.r. Lethbridge, N.w.r. do St. Louis St. Carberry, Man. Macleod, N.w.r. Regins, N.W.r. Carbieron Place, O.Maniton, Man. Sheiburne, Ont. Carman, Man. Merrickrulle Ont Smithic Kelle O
	Carman, Man. Merrickville, Ont Smith's Falle, O. Crystal City, M. Melita, Man. Souris, Man.
	Crystal City, M. Melita, Man. Souris, Man. Deloraine, Man. Minaedosa, Man. Toronto, Ont. Gienboro, Man. Montreal, Que. Virden, Man. Gretna, Man. Moosomin, N.w.r. Wawanesa, Man.
	Cirvatal City, M. Melita, Man. Souris, Man. Souris, Man. Deloraine, Man. Minaedosa, Man. Toronto, Ont. Gienboro, Man. Montreal, Que. Virden, Man. Gretna, Man. Moosomin, N.w.r. Warton, Ont. Hautiney, Man. Mooso Jaw, N.w.r. Wiarton, Ont. Hautiney, Man. Morden Man. Wincheston Ont.
	Hastings, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Winnipeg, Man. Holland, Man. Norwood, Ont.
l	Foreign Agents:
l	LODGOD Parr's Bank Limited
ł	miterpoor
l	New York,
l	Boston, - National Bank of the Republic.
ļ	St. Paul St. Paul National Bank.
I	Great Falls, Mont, Chicago, Ill. Buffalo, N.Y. Detroit Web
l	Chicago, Ill. Commercial National Bank. Buffalo, N.Y. The City National Bank. Detroit, Mich., First National Bank
	Detroit, Mich., - First National Bank
I	
	THE QUEBEC BANK.
	Incorporated by Royal Charter, A. D., 1818.
	PAID-UP CAPITAL • \$ 2,500,000
	REST \$650,000 HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
	BOARD OF DIRECTORS :
	JOHN BREAKEY, Esq., - President, JOHN T. ROSS Esq., Vice President
	Directors-Gaspard Lemoine, Eeq. W. A. Marsh.
ĺ	BOARD OF DIRECTORS : JOHN BREAKEY, Esq., President. JOHN T. ROSS Esq., Vice-President. Directors-Gaspard Lemoine, Esq., W. A. Marsh. Esq., Veasey Boswell, Esq., F. Bellingsley, Esq., C. R. Whitehead, Esq.
ĺ	John Walker
	Quebec, Pembroke St Roch's Quebec:

The Chartered Banks

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Quebec, Fembroke St Roch's. Quebec; Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Catherine st. Ottawa, Thorold, Montreal. Toronto, UpperTown, Quebec; Acents in New York: Bank of British North America. Agents in London. The Bank of Stctland



HEAD OFFICE, ... HALIFAX, N.S. DIRECTORS: ROBIE UNIACES, ... Vice-President, C. W. ANDERSON, ... Vice-President, JOHN MACNAB, W. J. G. THOMSON, W. N. WICEWING H. N. WALLACE, ... Cashler, A. ALLAN, Inspector, ADALAN, Inspector, ADALAN, Inspector, Devices-Nova Scotis: Halifax, Amherst, An-tigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Locke-port, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Partse-boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truco, Windser, New Brunewick: Sackville, St. John.

CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of Can.-Molsons Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Sufolk National Bank London. England-Part's Bank, Limited.

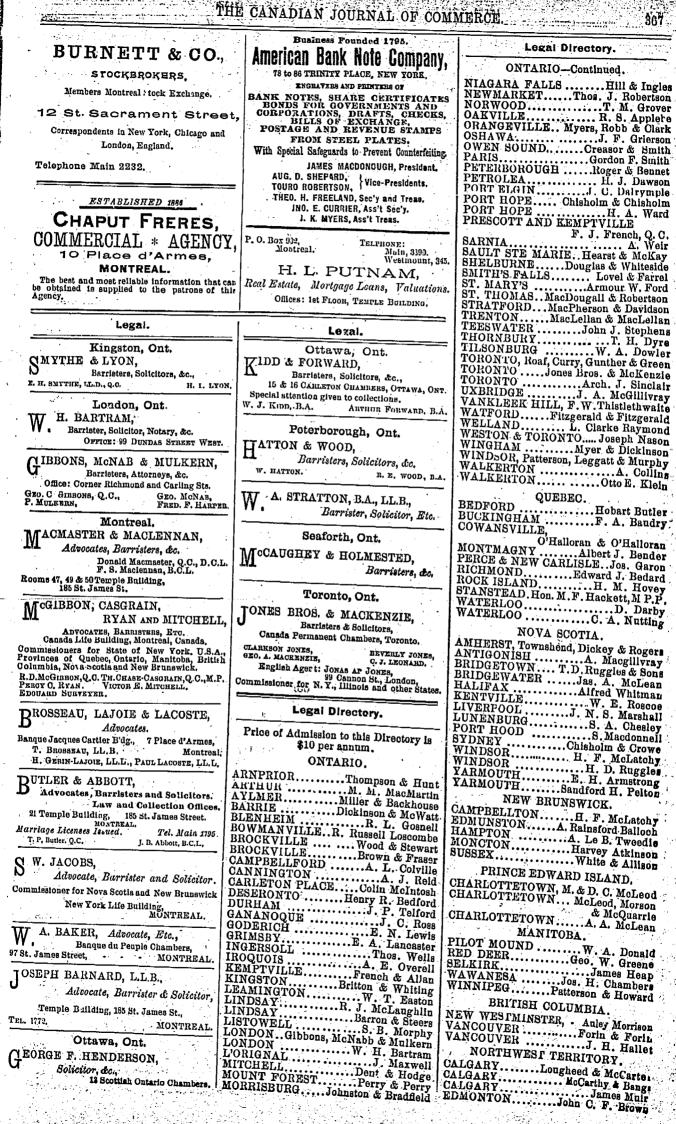
BANQUE VILLE-MARIE,

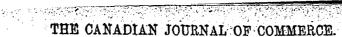
HEAD OFFICE:
155 St. James St., MONTREAL,
Capital Subscribed, \$500,000
Capital Paid-up, 479,620
Rest, 10,000
DIRECTORS-W. Weir, Pres. and Genl. Manager.
E. Lichtenhein, Vice-Pres.; A. S. C. Wurtele, F.W.
E. Lichtenhein, Vice-Pres.; A. S. C. Wurtele, F.W. Smith and Godfrey Weir; F. Lemieux, Chief
Accountant.
Branch at Hochelaga [city]. D. P. Riopel, Manager
Branch at Pt. St. Charles [city]. W.J.E. Wall,
Branch at St. Lawrence at., [city]. Aug. Comte
DIGICH BY Derthitor (strot) , 110, 11, 12 a Dault
DIGUCH BY DAVAGOUTY, THETE AND DECOMPLET
Branch at Nicolet L. Belair, "Branch at Ste, Therese M. Boiavert, "
Branch at St. Laurent O. W. Legault, "
Branch Lt L'EpiphanieA. Garlepy,
Branch at LaprairieT. J. Bourdeau.
Branch at Chambly Basin. J. H. Lefebvre, "
Branch at Marieville O. Constantineau, "
Branch at Longueuil L. J. Normand, "
Branch at Papineauville C. Lessard, "
Agents at New York-The National Bank of the
Republic and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. London
Bank of Montreal. Paris-La Societé Generale,
ANTER AN THE REPAIR AND A REAL AND A THE REAL AND A

oop THE	CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMME	JRCE.
The Chartered Banks.		Oceanic Steamships.
Eastern Townships Bank.	Imperial Bank of Canada. Capital Authorized Capital Paid-Up Reat	A LLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
eserve Fund	DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President, T. R. MENRITT, Vice-President, Wm. Hamsay, Hugh Ryan, Robert Jaffray,	PORTLAND, ST. JOHN and HALIFAX to LIVERPOOL via LONDONDERRY. From From From Steamer Portland, St. John. Hailfax,
.W. Thomas, T. J. Tuck, G. Stevens, C. H. Kanan, IEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que. WM. FARWELL, General Manager.	T. Sutherland Stayner, Elias Rogers, HEAD OFFICE, TORVNTO. D. R. WILKIE, General Manager. BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEO. Essex, Listowel, Suult Sto. Marie, Fergus, Nisgara Falls, St. Thomas,	Numidian 12 Feb. 13 Feb. Californian 26 Feb. 27 Feb. Castilian (new) 4 Mar Steamers fall from Portland on Saturday, on arri-
Branches-Waterloo, Richmond, Costicook, Stan- ead, St. Hyacinthe, Cowaneville, Granby, Bedford, untingdon, Mayog. Uorrespondents: Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, England, National Bank of Scotland. Boston-National Exchange Bank,	Gall, Port Colborne, Welland, Hamilton, Rut Portage, Woodstock. Ingersoit, St. Catharines, Cor. Wellington St., Cor. Leader Lane. Yonge and Queen Sts. Yonge and Bloor Sts. Montreal, Que.	val of (4.7. R. train which leaves Montreal on Friday, at 8.3) p.m. Mall steamers sail from Ft. John, Wednesday, and from H. lif.x, Thursday, after arrival of C P.K. train leaving Montresl, for St. John, 7.30 p. m., Friday, and f. r Halifax via Intercolonial train, 7.05 p.m., or C.P.R., 7.20 p.m., Sunday.
New York-National Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and romptly remitted for.	BRANCHES IN NORTH WERT AND BRITTER COLUMEIA. Brandon, Man. Portage La Prairte, Man. Calgory, Alta. Prince Albert, Sask. Edunonton, Alta. Winnipeg. Man. Edunonton South, Alta. Nelson, B.C.	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 light. Music moments and subting room on the
362-HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL-1698 apital Paid-up	Revelstoks, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. ADENTSLondon, Eng., Loyd's Bank, Ld., New York, Bank of Montreat, Fank of America. A general banking business transacted. Bonds and debentures bongbt and sold.	promensae deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam. RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin: \$50:00 and up- wards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.
Hon, ALPR, DESJARDINS, President, A. E. HAMELN, REQ., VICe-President, UMONT LAVIOLETTE, ERQ., G. N. DUCHARME, ERQ., L. J. O. BRAICHEMIN, ERQ. TANCHEDE BLENVENU, Gen, Manager, EINEET BRUNEL, - Asst, Manager, C. S. POWELL, - Inspector,	Loan Societies. THE CENTRAL CANADA	Second Cabin-To Liverpool, London or Lon- donderry, \$35. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage-To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Bel- fast or Londonderry, including every requisite for the voyage, \$22.53 and 23.50 according to Steamer
RANCHES. iontreal, Pt. St. Charles Quebec, St. John St. Ontarlo St. St. Sauveur. (1) St. Catherine Fraserville, P.Q.	LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY. Cor. King and Victoria Sts., TORONTO. THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO	Cape Town, South Africa, \$66.00. Clasgow, and New York Service calling at Londond erry. From New Pier foot of W. 21st Street, New York From
 St. East. Hull, P.Q. Ste. Cunegonde Valleyfield, P.Q. St. Benry Victoriaville, P.Q. St. Jean Bte. Ottawa, Ont. eatharnols, P.Q. Edmonton(Alba, N.W.T. Savings Department at Head Office and Branches 	Purchase Supply Investors with and Regotlate Loans upon GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION Deposits Received. Interest Allowed.	Glasgow. Steamships New York. 3 Mar
Foreign Agents. Parls, France-Comptoir National d'Escompto de aris, Le Credit Lyonnais London, EngComptoir National d'Escompte de aris, Le Credit Lyonnais, Glynn, Mills, Curri & Co. New York-Bank of America, Western National iank, Chase National Bank, Hanover National Bank, Hattagaillouis of the Dawidle National Bank, Data David Science Science Science Science Con- tent Constant Science Science Science Science Con- tent Science Science Science Science Science Science Science London Science Sc	Deboards Received, Indeest Anowed, Deboardures Issued for 1, 8, 8, 4 or 5 years, with interest compose antached, Send Post Card for Pamphlet giving full informa- tion, E. R. WOOD, Manager.	Outif for Steerage passengers furnished free. The Steamship State of Nebraska is not surpassed for accommodation for all classes of passengers.
ank, Chase National Bank, Hanover National Bank, lational Bank of the Republic, National Park Bank, Boeton, Mass National Bank of the Common- ealth, National Bank of the Republic, Merchants lational Bank, Chicago, Ill-Bank of Montreal.	The Dominion Savings & Investment Society	For further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN, 25 Common St., Montreal.
Letters of Credit for fravellers, etc. issued avail- ble in rll parts of the world. Collections mede in all parts of the Dominion. La Banque Nationale.	London,	DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL and United States Mail Steamers
HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC. Sapital Paid-Up, \$1,200,000 test, 100,000	ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President. T. II. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.	Two Services. MONTREAL and QUEBEC in Summer, ST. JOHN, N.B. and HALIFAX in Winter
R. AUDETTE, Esq., President. A. B. Dupuis, Esq., Vice-President. Ion. Judge Chanveau, V. Chateauvert, Esq. N. Rioux, Esq. N. Fortier, Esq. J. B. Laliberto, Esq., J. B. Laliberto, Esq., Manager Quebec Office	THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society	(To Liverpool via Londonderry.) LOSTON to LIVERPOOL via Queenston. FLEET OF STEAMERS: New EnglandTwin Screw11600 Tons
P.QQuebec, St. Roch's, St. John's St., Mont- sal, Ottawa, Ont, Sherbrooke, P.Q., St. Francols, .Q., St. Marie, P.Q., Chiconitmi, P.Q., Joliette, Jue, Roberval, P.Q., St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., St.	President, G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq. Vice-President, A. T. WOOD, Ksg. M.P. Capital Subscribed, 1,00,000 00 Gapital Paid-Up, 1,100,000 00 Reserve and Surplus Funds, 347,898 20 Total Assets, 3,691,051 90	Canad
oln's, F.Q. Agents-ingland—The National Bank of Scot- and, London. Franco-Credit Lyonnais, Farls, and tranches. United States—The National Bank of he Republic, New York; National Revere Bank, ioston, Mass. Prompt attention given to collections. 27 Correspondence respectfully solicited.	by law to invest in Debentures of this Society. Head Office-King Street, Hamilton.	Midship Saloons and Staterooms. Spacious Promenade Decks. Second Cabins well amidships and finely fitted in two, four and six berth rooms.
Union Bank of Halifax. INCORPORTED 1856.	C. FERRIE, Tressurer. The Western Loan	Steerage on main decks, well lighted and venti- lated, and fitted in two, four, six and eight berth roome, according to eteamer. Steamers fitted throughout with electric light and electric belle.
HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S. Capital, \$500,000 Geserve Fund, 225,000 DIRECTORS. WM. ROBERTSON, Eeq., President. WM. ROBERTSON, Eeq., Vice Decodent	and Trust Co'y., Ltd. INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE. Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200	Cuisine in all classes unexcelled. Experienced surgeon on each steamer and stew ardees in each class.
WM. ROBERTSON, Eeq., President. WM. ROBERTSON, Eeq., President. WM. ROCHE, Esq., Vice-President. Aon. Honsur Boak, William Twining, Esq. H. STMONS, Esq. Geokoe Mirchiell, Esq. J. C. BLACKADAR, Esq. E. L. THOAME, Cashior. BANKENS AND CORRESPONDENTS:	Assets, 2,417,237 Office-No. 13 St. Sacrament St.,	For all particulars as to sailing dates, rates of passage, etc., apply to any agent of the company or to, DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
Bank of Toronto and Braaches, Upper Canada. National Bank of Commerce, New York. Merchants' National Bank, Boston. London & Weetminster Bank, Lt. London, Eng. Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N.B.	MONTREAL, P.Q. DIRECTORS; HOR. A. W. Ogilvis, Wm. Strachan, Esq. W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., R. Profontaine, Esq. M. P. R. W. Knight, Esq., John Hoodless, Esq. J. N. Greensbilds, Esq. Q. U. W. L. Hogg, Esq. W. H. Comesock:	General Agenis, MONTREAL, Que RICHARD MILLS & CO., 103 State St., BOSTON
	OFFICERS;	HON. SENATOR L. J. FORGET. R. FORGET L. J. FORGET & CO.,
AGENCIES: Annapolis, N.S., - E. D. Arnaud, Agent. New Glasgow, N.S., - R. C. Wright, " North Sydney, C.B., - C. W. Frazeo, " Dartmouth, N.S., - F. O. Robertson, " Glaco Bay, C.B., - J. D. Leavitt, " Kentville, N.S., - A. D. Mellae, " Liverpool, N.S., - E. R. Mulhall, " Bridgetown, N.S., - N. R. Burrows, " Shedbrooke N.S., - N. R. Burrows, " Sherbrooke N.S., - W. C. Harvey, Act. Agt. Increased allowed on Deposit Receipts and De- posits in Savings Bank Department.	Messra, Greenshielda & Greenshielda. BANKERS: The Merchante Bank of Canada. This Company acts as assignce, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic; guardian, liquidator, etc., also as agent for the	Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.
Collections receive immediate attention and	in onv hart of thanking without charge.	MONTREAL.
Interest allowed on Deposit receipts and De- posits in Savings Bank Department. Collections receive immediate attention and prompt returns mede.	debentures and interest on the same can becollected in any part of Canada without charge. For further particulars address the Manager.	Telephone 15, P.O. Box 3

State State









and Manufacturers' Directory. **Montreal Merchants'**

Awnings, Tents Tarpaulins, Flags, Etc Thos. Sonne....... 193 Commissioners St.

368

Manfrs. Boots and Shoes. Ames, Holden Co., Ltd....47 Victoria Sq. Lynn Shoe Co..........92 Beaudry St.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies. W. McNally & Co..... 50 McGill St.

Block Man'f'r. for Hatters, Cap Makers and Furriers.

Cabinet Makers, Upholsters & Sculptors. Genest & Dolph 6....1247 De Montigny St.

Carpet Beating.

Dominion Steam Carpet Beating Co., 11 Hermine St. H. N. Tabb, Mgr.

Carriage Maker and Blacksmith. David Dion..... 27 St. Urbain St. Clothing, Wholesale.

A. S. Campbell & Co. 256 St. James St. M. Bernstein 126 St. Lawrence St. Manufacturers of Cloaks and Decorative

Imbroideries. S. Rosenveesen 675 Dorchester St.

M'nf's, Cloth Hats & Caps, Wholesale.

Dry Goods, Wholesale.

James Johnston & Co.....26 St. Helen St. McIntyre, Son & Co......Victoria Sq. Alphonse Racine & Co. 840 & 842 St. Paul St. W. R. Brock Co., Ltd......Toronto

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods. C. Rosenberg 67 St. James St.

Dycing and Cleaning. The American Cleaning and Dycing Establishment, 663 Dorchester St The Gordon Cleaning and Dycing House, 354 St. Lawrence St

Founders and Son., Wm. Clendinneng & Son., 522 & 524 Craig St.

Furriers, Wholesale.

Mfrs. Belfast Ginger Ale, Soda Water, etc. Joseph Bros., 6 Ch. Borromee St., Tl. 2558

Grocers, Wholesale. Laporte, Martin & Co.....72 St. Peter St.

Hatters and Furriers. James Coristine & Co. 471 to 477 St. Paul St.

A. Fred & Co., 529 St. Paul St. and 113 Main St.

Mnfrs. Hosiery and Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, &c. Granite Mills.....St. Hyacinthe

Men's Furnishings, Manfrs. and Importers Wholesale. Matthews. Towers & Co. 78 Board of Trade.

Manufacturers of Silk Hats. Merchant Tailoring.

Paper Boxes, &c. The Empire Paper Box Co... 64 Queen St.

Paper Dealers, Wholesale.

Flour, Hay, Oats and Grain-Wholesale M. Joslow...2 St. Lawrence Market Place.

Parcel Delivery and Express. Hall's Parcel Delivery and Express, 335 St. James St.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Roofers. Lapierre & Laberge......121 McGill St.

Scrap Iron and Metals.

J. Smith E. Sherbrooke, Que.

Scrap Metzls and Iron. Frankel Bros., 92-98 Wellington st., cr.Duke

Safes and Scales. Goldie & McCulloch's safes. Fairbanks Standard Scales. F. M. Sullivan 308 St. James St.

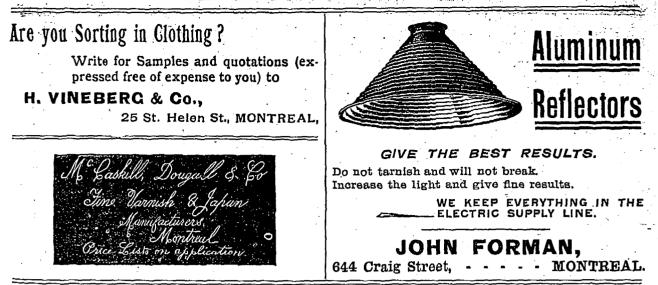
Silversmiths. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. 1794 Notre Dame St.

Sporting Goods and Novelties. The Wightman Sporting Goods Co., 408 St. Paul St.

Cut Tobaccos. American Tobacco Co. Ltd.....47 Cote St.

Teas-Wholesale. Quong Wah Lung ... 556 Lagauchetiere St.





-C. M. TEEL, successor to Boright & Teel, storekeeper at Cowansville, Que., intends retiring from business.

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-THE Provident Savings Life Ins. Co. is re-arranging its management in Canada. It is probable the various provinces will be provided with independent managers.

-HALIFAX advices state that a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to incorporate the Havana lobacco Company. The capital stock is to be \$15,000,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of \$10 each.

-A QUANTITY of contraband tobacco and cigarettes has been seized at Lancaster. Ont. The party in possession of the goods has been fined \$50. Other disclosures of a similar nature are expected in the vicinity.

-IN Portland city, Maine, a recent election was held in which out of 7,395 votes cast the prohibitionist candidate only secured 167. The Maine liquor law seems to have, practically, no supporters in the chief city of that State.

-An additions to the industries of Ottawa, Ont., will be a new carbide factory. At a recent meeting of the promoters it was decided to proceed with the enterprise. The Bronson-Weston mills at the Chaudiere will be the site.

-THE assistant manager of the North British and Mercantile informs us that this company is about to erect an office building on the remaining vacant premises of the late Barron Block, nearly opposite the offices of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

-LIABILITIES of \$1,600 are shown against Mrs. C. Hubert, hats and furs, Montreal, who has assigned. The business has been running under the present title since last May. Her husband was formerly of Hubert & Countois who were not successful.

-ADVICES from Cornwall, Ont., state that an effort is being made to organize a Dundas County Cheese Board, with headquarters at Winchester Springs. The idea is to absorb the Chesterville, Iroquois and Winchester Boards. A meeting will be held in April to complete organization.

-AN Ottawa, Ont. despatch states that a large paper mill is to be erected at Brittania. A number of New York publishers are behind the enterprise. The new industry will be put in operation with all possible despatch, and will require an expenditure of \$200,000. The works will employ about 300 hands, the majority skilled workmen. Grain merchants are endeavoring to have navigation on the canals open at least by April 20. The Kingston, Ont., Board of Trade at a recent meeting protested against the proposed delay by the Government and has taken steps to have remedied if possible what would otherwise tend to divert much grain to other channels than the St. Lawrence river route.

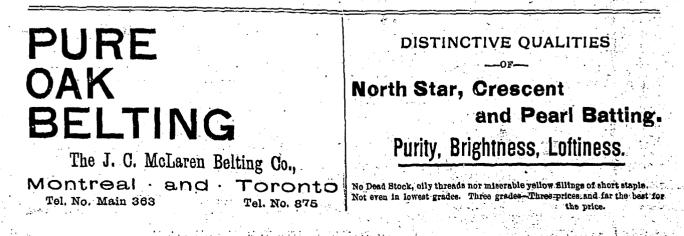
-An order in Council has been passed providing that the time for clearing wines and spirits entered in bonded warehouse and remaining there two years may be extended by the Minister of Customs for a further period not exceeding three years, if duty be paid and entry be made for any deficiency found in the contents of the packages as originally warehoused.

-In the case of Arland & Co., shoes, Hamilton, Ont., whose assignment has taken place, Henry Arland, manager, reports a stock worth \$9,000 against \$5,400 liabilities. The latter was formerly owner of the business but on his failure in May, '96, his wife purchased the stock, assisted by a Montreal merchant, who took a chattel mortgage as security.

-HAMILTON advices state that in connection with the dis missal of the appeals against the Master in Ordinary's judgment in the Hamilton Homestead Loan & Savings Society, it is said the shareholders will receive about 15 cents in the dollar. There is about \$21,000 in the bank, and the claims aggregate some \$93,000. The Hamilton Powder Company is seeking power to increase its capital stock.

-The Bank of Montreal will shortly open a branch at Fredericton, N.B., of which Mr. C. L. Ritchie, accountant of the St. John branch, has been appointed manager, with Mr. Norton Taylor of the Kingston branch as accountant. Mr. G. W. Turner of Halifax is appointed accountant of the St. John branch. Mr. E. W. Jarvis of Toronto will go to the branch at Chatham, N.B., as accountant.

-A CURIOUS return is given of the extent of the embezzlements in United States last year, which are analyzed as follows: Federal and State officers, \$3,766,300; corporations and firms, \$1,558,-670; banks, \$1,441,325; municipal, \$472,671; transportation companies, \$348,723; benevolent associations, \$70,308; savings and building and loan associations, \$467,203; insurance companies, \$111,120; court trusts, \$670,898; miscellaneous \$318,625; total, \$9,280,351.





show a reluctance to return home, but prefer to remain here and ekeouta precarious livelihood, engaging in any kind of employment they can secure. From the first-class hotels and lives of luxury they gradually glide down the toboggan slide of life and wind up in the third-rate hotels, cheap boarding-houses and shady resorts." Congress must be composed of a very disreputable class, if the above is true. Faucy a Canadian M.P. showing "a reluctance to return home !"

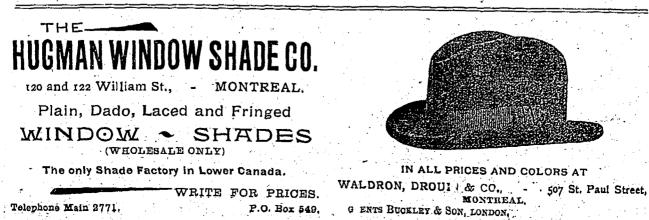
20月1日,在1月1日,1月1日,1月1日。

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-FROM Arthur, Ont., we learn of disclosures by revenue officers of illicit stills found, in various stages of working order, some miles from that village. The memories of olden times when good liquor was cheap, and the fireside stories told by early settlers of such manufacture being safely conducted for years under their baroyards, and smuggled in double-staved barrels-or one inside the other-doubtless have their affect in sometimes diverting the mind of the modern woodman from his usual winter calling.

-A CAST iron pipe trust has been incorporated in the States with a capital of \$30,000,00). The leading smelters and refining companies of the U.S. are also forming a combine with a total capital of \$65,000.000. Centralization of capital at the rapid rate it is assuming, will, doubtless, soon have a marked effect on banks, and other Institutions outside the immediate neighborhood of these enormous plants.' The changed conditions will necessitate this in the same measure as the growth and expansion of individual manufacturing industries originally brought them into existence.

-MESSRS. W. Boulter, of Picton, and L. A. Wright of the A. C. Miller Canning Co., Picton, are about to visit Great Britain to enquire into the prospects for establishing a canned pea export trade of which French canners have now a monopoly. If the Canadian article is equal in quality to the French and equally cheap, the trade will then altogether depend upon the way it is managed. Canners here will have to bear in mind that English garden peas are the best in the worll, so the standard is high and sloppy peas, defective in colour, will not meet with any sale in the British market.



dustry, which has assumed unusual activity with the advent of spring. From Kamloops we hear of a building boom, new houses springing up all over the town. A company has also been formed to erect a \$50,000 hotel. -CONDUCTING a stove and tinware business, although generally found to bring sufficient remuneration to the average dealer, ap-

pears to have been lacking somewhat in the case of Mrs. J. A. Kemp, Colborne, Ont., who has assig ted. The business was formerly owned by W. E. Kemp and managed by his son Wallace, but in Feb., '97 took on the above ownership. Trade and liabilities small.

-A MEETING of creditors is being held in reference to the estate of Sadlier Bros., general dealers, Wiarton, Ont., who have assigned, an offer of 50 cents in the dollar being refused. The partners consist of John, Frank and William Sadlier. The business has been conducted for many years. A fire in Sept., 197. however, occasioned considerable loss. Liabilities about \$14,000; assets \$10,000.

* -THE existence and growth of departmental stores, for good or evil, are still being widely discussed both in and out of the courts. In Germany it has been decided to levy a tax in proportion to the number of distinct departments. Some individual retailers in Chicago have had the matter before the courts, aired In various ways, but with little gain to themselves and much free advertising for their prospering opponents. A decision rendered in that city this week allows such stores to sell meats, vegetables, etc., in the same building with the various other articles of merchandise.

Earnings 1st to 7th March :

1899..... 1898....

Increase.....

29.569 -FAVORABLE reports are arriving from many towns and districts in British Columbia due to the revival of the mining in-

\$

474.617

445.048

CHEMICAL and	Natural Perfumed Pine Product,	The Merchants Mercantile Co.
ASSAY APPARATUS	CROWNED BY THE ACADEMY OF PARIS.	260 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
and REAGENTS.	Perfumed Pine Lozenges, 10 cte. "Syrup, 25" "Wine, 50"	Mercantile Reports and Collections.
We carry in stock everything neces- sary for fitting up	" " Wine,	Our method of furnishing commercial reports to our subscribers gives prompt and reliable inform ation to dute. Every modern facility for the collection of claims
Assay or Testing Laboratories,	" " Buth,	Telephone Main 1985.
Prospecting Outfits and	PRESERVATION AND CURE GUARANTEED All diseases of Mouth. Throat. Chest.	It is high time to get your Winter Garments in
Miners' Supplies. An Illustrated Catalogue on application.	All diseases of Mouth, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin and Blood, the most aggravated.	ISIDOR, The Tailor,
LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.	These marvellous products indispensible to ex- istence. SOLD EVENYWHERE. Agency for Canada, 1303 NOTRE DAMESt. MONTREAL.	will do it for you at the lowest possible rates. 62% St. Antoine Street MONTREAL. No charge for small mending to customers.
When you want anything in JOURNAL. Prices and workma	the line of Printing, write to the nship Guaranteed right.	J. KLEIN, 85 St. James St., MONTREAT Maker of Fine Clothing Order Made Pants A Specialty.

-FINANCIAL difficulties have once more overtaken the general store business at Lancaster, Ont., conducted under the style of McDowell & Darragh. The firm has been in existence many years. Reverses appeared in April, '85, when a settlement was effected at 65 cents in the dollar; in 3, 6 and 9 months secured, and the remaining 5 in the firm's own notes. In Nov., '95, a loss was occasioned by fire, and in Aug., '96, the firm assigned, with liabilities of some \$11,000. The assets were sold and bought in by the wives of the firm, under whose names the business has been conducted up to the time of the present assignment.

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--MR. J. J. WRIGHT, manager of the Toronto Electric Light Co. has given publicity to his views as to the transmission of power from Niagara Falls to Toronto. He regards this as practicable but far too expensive to be adopted. Even were the power cheaper than steam the cost of replacing steam plant by electrical would be a serious obstacle in the way of change. He asserted that electric power from the Falls could not be provided even at Buffalo at a rate low enough to induce users of steam power to change. He thinks that Orillia, which is proposing to bring electricity from a point 18 miles distant at a cost of \$75,000, will be bankrupt in three years if the scheme is pursued.

-TIRE Equitable Life Assurance Society of NewYork has received 65 replies to a circular enquiring, "what rate of interest is it safe for a life insurance company to count upon realizing on its total assets, invested in such securities and mortgages as an institution of the kind should hold, during the next 20 years ?" Out of these, 55 name 8 to 3½ per cent, three state 4 per cent, three others 8%, and four name 2¾ to 3 per cent. Those who quote 8 to 3½ per cent comprise a number of the leading financiers of the States. A person must have considerable confidence in his prophetic powers to answer a question as to the rate of interest which will prevail during the next 20 years. We do not believe in prophetic gifts in these days.

---THE many uses to which paper is applied appear to increase with each succeeding month. The future owner of the timber limits need scarce give a thought whether his trees are free from knots, or sound throughout. If a tree is defective it can readily be ground and clear paper boards produced, of any desired width or length. A late issue of "Wood Pulp News" mentions the manufacture of paper domes and cupolas, paper sails and paper floors. For the latter purpose the paper is imported in a dusty, powdery form and is then mixed with cement. When the floor is laid the pleasing absence of joints and seams is noticeable. The paste of which the floor is composed is laid on and then rolled out with a heavy roller. The floor, when smooth, hard and dry, may be painted or stained. -A GRIEVANCE exists among the shipowners of British Columbia relative to the Dominion Government's action as regards shipping supplies to Dawson City. Advices from Vancouver state that a meeting representing nearly the whole of the Britishtonnage navigating northern waters was held to take steps to protest against the Dominion Government's action in calling for tenders for the transportation of supplies from Victoria via St. Michaels, to be landed at Dawson, which means a preference is to be shown to American bottoms. The date that the goods are to be landed at Dawson is also earlier than under ordinary conditions. The Canadian transport companies are prepared to take supplies in via the White Pass and lakes as cheaply as via St. Michaels, and in 24 days less time.

An extension of time has been granted J. J. Kerr, drygoods dealer, Napanee, Ont. He has been but one year in his present location, being formerly in Deseronto. The retail drygoods merchant who is to day possessed of the confidence of the wholesale trade has slight reason for not proving throughout the present and coming season that he can handle goods to advantage all 'round. Business in general is better, and the prospects from every standpoint are brighter, the latter doing really more for the success of trade than the former because it infuses the necessary feeling of security in the public mind. To these attributes for success are added the general firmness in price of all drygoods and the material advance in some staples. The public are never so easily led into enlarging their purchases as under a rising market. No plea takes like that of saving the customer money by immediate purchases. The drygoods trade for the next year should show good results for all concerned.

-THE fire loss of the United States and Canada during the month of February, as compiled from the daily records of the N. Y. "Journal of Commerce," aggregates \$18,469,000. The seriousness of the increase is shown in the following compara tive table exhibiting losses for the first two months of 1897, 1898 and 1899 :

	1899.	1898.	1897.
January	\$10,718,000	\$ 9,472,500	\$12,049,700
February	18,469,030	12,629,300	8,676,750
	·	···	
Totals	Ş29,187,000	\$22,101,800	\$20,726,450

Chicago and Philadelphia had especially heavy fire losses in February. Our contemporary says : "Nothing short of immediate and marked advances in rates can restore the business to a profitable plane."





GROCERY NOTES.

The standard of entry of teas to the United States has been lowered on all teas except Oolongs within the past week.

Mail reports from California are to the effect that about 1,000 acres will be put out to celery the coming season, as against 600 acres this year. The celery industry is steadily gaining in importance. A feature of the Montreal vegetable market in the increasing trade in California products, many varieties of vegetables from that early producing region now findingdaily sale at our retail stores, and displaying the same palatable freshness as if home grown and fresh from the gardens.

The canners and the Fruit Growers' Association in session at Toronto last week, have been endeavoring to secure lower freight rates from the railway companies and also uniform rates the year round. Exporters also claim to be handicapped by a difference of 4 to 5 per cent, as compared with eastern U.S. shippers. It is expected the Canadian Freight Association will treat the matter in its most liberal form. Since the above was written we learn that a reduction will be made in basket fruits in car lots.

A London, Eng., letter of the 3rd instant, in referring to the cheese market says :--The London market has followed the improved tone of the Liverpool and Bristol markets, and whilst sales have been made at 50s, spot for strictly choicest Canadian Septembers, some holders have refused to accept less than 52s, which latter price will be maintained with a probable further advance. Finest, 47 to 48s; American choicest, same week, 49 to 50s; finest, 46 to 47s; same week 1898, strictly choicest Canadian. 41 to 42s; finest, 35 to 40s. American, strictly choicest, 39 to 40s, finest 37-to 39s;

Mail advices from Fresno, Cal., are to the effect that the prospect of a good fruit crop is excellent. A well-known authority, is quoted as saying : "There will be a good crop of all kinds of fruit except possibly apricots, which are very poor in places. In spots the trees have not blossomed at all. This is unaccounted for unless being due to last season's drouth. The greater part of the fruit, however, is looking fine. The fruit is well set, some of it is bleached, but scarcely enough to speak of. The frost has done a little damage, but that is trivial. In fact in most places the fruit will have to be thinned in order for the trees to hold up the rest."

Mail reports from the far west show an advance in both lima and red beans. California advices say: The dry weather here, the reduction of stocks of white beans in the Eastern States, the advance in price of Michigan beans that followed, and last but not least the severe frost that swept over the United States from West to East, killing all the early vegetables in the South and East, have combined to improve the bean market. Another report from the coast says: There is no scarcity of beans, some 130,000 bags of limas still remain, also about 50,000 bags of other varieties.

Imperial Life Assurance Company

THE

Head Office: TORONTO.

Capital, \$1,000,000.00

President: The Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat. Managing Director: F. G. Cox.

District, Special and Local Agents, English and French, wanted in the Province of Quebec. Apply to

> W. S. HODGINS, Prov. Mgr. Bank of Toronto Chambers, MONTREAL.

The Grocers' Association of London, Ont., is desirous of cooperating with the association in Montreal, in securing better terms, discounts, etc., from the wholesale houses. The terms on groceries, with the exception of tea, have not been keeping pace with the inducements offered of late for short term payments in other staple lines. That better terms for 10 days' dating should be given, is the opinion of prominent retailers who have been interviewed. Every measure tending to cash, or 10 days' transactions, should be carefully weighed both by wholesale and retail grocers. A substantial difference in price between 10 and 30 days' payments, or running accounts, would not only cause all who could to take advantage of the discount, or avoid the interest, but would tend in a large measure to prevent the opening up of the numerous small stores that spring into being and out again . each season with the regularity of summer weeds. In the weekly list of failures among retail grocers more than two-thirds is composed of persons who began either without sufficient experience, sufficient capital, or both. Were they aware before embarking in business that to buy on longer time than 10 days would mean a loss of 4 to 7 per cent, such as now obtains in some places on extended credit in mens' furnishings, and certain lines of drygoods, etc., their first reckoning would be to find whether they could buy all their requirements on cash or 10 days' terms, for, if not, the loss would deprive them of from the half to one third of their profits. This would either keep the undesirable trader out, or weed him out if he was in.

-THE reserve fund of the Bank of British North America has been increased from \$1,387,000 to \$1,460,000.

-MR. James Crathern has been elected vice-president of the Merchants' Manufacturing Co. in succession to the late Mr. Cheney.

-THE Bloomingdale Furniture Co. is about removing its factory to Preston, Ont., where it will change its title to, "The Mineral Spring Furniture Co."

-IN the post-office Perth, Ont., a notice was posted a few days ago which read ; "Lost, a leather dog's collar with a brass lock in its eye." That dog should be sent to Barnum's museum.

-THE Hon. L. J. Forget has succeeded the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau as Vice president of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co., and the vacancy on the Board has been filled by the appointment of Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., Toronto.





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MARCH.						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	.20	$\overline{21}$	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	•••
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respect, is now a closed book to be opened only when necessary as an object lesson on occasion-as Kipling might say--" Lest we forget." Money borrowed for one specific object cannot now be used, even temporarily, for another, as was done in the matter of the harbour bonds, \$650,000 of which was misappropriated and lost and has to be borrowed the second time as provided in the \$27,000,000 limit of debt.

Some of the present aldermen are in no way responsible for the past and some strenuously opposed much that led up to the actual present position of the finances of the city. We feel justified in saying that there is already an influential element for good in the City Council that, if properly supported by public opinion, will in the near future give a different tone to its character and respectability and our best citizens, instead of expressing only jeers and contempt, will think it an honour to be a member of the City Council and help in the good government of the city's affairs.

By our best citizens we do not mean essentially the rich. On the contrary, we mean those who have a direct interest in the prosperity of the city who are not entangled in the meshes of any of the various companies, which have such valuable franchises and privileges from the city, and which threaten to strangle any attempt to gain freedom and equitable remedies for unfair abuse of privileges and excessive charges. When all the influences of the various strong delegations and lobbies in the corridors are considered, it is surprising that the Bill has come out so well.

The country members, of both Houses, must have been bewildered by the conflicting claims of the interested parties. That they were so bewildered is shown by the many sudden changes, backward and forward, in many of the more important clauses. In many respects the House of Assembly did well but, as on several previous occasions, Montreal has reason to be grateful for the existence of the Legislative Council, which acts as a brake on hasty action in the other House. The members of the civic delegation who watched the progress of the Bill had an arduous duty to perform and it is but right to say that, on the whole, they acquitted themselves well and are entitled to credit for their labours.

. As we have already said, the Charter is by no means perfect, and perhaps it cannot be considered as a finality, as it was expected to be. It is well that many of the proposed personal taxes have been struck out, but some might well have been left in, for instance, that on the transfer of stocks which in the general interests might have been beneficial in various ways.

With all respect to the framers of the clause giving

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association
(INCORPORATED)
FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT.
Mutual Reserve Building, New York City.
EICHTEENTH ANNUAL STA EMENT-Dec. 31, 1898
- Made in accordance with Standard used in Schedule "F" of report by New York Insurance Department of Examination, 1898
Income During 1898, \$6,134.327.27
Death Lorses Paid, 1898, \$3,987,500,95
Total Faid Members, 1898, \$4,584,095.12
CASH AND INVESTED ASSETS.
Net Surplus invested and Cash over all Liabilities, actual and contingent, Dec. 31, 1898 \$1,383,176 38
BUSINESS RECEIVED AND IN FORCE.
Business written in 1595
Total Business in Force Dec. 31, 1895 " 101,879 " 209,169,321
Total Death Loss-s paid by M. tust Reserve Fund Lite Accountion since organization, ever THIRTY SEVEN MILLION BOLLARS.
EXCELLENT POSITIONS OPEN in its Agency Department in every
Town, City and State, to experienced and successful business men, who will
and the MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY
OAN 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.

power to borrow and increase the debt beyond the \$27,-000,000, it is entirely illogical and at variance with the principle of the limitation. It seems inconsequent to make that limitation and then borrow to the extent of 10 per cent on any annual increase in the assessments beyond the \$140,000,000 of two years ago. It is true that increase is limited to \$300,000 a year; but in ten years that means an addition of \$3,000,000 to the general debt. That increase is to be used for permanent works, which are not at all well defined and may be used for purposes by no means of a permanent character. For example, fire appliances are not of a lasting character, but are liable to destruction any day. Those and such like things, ought to be paid for out of revenue and not by piling up a debt against the future.

One of the best features of the Bill is that relating to expropriations. As it was proposed it was a good measure. Some changes have been made in it by which it was not improved, but fortunately the principles on which it was based remain intact, and it will be the means of preventing that wild rush for street widening that was one of the chief causes of the late civic financial difficulties.

The increased powers given to the Finance Committee are important. That committee will now practically be a Board of Control and responsibility for what may be wrong will be more readily fixed than it has been hitherto. After this year, the members of that Committee will have heavy duties to perform and we believe that their work will result in reducing expenses, and at the same time securing many desirable improvements that have been kept back for want of funds. A judicious economy in the management may obviate the necessity for any of those proposed taxes. It would be more pleasing to the taxpayers and is a desideratum worth striving for.

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The new charter is now the law and must be made the best of. The present aldernien will have to put the machinery to work. There is a sufficiency of worthy aldermen in office now to give it a fair start this year. The future will depend on the citizens at large when the elections take place next January." Those elections will doubtless be important. Civic legislation more directly affects our citizens than does that of either the local legislature or the Federal Parliament. It seems a strange anomaly that these civic elections do not attract more attention from the best elements in the community. The increase of four new wards will add to the importance of the next year's Council. St. James and St. Mary's are each to be divided into two, and St. Antoine is made into three wards. This will give an additional opportunity for the

into the body corporate, and if the infusion is not of a satisfactory kind the citizens themselves only will be to blame.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY SCARIFIED.

The policy being pursued by the American Government in regard to the Philippines, is inspiring indignant protests, both loud and deep, from members of the party in power. Between the conditions existing before the war in the Philippines and in Cuba, there were radical differences, which are being manifested and emphasized by those created by the war.

In Cuba there was no organised effort to establish a local government, nor has there been since the war closed. There has been no organised opposition in Cuba to the rule of the United States, nor any conflict between the Cubans and American troops. In the Philippines there was a local body representing the people, with an acknowledged leader, before the war. Prior to the outbreak this leader had been in consultation with the American Admiral who had accepted his offers of assistance in the attack upon the authority of Spain in those islands. It is affirmed by him that a distinct understanding was arrived at for the government of the Philippines to be transferred to the local representatives when the Spanish flag was lowered. When the Spanish fleet was destroyed at Manilla, the Filipinos expected to have the agreement made with their leader, Aguinaldo, carried out by the retirement of the American forces, at the conclusion of the war. Instead of this being done the Americans increased their forces, and took such steps as demonstrated their intention to ignore the native authorities by assuming the absolute sovereignty over the Philippines, in defiance of a formal agreement and without any reference to the will of the people. That is, the Filipinos were to be treated as a conquered people by the very forces they had assisted in effecting their conquest.

This policy is being denounced all over the States as not only treachery to allies, but as a violation of the fundamental principle of the American Constitution by which the just rights of a government are declared to be derived from the free consent of the governed. To aggravate the situation an American paper has been issued at Manilla, under the protection of the fleet and troops of the States, which has told the Filipinos that they will be treated as have been the Indians, that is, gradually exterminated and given no political rights. Naturally this policy aroused the anger of the Filipino leader and his followers, who have made armed attacks upon the American forces, in plain English, they have risen in rebellion against the States as they did against Spain. We could quote scores of articles from American papers in which the conduct of the President and his colleagues is condemned with the extremest severity of indignation.

In a speech delivered at Boston last month the President repudiated their being any intention to impose American sovereignty in permanence upon the Philippines. But, none the less, there has been no effort made to pacify the people of those islands by any negotiations with their leader and his colleagues, looking towards self government being established. They ask, why should more American troops and another American battleship be on their way to Manilla, if there is no intention to hold the Philippines by force as an American possession? The words of the Presi-

dent they regard as diametrically contrary to his actions. This view inspired an attack upon the president by Representative Johnson, of Indiana, in the House of Representatives, on 23rd February. Mr. Johnson belongs to the same party as Mr. McKinley so it was not a partisan attack. He declared, "the United States is engaged in the task of christianising Filippinos by the sword and civilising them at the mouths of cannon." The president he said, "had turned his back upon the Declaration of Independence, and delivered the most disingenuous address that ever fell from an American President." He likened President McKinley to the celebrated Mr. Pecksniff, the prince of humbugs immortalised by Dickens. This created a sensation in the House but elicited no protest. He charged that the President's policy was dictated by men who are seeking to amass colossal fortunes in the Philippines by virtue of franchises and the cheap labour of the people to be brought into competition with American labour. These persons, said he, "have furnished money to secure the president's re-election," and a bloody war was being carried on by the States against a poor and a defenseless people in their interests. This policy of Mr. McKinley was denounced as "a crime."

We should have to go back to the trial of Warren Hastings to find language of equal vehemence in denunciation to that which was heard in House of Representatives in attacking the President of the United States by a member of his own party. We fear there is grave trouble ahead of our neighbours in their new acquisitions. The ambition of Aguinaldo to establish a Philippine Republic is deeply sympathised with by a large section of the American people, who are bitterly opposed to American blood and treasure being spilt in crushing the aspirations of the Filipinos for self government.

A CANADIAN SHOWS HOW CANADA CAN BE INJURED.

We cannot charge Mr. F. W. Glen, ex-member of the Parliament of Canada, with fouling his own nest, for, though he persistently abuses this country he has left it it for its good and his own, to feather his nest in New York as a professional annexationist. He is, however, not without use to Canada. He fills the role of " Devil's Advocate' by perpetually pointing out the defects of this country, and showing by what means it can be injured. Holding, as we do, that it is an advantage for a nation, as for an individual, to see itself as others see it, whereby it may be saved "frae many a blunder and foolish notion," we look on our New York critic as not altogether useless. He has been speaking at Buffalo on the effect of the Canadian railway and canal systems on the trade of New York. His opening remarks were in advocacy of the annexation of Canada to the States, and the establishment of "a republic extending from the gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean." Mr. Glen's ideas are too contracted. He should advocate the union of Great Britain and the States, when that occurs, but no sooner, Canada will be a section of the American Republic. To show his anxiety for the future welfare of Canada, he has taken up the scheme for a ship canal across the State of New York by which the whole produce of the North West, American and Canadian, would be carried to the port of New York and over which the whole of the imported goods destined for western Canada and the

western States would be carried for distribution. He is desirous of seeing indeed the foreign shipping trade of Canada wholly destroyed. If there were a single sane Canadian in favour of annexation this prospect might tone up his loyalty to Canada, but, as no such person exists, the proposal to ruin this and our other ports is only calculated to further the development of our transport facilities by Canadian canals and railways. Mr. Glen's practical knowledge of his subject may be judged by his having stated at Buffalo that, "the Georgian Bay canal will open an all-water route from Chicago and Duluth to New York." Another of his assertions was, that if the canal from Lake Erie to New. York were deepened "it would draw traffic from Ontario as far east as Kingston," so that not a ton of produce raised west of Kingston would ever go eastwards towards the ocean, but all of it would be sent south by the Erie canal to New York.

The leading papers of New York treat Mr. Glen's ideas with scant courtesy. Our namesake in that city says, such a canal as he proposes "is superfluous and impracticable." So far from the Georgian Bay Canal opening an all-water route direct to New York, our contemporary declares: "in the matter of cheap transportation this canal will give Montreal decided advantages over York, as it would give Montreal a very short allwater route from American grain fields, which would result in diverting a good deal of grain from New York." The New York papers are fully alive to the efforts being made to secure for the Canada route the transportation of western produce. They commend the enterprise of Canada in this respect, without showing the least disposition to coerce Canada into union by a policy intended to starve us into submission, such as the sole and only Canadian annexationist, Mr. F. W. Glen, has the audacity to advocate.

FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The 17th annual meeting of this prosperous company was held on 7th inst., at which a report and statement were presented which we publish on a later page. Since the previous year an Act of Parliament was secured by which the name of the organisation was changed to, "The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada." "Canada" being substituted for "Ontario," and larger business and investing powers being secured. Any proposed new companies of this nature would do well to seek incorporation by a Dominion Act rather than a merely provincial one as one province is only a narrow field for insurance. The new business obtained last year amounted to \$2,114,232, embracing 1,381 applications. The bulk of this new business is reported to have been on the company's investment plan, which is regarded as showing a growing preference for investment insurance over other forms of investment from which the interest income is steadily depreciating. The total income from premiums, interest and rents is given as \$410,831, as compared with \$381,798 in 1897, an increase of \$29,033, which is a considerable advance to have been made in the face of such keen competition as developed last year. The disbursements were reduced from \$288, 244 in 1897, to \$271,250, a decrease which, with an increase of income. enabled a larger sum to be added to the assets. In 1897 the total assets, apart from guarantee capital, were \$722,448, at the close of 1898 they stood at \$866..

283, an increase in these funds of \$143,835, which is a very considerable increase to have been made in one year, exceeding as it did by a large sum, the ordinary reservation made to protect current policies. To this sum of \$866,283 must be added \$609,000 of guarantee capital making together \$1,475,283 as the total resources of the Federal for the security of its policyholders. During the year the sum of \$143,702 was paid to policyholders, or the heirs of deceased ones, for matured endowments, to reduce premiums, and for death claims. Against the total assets of \$1,475,283 there were liabilities which are divided between reserve fund, \$757,399, and, surplus to policyholders \$717,884. As viewed from the percentage standpoint, the changes were, a decrease of 6.56 in expenditures, an increase in assets of 19.90 per cent, in net surplus 37.92 per cent. and in reserve funds 21.41 per cent, which make a very favourable exhibit in the development of strength. With such a statement to show, the agents of the Federal of Canada will have a strong plea in soliciting new business in its widened sphere, wherein the honourable character and ability of Mr. David Dexter, the managing director, will be more and more recognised as the connections of the company are extended.

UNITED KINGDOM BUTTER IMPORTS.

The total butter imports into United Kingdom from 1st Jany. to 11th Feby. were 450,318 cwts. Of these Canada supplied 2,856 cwts.; Australia, 85,406 cwts.; New Zealand, 27,639 cwts.; Argontina, 8,325 cwts.; Denmark, 171,331 cwts.; France and Belgium, 43,174 cwts.; Germany and Holland, 30,115 cwts.; Russia, Norway and Sweden, 45,649 cwts.; the United States, 32,496 cwts., and the balance 3,327 came from other countries. The last circular of Weddel & Co. speaks of the great demand for a butter that can be retailed at a shilling a pound, or 25 cents. Fancy brands are fetching 29 to 33 cents per pound. The winter season naturally reduces our shipments of butter to a minimum, but the returns of the year from September, 1897, to September, 1898, show how very trifling were our butter exports compared with those of other countries. In that year they amounted to 120,385 cwts., out of total of 3,213,757, which is only 3.70 per a cent. In the same year Australia and New Zealand sent the old country 241,905 cwts. of butter just double the exports of Canada, Denmark has the lion's share of this trade her exports being 44 per cent of the total imported by the United Kingdom, France coming next with 14 per cent. Canada, however, managed to place 34,000 cwts. more butter in the Euglish market in 1897-98 than the United States. As regards prices the last quotations were, Canadian choicest 98s to 100s, and finest, 94 to 96s, which is about the same as Australasian. Denmark prices were, choicest, 108s to 110s. finest, 106s to 108s. The report before us speaks of prices remaining steady until spring grass butter comes to hand, of which the arrivals from Canada are much later than from European dairies. The demand is likely to be quite large this year, as the working classes. are so well employed. With the cold storage facilities now afforded, Canadian butter, if made of the right quality, could be placed at fair prices on the English market in quantities far exceeding the exports in recent years.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

As we are going to press the usual proceedings are in progress attending the opening of Parliament at Ottawa. "There is a large attendance of members and visitors, as is usual when a new Governor-General makes his debut. To Lord Minto the ceremonies will be familiar from the experience he had under one of his predecessors. The Speech from the Throne opened by a reference to the prosperity of the country, the flourishing condition of the revenue, and increase of immigration. Of the Joint Commission little was said. The plebiscite was barely named. Penny postage was dilated upon and the hope expressed that it would prove of service to trade. A telegraph line to the Yukon was stated to have been authorized. An Act to re-arrange the electoral districts was promised These and the usual references to the public accounts made up the very meagre programme of the Speech. There will probably be a short but very lively Session.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

While the new block, or latest style, hat for men's wear does not carry with it the conquering effect attributed to the new Easter hat, fresh laden from the milliner's wealth of fashionable flowers; still, its arrival on the market is as readily distinguished from its predecessor of a former season's shape.

Stiff hats are gaining in favor each season. The new hat will be lighter in appearance than duri g the past three or four years. The rim is less pronounced, being narrower, and the crown not so high; the block being also slightly more rounded in accordance with the narrow and more curved rim. Decidedly smaller and more rounded shapes have been seen in New York the past season, and some shown here this week have the rim considerably less than two inches wide.

There will be considerable demand for soft felt, or "tourists" hats. Pearl, with black bands will be much in favor, as well as the varied fancy light colors. Owing to close competition the trade has made considerable improvement in the style and finish of these goods. Notwithstanding the enormous increase in price of fur, the demand for fur hats has been increasing very largely, displacing to a large extent those of felt. Owing, however, to the inferior grades of fur hats the demand for the best brands of wool make has lately improved, and in the opinion of the trade these will eventually take the place of fur hats. There is a decided improvement in the hat business so far this season owing to the demand for bicycle hats. These are of the crush style and range in price from \$12 to \$24 a dozen. Bicycle heroes, heretofore, wore all manners and grades of caps, from the 5 cent combination base-ball finish to the \$2 silk and wool effect.

In straw hats there is little change to note from the prevailing styles of last season. Sailor shapes will maintain their popularity, as will also the walking hat, which is a triffe higher in build. The new styles in straws, however, have notbeen brought out as yet and will not be under offer by the trade for some little time.

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Wholesale houses are busy, some working day and night owing to the mild weether having advanced the hat season. Importers of hats have been handicapped to a considerable extent the present season by the unfortunate condition of ocean navigation, having made it difficult to obtain goods from the munufacturers in Europe. In some cases delay in delivery has exceeded four weeks as compared with former years, which has seriously interfored with the filling of orders by wholesale houses.

Among the numerous staple commodities of which it is difficult to judge the real worth, hats may readily be placed, more particularly as the past years brought upon the market more varied assortments of the cheaper grades. The

finish is given in order to sell the goods and too often the wearer finds after a month has elapsod that he has not received the bargain he expected. This, in a measure, accounts for the desire to obtain trademarks of popular manufacturers, the possession of which largely assists in smoothing the way of the retailer in affecting sales. In this connection it is pleasing to note that the brand of hats for the protection of which a restraining injunction was recently issued by a prominent St. Paul street firm in this city, is recognised as possessing the full share of merit which warrants the necessary care being taken in its exclusive preservation.

SALES OF ENGLISH RESIDENTIAL ESTATES.

The large number of ancient family seats in England sold during the last few years tells a somewhat sad story of the decline of the gentry class in the old land, owing to their incomes being reduced by land falling off in value. One of these historic properties, which is known the world over by its association with the life of Shakespeare, is now occupied by a retired Canadian merchant. The following properties were sold last year, passing from old families to those which have acquired wealth from business. Many of our readers will be familiar with these houses and estates. We give only the name and amount they fetched. Bredenbury Court, Worcestersh., \$150,000; Wargrave Hill, Berks., \$250,000; Napsbury, Herts, \$250,000; Rawdon House, Herts, on which \$248,000 was spent a few years ago, sum not named; Icklingham Hall, Suffolk, \$178,000; Wray Castle, Cumberland, and Welford, Northamptonsh., each \$125,000; Weston Underwood, Berks. \$202,500; Bolney Court, Oxen, \$250,000. Shadwell Court Estate, with 11,444 acres, price not given, and Lynford Hall estate on which is a mansion which cost \$725,000, were also sold last year, with others of an "old family" character. At Muswell Hill, and Highgate, well known to Londoners, land was sold at \$5,250 per acre; at Croydon, \$7,500 per acre; and other suburban estates at equally high figures. The ambition of of the new rich in England to secure a country seat of aristocratic pretensions is well known and the impoverished gentry have parted with their costly residences and domains to buyers of this class, some being retired Americans.

RETAIL PRICES.

The retailer who looks for a good healthy margin of profit on his goods is the man who remains longest in business and who, makes the most money throughout the year.

There is a wide divergence of opinion on what constitutes a fair margin of profit for the retailer, and it is much harder for him to arrive at a fair conclusion of what will preserve both his custom and his capital, with something additional, than were he in the wholesale line. So in order to be successful it behooves the retailer to really exercise more judgment than the man he buys from, and whom he perpetually looks up to as possessing business ability in proportion to his capital, and whose suggestions when extended him are weighed with care and acted on with every assurance of safety. Talk to the average retail merchant in the Dominion of long standing and he will tell how twenty or thirty years ago, or even fifteen, there were profits looked for and obtained which no man in business to-day would dare seek, or if he did he might seek in vain. But business has been changing meanwhile, and in no period so fast and varied as during the pastdecade. One of the most necessary and logical conclusions to be derived from these changed methods of transacting business is that the retailer to day, in any line, with the single exception of groceries, requires more profit on his goods than he ever did in his long or short experience. What may appear as somewhat surprising is, the further fact that the successful merchant gets it. It is absolutely necessary, and in order to be able to "sell cheap" and compete with the biggest cut price dealers, the scale of profits must be put up, not down. The point is here, and an illustration may probably show it the clearest. One of the most successful retail merchants in Canada to day, when in business for the first year, was one day conversing with the representative of wholesale house, who had called

to sell him some goods. The traveller gave him one opinion and he claims that it is due to that idea why he has been continuously successful. He told him : "Now see here, you've got in my estimation, every good quality to insure your success but one. That is, you've not got sufficient confidence in the value of your own knowledge. You imagine that every customer who enters your store is as wise as you are yourself. Because you know what that piece of dress goods or that pair of shoes or gloves cost, you think, or rather fear, that your customer is equally posted. Now, you did'ot know yourself before the wholesale dealer told you although you are in the business and comparing values every day, and still you imagine you cannot put a fair margin of profit on your goods without the public being able to criticise your values. Dispel that one wrong idea and your success is assured."

There is vastly more in this than the average merchant may imagine at the time. Goods of almost all kinds are more subject to change now than they were in past decades, and accordingly, there is in the first place greater need for confidence on the part of the seller, as before stated.

Now, as to the need of greater profits and the obtaining of them as against former times; changed conditions require and demand them, and the merchant who does not seek and obtain them runs slight chances of succeeding. If in shoes he is compelled to keep a varied supply of tans in stock, and even these are subject to the sway of fashion from one season to another. If he looks only for the same margin of profit as he derived from his ordinary stock before tans were known he finds himself minus a large share of his average profits, when, near the close of the season, he sees the necessity of " closing out" the balance of his summer stock. He advertises them, and the advertisement costs money; he closes them out at cost or a trifle over, or even under, and while he is doing this his fixed expenses go on just the same. Where would his average profits be if he marked such goods at but a fair or close margin at the opening of the season ?

The same rule applies to hats and caps; to ties, collars and shirts; to hosiery, because even this presumably hidden commodity is now subject to all the shades the rainbow may display in affecting or retarding its sale. The various lines of drygoods including millinery, ribbons, underwear, linings, etc.; are all carried beneath its ever-changing banner. The retailer, then, who handles any or all of these, whether in a small or varied assortment, requires to begin his sales of the new ideas that come to his shelves every month by placing thereon something more than the old-time average profit. As the goods become generally known in a month or two later and the consumer has been given a chance to inquire their selling price in other places there is room for a reduction to close that particular line out and still leave a margin of profit. Or if the article in question is becoming unseasonable, or likely to be speedily replaced by something of a later pattern, etc., it can be offered at cost or slightly below and still have left a fair average margin on the entire piece.

Here is where the wide-awake retailer gets his best advertising. He keeps thoroughly posted on the arrival of new goods. He secures as small an assortment as he can conveniently handle and rush off again if any are liable to linger. He gets a good profit at the beginning and closes out all odds and ends at any kind of a sacrifice, for having his profit already obtained, the disposal of the remainder of the goods at a low figure gives him local advertising, increases the interest in his business, promotes a healthier tone and keeps his shelves brighter and cleaner and his store more attractive.

A NEW AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

A number of enterprising Torontopians have been fired with the ambition to teach the art and business of agriculture to the community at large. The old-fashioned idea that farming can only be learned on a farm, like swimming can only be learnt in water, or cooking in front of a cook-stove, seems altogether too slow for these persons. They propose to indoctrinate the public at large with agricultural principles and to substitute experience by the absorption of farming literature. It has been said that you cannot throw a stone in an American town without a good chance of striking some wayfarer who is ready at a moment's notice to assume the charge of a grammar school, or even the control of the nation's

affairs as President. It was once said of Lord John Russell, who, in his time, played "many parts" besides that of a politician, that, if it had been offered him, he would have accepted the post of Admiral of the Fleet, so abounding was his conceit in his own versatile talents. The same amazing self confidence seems to be rampant amongst some monied men in Toronto. They are announced to be organising a company with a million dollars capital to establish a farmer's journal. We readily admit their prudence in fixing the capital at this enormous figure for a million dollars would soon be absorbed. Such a venture will absorb money as water is sucked in by the sandy soil prevalent in the eastern suburbs of Toronto where it goes, Heaven only knows where, as it never enriches the ground by fructifying moisture. Mark Twain tells a story of a Jay which was determined to fill up a hole it found in a barn-roof. It dropped a prodigious number of nuts down the vacancy without any result. Then an older bird came along and discovered that the industrious bird had been trying to fill a barn, as the hole it wished to fill led directly into the building, where the nuts were found seattered on the floor. Those who put their money in the proposed new agricultural paper will soon have that Jay's experience-as, well as their own, to reflect over. Canada already has a superabundance of agricultural papers. There is no demand for another, certainly not for one which promises to teach farming from the city of Toronto standpoint. If the promoters have a million dollars to spare for agricultural education they should first take a course at one of our agricultural colleges and learn as their first lesson to distinguish between barley and oats by going round comparing samples of each. After a few years' hard work they might then take a farm in hand for cultivation. They would do the cause of agriculture far more good by acquiring practical knowledge than wasting capital in a farming journal.

INVENTIVE RUMORS.

One drawback to the inventive genius of to day is the fact that he can scarcely take up a paper without being confronted with the record of some achievement vastly more surprising than his own soaring fancy had dared to even picture. From the Paris Savant who some years ago claimed to have manufactured an egg and hatched therefrom a live bird, the public unheeding turned, and naturally enough neither the bird nor its inventor flew further into fame.

The latest call for attention is the manufacture of silk from gelatine. A Washington U. S. dispatch says :—A curious report comes to the State Department from the consul at Berne, Switzerland, on the manufacture of artificial silk from gelatine. The consul says his information is from Prof. Hummel, of Yorkshire College, in Leeds, Eng. who is the inventor, and who has submitted specimens to Swiss silk manufacturers. The accuracy of the statements must be gauged by this standard.

The gelatine to be turned into silk is heated at a temperature, which keeps it in liquid form. The reservoir containing this liquid has a cover with innumerable small openings through which the gelatine oozes in very fine streams. These tiny threads are discharged on a linen cloth or belt, running over pulleys. When the strip has travelled far enough to dry the gelatine, the threads are picked up automatically and wound upon spools.

The whole apparatus is said to require little attention, a single workman overseeing enough machines to produce 470,000 yards of thread per day—equal to the production of 24,000 coccoons. To make gelatine threads proof against being dissolved in warm water or any other solution, they are lightly wound on drums, and subjected to the fumes of formaldehyde in a close room for several hours. The statement is made that this silk can be produced at \$1.15 per pound. Collodion silk now costs about \$2.50 per pound, while natural silk is worth \$6.25.

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THE TOWN OF PEMBROKE.

The town of Pembroke is the capital of Renfrew County, Ont., situated 104 miles west of Ottawa, upon-the Canadian Pacific Railway main-line, and is the largest and most important point between Ottawa and Winnipeg. Its location upon the Majestic Ottawa River, just at the widening of that stream in the broad and beautiful Allumette Lake, affords the town a water-front not excelled by any place on the rivers or lakes of this country. Just here is a fact which occurs to the citizens of Pembrokenamely-that this same splendid water front will insure to Pem. broke the position of chief port west of Ottawa upon the Georgian Bay Canal when that water-way is completed. The survey of the canal cannot, by the widest stretch of probability, take it further away from Pembroke than the opposite side of Allumette Island, which is across the Bay from the town a couple of miles. So the enormous advantage of this fine port as a general supply centre, etc., and for many other reasons equally potent cannot be overlooked or passed by. Evidences of enterprise and civic interest are everywhere apparent, and in no way is it more plainly indicated than in the choice of municipal representatives. Official Pembroke comprises the following gentlemen :- Mayor, Thos. Murray; Councillors, John P. Millar, B. B. Bahnsen, J. P. Sarsfield, James Stewart, W. E. O'Meara and R. F. Beamish; Clerk Fortier; Treasurer Sutton; Chief Deviin, and Solicitor O'Meara. These are all prominent citizens, Councillors Millar, Beamish, Stewart, Sarsfield, Mayor Murray and Treasurer Sutton being all engaged in high mercantile pursuits, while Councillor Bahnson has charge of the office and affairs of the Pembroke Lumber Co., and Councillor O'Meara is associated with Mr. D. Burritt, Pembroke's leading lawyer. It may be appreciated at once that the municipal affairs of this good town, are in capable and responsible hands.



Thos. Murray, E.q , the present Mayor of Pembroke is now sitting through his 3rd torm-having been from first to last, elected by acclamation. He has been a resident in Pembroke for over 40 years. During this time he has been much in evidence politically ; was a town councillor for several terms; was Reeve of the town during the struggles for the location of the County Seat ; was M.P.P. representing the north riding of Renfrew for 12 years. He also held the office of sheriff, which office he resigned to stand for the Dominion House of Commons, and was elected to represent the county of Pontiac at the election of 1891. He is a Liberal in politics. +Mr. Murray has been for years prominently engaged in extensive trade and merchandising of all kinds, including furs, lumber and real estate. His operations in these directions have extended as far as Mattawa and North Bay; Mr. Murray is one of the proprietors of The Copeland House, Pembroke, and the Pacific Hotel at' North Bay. His brother, Mr. William Murray, lately deceased, was intimately associated with the mayor, who feels his loss very keenly, neverthriess he has shown commendable pluck and courage in arranging to carry on the firm's large mercantile ventures alone. He is a very popular man here, especially with the farming community, as he is one of the largest and most liberal buyers of farm products in this market. His Honour the Mayor of Pembroke is about 60 years old, but age deals gontly with him, the years not yet having more than slightly silvered his hair.

Pembroke's population is approximitely 5,500, with a school population, including bith public and separate schools, of about 1,300. Competition in R.R. service is secured by the recent construction of the Pembroke Southern R.R, which connects with



the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound R.R. at Golden Lake. An important advance in this direction is the extension of the Pembroke Southern line which will soon be completed to connect with the Irondale and Bancroft line, thus giving this town and section direct communication with Toronto, reducing the distance to that city from Pembroke 100 miles, as compared with present routes. Placing Pembroke equi distant between Montreal and Toronto. Property valuation here is \$1,250,000 with a rate of taxation (including schools) of 22 6-10 for public school supporters, and 24 3-10 for separate school supporters. The property valuation is not excessive considering that realty for municipal taxation purposes is comprised within the narrow compass of 587 acres. There is no waste or farm land within the limits of Pembroke. This point is central for religious and philanthropical endeavors, fora vast territory being the radial



point of missionary work as well as being the diocesan headquarters respectively of our two great Christian bodies, comprising Renfrew & Pontiac counties, parts of the counties of Frontenac, Addington, Hastings and Haliburton, and the whole of the Nipissing district extending northward as far as Hudson's Bay.

The banking business is done by the Ottawa and the Quebec Banks. The lumber industry is paramount here, and it is stated that the Pembroke Lumber Co., and the A. & P. White Lumber Co., together with numerous portable mills, put out annually a sawn product of 25,003,000 feet, keeping the hum of the saw continuous during the open season, both day and night. The Pembroke Lumber Co. is successor to the W. R. Thistle Co., taking



over the plant and goodwill of the latter in the year 1890. The mills and property of this company show evidence of the closest attention to detail; for example, in -locating-large-planing mill plants in connection with the saw mills, the manager, Mr John Bromley, constructed an immense extension, covered with iron roofing, which supplies abundant space for the accommodation of all finished products meant for nearby or almost immediate shipment, thus avoiding damage from weather conditions which would prevail if stacked outside, as well as affording immunity from the extra cost of double handling, which benefit accrues to the buyer as well as to the producer and seller. The yards of this company are very extensive and largely made ground, wherein the enterprise of the company has benefitted is one of the landmarks of Pembroke's business thoroughfares. Mr. Howe is an Ex-councillor, and is now a member of the Board of Education, Separate Schorl trustee, treasurer of the local Board of Trade, and is highly honored and respected by all classes. Mr. John P. Millar, present Councillor, may be accepted as an instance of the great success which has attended intelligent application to business in this town. Mr. Millar is the proprietor of a large wholesale flour and feed establishment, in connection with which has grown up an immense business in wholesale groceries and generalfood supplies, paronized by the lumbermen for hundreds of miles around. Mr. Millar conducts a grist milling business also located at Beachburg 15 miles from here. The products of which -60 barrels per day—are handled en-



the filling in of a cut wise have been a place owing to municipality the a cut would otherwise inlet which or of deposit at the very doors of the municipality of all drift and refuse from above, which is now directed down the lake, past the town, leaving the wharfage clean and free from all decaying or ol jectionable floatage. The plans and means of shipment employed by this company display to a marked degree care and thoughtfulness for its patrons' as well as its own interest. About half of the Pembroke Lumber Coy.'s trade is export. the balance going to all parts of the Dominion. Dimension timber is a specialty to which this company's attention is directed. Other prominent manufacturers are, T. Delahey, iron foundry ; Thos. Pink, machine shop ; several planing mills, and Messrs. Hugh Fraser & Son, carriage makers. This old reliable firm

tirely by his trade at his establishment in town. He is one of the very solid men here; his business acumen and unfailing intertity placing him at the very top among the merchans of this section. Mr. Millar personally superintends his entire interests, which aggregate in extent of yearly trade to more than \$250,000. The Pembroke Milling Co., Mr. Alex. Millar, manager, is one of Pembroke's successful concerns-capacity every 12 hours 130 barrels, and the rollers revolve day and night the year round. It has been decided by the municipal council that a system of sewerage shall be immediately begun and completed without delay; and "tenders wanted", will appear shortly in the prop r publications, to do the work.? The town has already a very time system of water-works, which leaves the sewerage contemplated, the only thing needfal to render Pembroko an ideal place for



was established in 1863, and for the past (wenty-five years has supplied this middle portion of the Ottawa Valley, with most of the buggies, expresses, phaetons, sleighs and cutters used by the inhabitants. Heavy lumbermen's waggons, specially constructed, constitute a particular line of this concern. Messrs. Fraser & Son simply defy competition in any line of their manufacture, and for cash and short term credit their figures will prove their claim that they produce the very best for the very least cost Carriage tops and trimmings are always on hand. Catalogue of this firm's goods with prices will be supplied promptly upon application. Commercially, this town can show samples of business and establishments which would be a boast in much larger centres. There are merchants here in Pembroke whose business for 40 years has changed only to grow stronger and broader, and whose interest in Pembroke is practically coeval with the town itself. Mr. Michael Howe is such an one, and his general store

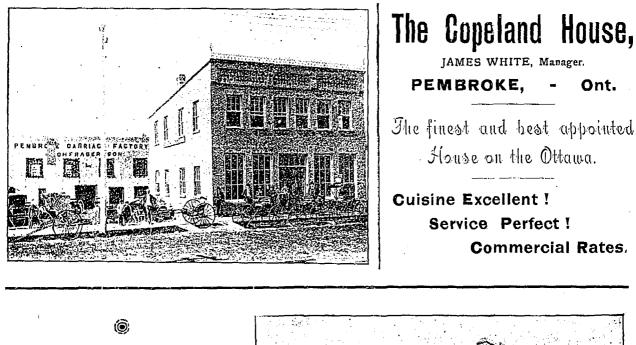
residence as it has long been for business and merchandizing. The forward movements awaiting development which are of the highest and best import to Pembroke—comprise the bringing to Pembroke of the Pacific and Pontiac Junction R.R., which now terminates westwardly at Black River, sixteen miles distant. This is looked upon by the people here as an affair of certainty. The building of an interprovincial tridge across the Ottawa at the rapids a few miles east, which will be mutually advantageous to Pembroke, and Chapeau. Chickester, Sheenborough, and other communities on the Quel of shore—and the construction of an electric R. R. (radid) connecting this town with such outlying places as Westmeath, Beachburg, Oceola, Micksburg, etc.

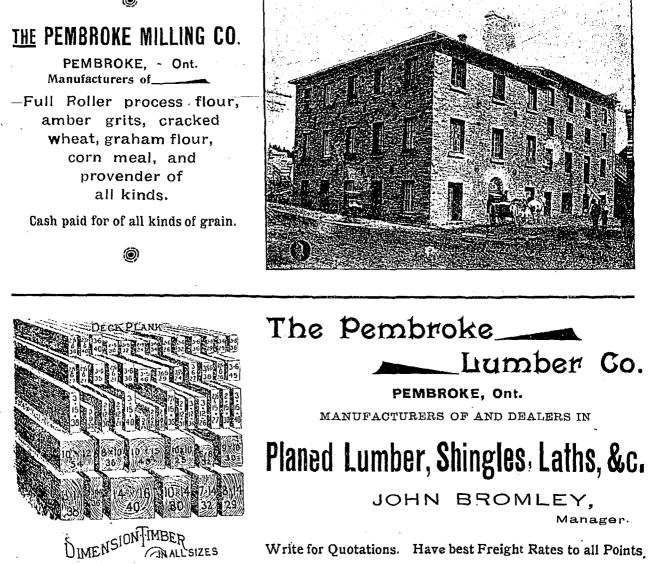
This latter will be promoted and controlled by local men and money. It will behoove contractors and tradesmen generally to keep their weather eye upon Pembroke from this date. Tourists and summer vacationists ought to see this part of Cenada

in summer, and if any do come this way they will find the Pontiac Hotel, on Allumette Island opposite Pembroke, conducted in a manner suited to their wants. The Pembroke General Hospital is a very worthy institution, and one of which every resident of this town and section is very proud. It was constructed a few years ago under the supervision of Bishop Lorrain, and is conducted under auspices so tolerant and broadminded that all denominations contribute cheerfully and most liberally towards its support.

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There is an organization up this way known as the Ottawa Valley Tourist Association, whose business it is to supply special information regarding this section as a resort for vacation spending. The address of this association is Ottawa, Ont. Manufacturers intending to change their location and those just entering business will find it both interesting and profitable to look up Pembroke, learn of its present prominence as the largest place on the C.P.R. between Ottawa and Winnipeg, as well as its promise of future greatness. It will certainly repay inquiry.





THE MUSICAL TASTE OF MONTREAL.

Those who by the cruelty of fate have been born into the world without the capacity to appreciate music, are also naturally unable to recognise what an important factor it is in civilisation, of which indeed it is, and 'ever has been, one of the most reliable tests. There is no record or evidence of a barbarous people having ever mide any advances in the construction of musical instruments, or musical composition. There is overwhelming evidence that the nations of antiquity, whose civilisation rose nearest to that of modern times, as the Exyptians, Assyrians, Greeks, Hebrews, had instruments which show a remarkable knowledge of musical art and science, and which called for considerable attainments in executive skill.

The stages of the development of civilisation in Europe are marked synchronically by advances in musical culture. As the privacies and refinements of home life gradually abolished the publicities and coarseness of early days, the family circle became vocal with song, or resonant with instrumental music. The Augustan age of English literature was the age when the musical art received an impulse which inaugurated the great advances it has since achieved. 'To speak of a people as lacking in musical capacity or taste, or the power of appreciating music is to rank them, in that particular, as occupying a low scale in civilisation. Germany, which is pre-eminent in musical, is equally so in intellectual culture and business enterprise. The great towns of the old country which are most celebrated for mental activity and force are those where the local standard of music is highest; where, too, business is most vigorously pursued. London, the world's money market, is the world's musical centre. The town called, "The toyshop of the world," where more ingenious artisans are gathered than in any other community, is, triennially, the Mecca to which musical artists and connoisseurs flock from every country. The gifted Halle-whose even more gifted widow visited us last week-was the pride of Cottonopolis, where, for long years, he was one of its most honoured citizens. Sterndale Bennett, the English Mendelssohn, was trained amid the hum of hammers and the whirr of wheels, amongst a people who quickly recognised and ever honored his musical genius.

How is it with Montreal ? Is this metropolitan city behind, or in the front rank in musical culture and appreciative capacity?. We have been told by a daily paper that we are a city of louts; that we cannot appreciate the higher class of music, and, being unable to judge for ourselves, we honour a musician solely because of his foreign birth. Montreal would be in " parlous case" were this true. It would be a serious injury to this city, even commercially, were such charges just, for the musical reputation of a city has a very high financial value, as it not only attracts residents, visitors and students, but keeps at home those who, having musical taste, will spend money elsewhere if that taste cannot be gratified where they reside, or, if the local teachers are inefficient, will send their children to be educated where a higher standard prevails. Many thousands of dollars annually have been spent by Canadians in the States and in Germany which would have helped our own trade hal the standard of musical culture here been higher.

The need for this is fast disappearing. Montreal has musical professors of both sexes, who are fully "able to teach the young idea "how to execute and interpret—two distinct achievements—the noblest compositions for instrument or voice. The sneer we refer to, that we, in this city, only judge an artist by his, or her foreign name, or origin, is nonsense. It is a very stale cry, such as betrays the prejudice and the ignorance of one who is neither amateur, nor connoisseur, nor familiar with our musical circles. He complains of a certain musical enterprise being a failure financially because the conductor's name was not foreign enough to attract our citizens. The remark is childish. It is not enough in Montreal to-day to get a "scratch" orchestra to plod their uncertain way through compositions of the great masters. The

greater the composer the greater the need for such execution, as cannot be attained without prolonged practice together by highly skilled artists. Montreal knows, and has heard too much to be fascinated by the mere glamour of a composer's name. Shakspeare is the king of dramatists, but Montreal will not rush to see Hamlet performed by a company of barn-stormers. Beethoven is the king of symphonists, but Montreal will not crowd to hear his works executed indifferently. An orchestra that can play a set of Strauss' waltzes to perfection will fail miserably with a Haydn or Beethoven quartette.

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Musichere, as elsewhere, has been grievously injured by the indiscriminate praise of reporters of the daily press, and their equally uncritical criticism. One of this order went to write up a critique of a performance of Judas Maccabeus. He asked an official to give him tips, to whom the first question heipit was, "Who was Judas Maccyabuse anyway?" From such an intelligent source no doubt came the sneer at Montreal's musical taste. The cause of music here, as elsewhere, has also been injured by its very popularity, for the general demand for musical instruction has brought into the field a large body of teachers whose cheap fees have reduced the incomes of really efficient professors who are compelled to work so hard to earn their bread that little time is left them for study. But this is a general complaint in all cities.

Knowing well the local talent, professional and amateur, and knowing that of other cities, we have no hesitation in declaring, that the instrumental and vocal ability and the artistic appreciative capacity of this city are not only as high as in any city of its size on this continent, but are well up to the standard of those in the old world.

AN EXHIBIT FOR CANADA.

Lord Strathcone has hit upon the plan of collecting specimens of the goods imported in Great Britain such as Canada is able to supply. The collection comprises, tinned meats, vegetables and fruits, with other articles of produce, made up in the form and style required to meet the tastes of British buyers. It is intended to send this collection to Canada where it will be placed at various centres for the inspection of all interested in our export trade. Lord Strathcona's idea is a very excellent one, and can hardly fail to be of advantage to our producers.

-As foreshadowed in our announcement in last week's issue regarding tea entries advices from Washington, U.S., now state that a new code of regulations for the testing of tea under the law shutting out spurious and adulterated tea will be promulgated by the Treasury Department of the U.S., within a short time. The classification of samples by the new Tea Board and their recommendations for changes in the existing regulations received at the Treasury Department have been adopted in the main, and embodled in a circular, which has been sent to the Collector at New York for his consideration and that of the Tea Board and the custom house experts. The new regulations will be promulgated after the report of Collector and Tea Board has been received. The principal recommendation of the board, which is in doubt relates to the number of tea examiners. The board thought there might profitably be a concentration of the work of examination, which would promote uniformity in the classification, but the Treasury officials have granted tes examilocal parties interested and few it would cause disatisfaction if these places were abolished. The new examiners will take the place of the old ones and form a complete code instead of simply amending the regulations now in force.

MINISTERS AS DIRECTORS. A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

A few days ago an agitation arose in England against members of the Government being directors of public companies, which found voice in the House of Commons. Immediately following this came an incident which affords a remarkably apposite and timely illustration of the undesirability of a member of the $Q_{2}v_{2}$ ernment, or, one of its chief officials being a director. Lord Claud John Hamilton, whois Secretary of State for India, was also chairman of the Great Eastern Railway. The Government has approved of a measure to enforce the use of automatic couplings on railway carriages. This would involve an outlay of 50 millions of dollars. This put him in Desdemona's plight, as he saw a "divided duty." As Secretary of State for India Lord Claud's duty was to stand by the Government, but as Chairman of a railway his duty was to oppose a Government measure. To get free from this dilemma he seceded from the Conservative party in a great huff, as he considers its attacks upon capital as "beneath contempt." Lord Salisbury and his Cabinet will thus have a remarkable object lesson on the impropriety of a high official being a director of a joint stock company, the interests of which may, at any time, conflict with his official obligations.

ONTARIO'S NEW TAXES.

The Legislature of Ontario has passed the revenue bill of the government by which new taxes are to be imposed on a variety of companies. The Provincial Treasurer submitted to the House the following estimate of the increase in revenue expected to be derived from the new taxes :

Licenses, browers, distillers, &c	\$91,000
Banks, a percentage on capital	41,000
Life assurance companies, on premiums	44,554
Fire insurance companies, do. do	24,926
Loan companies	25,272
Natural gas, pullman car, express companies, &c.	28,362
Railways	33,455
Street railways	10,527
Telephone companies	5,906
Telegraph companies	3,125
Gas and electric light companies	6,779

Total increased taxation \$814,906

The new taxes were vigorously opposed by delegations from the companies affected, and by the city authorities of Toronto, whose assessable sphere is alleged to be narrowed by these Provincial imposts, but the revenue Bill passed the Assembly by a majority of eleven.

THE WRECKED CASTILIAN.

The magnificent Allan liner a few days after entering Portland on her maiden trip left on the return voyage on the afternoon of Saturday last, the 11th inst. Before daybreak on the following Sunday morning she was a hopeless wrock off Yarmouth, N.S., having struck upon the Gannet rock, near that port, while going slowly in a fog. As she was about 15 miles out of her course, which was so laid as to give Cape Sable a wide berth, it is concluded that there was a heavy current running towards the Bay of Fundy which disturbed the calculations of Captain Barrett and his officers. Captain Barrett, who is commodore of the Allan fleet, is very widely known from his having for years been the highly popular Captain of the "Parisian." For so able a navigator to meet with such a terrible disaster is a peculiarly sad experience. To the Allan firm the loss of the noblest vessel it has ever built in a few days after being launched is a grievous disappointment, which has elicited expressions of the deepest regret and sympathy from all parts of this continent and Great Britain. We trust the loss will be compensated by the success of their other vessels which are now on the stocks, as well as those refitting, and those now on the water.

LUMBER PROSPECTS.

Mr. J. R. Booth, the prominent lumberman of Ottawa, says: "the season never opened more briskly than this year. Every. thing is booming and it can safely be said that the coming lumber year will be fully as good as last. The number of logs taken out this winter in the timber limits of the Upper Ottawa is quite as large as that of any previous year, and the quality of timber is just as good in every respect. It is folly for the people to speak of the supply decreasing. The limits on the Upper Ottawa are practically inexhaustible, and there are thousands of acres of land, extremely rich in pine and other woods, which make the best lumber, that have never yet been explored. No doubt during the coming year many new limits will be opened up. The pulp wood industry also is commencing to occupy an important part in Canadian trade, particularly along the north shores of the Ottawa, "The quantity of spruce and poplar wood taken out yearly for this purpose is something enormous, and the supply can never run out. The trade in this line this year promises to be larger than ever."

PROHIBITION GETS ITS COUP-DE GRACE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written to Mr. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, a lengthy letter stating the views of the Government on the recent pleblacite vote. The gist of it may be given in a few words. The Premier recites the various contentions made as to the proper interpretation of the vote, which he sets aside, as such views are not shared by the Government. He regards the fact that less than 23 per cent of the total electorate voted in favour of prohibition as proof that "no good purpose would be served by forcing upon the people a measure" which elicited so small a vote in its favours. His words read, "The expression of public opinion recorded at the polls in favour of prohibition did not represent such a proportion of the electorate as would justify the introduction by the Government of a prohibitory measure." . This gives prohibition its coup-de grace, so far as the Government goes, but it is open to any member to introduce a prohibition Bill, and secure a test vote of the House of Commons, which, however, would only mutilate the slain.

INSURANCE OF PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE.

The lamentable wrock of the "Labrador" draws attention to the serious losses suffered by the passengers whose baggage is, we fear, irrecoverable. Owing to the infrequency of casualties of this class passengers on ocean liners have fallen into the habit of neglecting to insure their baggage. There is an opening for a very extensive business to be done of this kind, as, if proper measures were taken to draw the attention of passengers to the decirability of insuring their belongings on board ship, when going to Europe and returning, there would be few who would neglect this precaution, the cost of which would be trifling. The amount of valuable property always afloat on the Atlantic, which is owned by passengers, amounts probably to millions of dollars. Any company which would make a specialty of this class of insurance and sought it with energy and skill might secure a large and profitable business.

The tone of the silk market is decidedly firm. This is especially the case in the raw product. Cable advices show further advances in values, not only in raws from the Far East, but extending over all the primal silk markets in overy class of the fibre. The prices of cocoons in both France and Italy continue to tend upward. The advices from the Italian markets continue to report a healthy tone, sales have become less numerous buy prices continue to show an improvement from day to day. Cables from Shanghai show a continued upward tendency in prices, with transactions light. Canton remains very high as regards prices, with stocks exceedingly light. In Yokohama no material change in prices is recorded, with the market comparatively bare of stocks. The following figures compiled by a Yokohama paper show the steady increase in silk expirts to America; 1878-1879, 3,169 bales; 1883-1884, 9,783 bales; 1888-1889, 19,921 bales; 1892-1893, 27,448 bales; 1897-1898, 37,019 bales. A New York report says the brisk demand for dress silks continues without any sign of abating, the inquiry for the more popular weaves showing added life. This has affected stocks to the extent of causing frequent shopping tours in order to obtain the goods desired. Higher prices prevail and are submitted to without hesitation. The jobber is somewhat handicapped in trying to secure fall requirements to advantage. Qualities purchased for the present for, say, 75c retailing cannot be obtained for fall and he is forced to renew his search to obtain the best value to enable the retailer to put out a good durable fabric at the price. Under the circumstances buying will be slow and cautious, notwithstanding the strong position of silks. Colored taffetas continue scarce, which tends to enhance the demand. Corded weaves are still favored. Printed foulards, on navy and violet grounds, are seiling in good-sized assortments, with stocks becoming depleted in many quarters. There is some call for old rose grounds in printed foulards, but the bulk of the demand is still confined to grounds in different shades of blue. Colored satin duchess, sell freely, with a marked scarcity in whites and creams. Warp prints are coming strongly to the fore, chiefly in stripe effects, many of these in combination with ombre stripes.

-THE Three Rivers Shoe Company, Three Rivers, Que., has affected a settlement and will resume operations without further delay. This outcome will be read with pleasure by the trade in general who regretted the temporary suspension of this enterprising company. A patented iron clothes pin factory has been started at Three Rivers, and is reported to have more orders than can be readily executed.

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BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

Corbeil & Leveille, mfrs. doors etc., this city, have filed consent to assign.

The estate of McCann & Ruelland, shoe mfrs., Montreal, referred to in last issue, was sold *en bloc* on the 15th instant, for 43½ cents in the dollar.

A. Lepalme, hats, etc., St. Hyacinthe, Que., previously reported, is now offering 25 cents in the dollar. He owes some \$15,000 and shows assets of \$13,000.

Originally a traveller, S. J. Mighton opened a cigar store at Nelson, B.C., in '97. He was supposed to have moderate means but his assignment is now recorded.

A settlement at 45 cents in the dollar, 20 cents cash and 25c in 6 and 12 months, secured, has been secured by W. C. Pitfield & Co., St. John, N.B., previously referred to as in difficulties.

The assignment is reported of H. J. Clare, Solsgirth, Man. A meeting of creditors will be held on the 25th inst. He began early in '98 after endeavoring to form a partnership under the style of Clare & Grant.

Fifty cents in the dollar is being offered by the estate of Ida F. Woodbury, general m'd'se., Kingston, N. S. A bill of sale is held by a St. John, N. B., house for \$5,500, and other liabilities will foot up some \$6,000.

After 10 years experience as a clerk, W. D. Bigelow, Wales, Ont., began in the grocery line for himself last summer. His affairs are now in the assignee's hands—R. W. Begley, tins, etc., Smith's Falls, Ont., previously noted, is offering 20 cents in the dollar, cash. Liabilities \$4,300; assets \$2,900.

A settlement at 30 cents in the dollar, cash, has been secured by G. Lavoie, general dealer, St. Oct de Metisque, Que., previously reported—At Evariste, Que., Henry Roberge, general dealer, has been forced to assign. He has been in business several years, having been assisted at times by his father. Liabilities light.

After working industriously for many years as a tailor's assistant, John D. McKean of Westville, N. S., started on his own account in the summer of '97. His assignment is now recorded. Though but a small affair financially, this case assists in proving the risks to be encountered in leaving a safe position for the tempting offer of others whose mercenary motives are generally hidden-until too late.

1 —J. E. Labricque, grocer, Montreal, has filed consent to assign. He began in the spring af '97, having some \$500—Gaston Harvey, grocer, Pointe a Pic, Que., has assigned. He started only last spring, and was doing but little—V. U. Fiset, general store, Ancienne Lorette, Que., already noted, is now offering 30 cents in the dollar—C. A. Ouellet, general dealer, Cap St. Ignace, Que., has assigned. He has been doing a small trade for the past two years.

-The Massey-Harris Co. Toronto, recently shipped \$12,000 worth of bloycles to Germany, and \$2,000 worth to Australia. Both sets of exports were made in the face of the very keen competition of American firms.

-INCLOSED in the cargo of the wrecked steamer "Castllian" were 1,000 sides of leather shipped by the Breithaupt Leather Company, Berlin, Ont.; fully insured.

-MR. CHAMBERLAIN states the exports to Canada from Great Britain for second half of 1898, to have been 6 per cent over the amount in previous term. He considers it impossible to judge from this what the ultimate effect will be.

-THEIR many friends will be pleased to learn that the firm of Messrs. E. A. Small & Co. of this city, have succeeded in effecting a settlement. The firm will continue to manufacture the "Fit reform."

-Br a new regulation of the Post-office department any letters or postcards which bear external evidence of conveying dunning messages will not be delivered, but sent to the dead letter office. The rule applies also to any words on envelopes or post-cards which tend to affect injuriously the commercial or social standing of the person addressed. Envelopes or cards on which the name of a debt collecting agency appears will be sent to the dead-letter office. Engravings and advertisements printed on the face or back of postcards are allowed to pass.

Meetings, Reports, etc.

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THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the Head Office, in Hamilton on Tuesday, 7th inst. In the absence of the president, Mr. Beatty, Mr. William Kerns, first vice-president, occupied the chair, and Mr. David Dexter acted as secretary. The following report and financial statement was submitted by the directors :

The directors have pleasure in submitting for the information and approval of the shareholders, the following report of the business of the company, together with a statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year which closed on 81st December, 1898, and of the Assets and Liabilities on that date.

New business consisted of fourteen hundred and fifty-nine applications for insurance, aggregating \$2,248,850, of which thirteen hundred and eighty-one applications for \$2,114,332 were accepted, applications for \$184,000 having been rejected or held for further information.

Annuity premiums to the amount of \$12,731.50 were also received.

In the past year, as in the preceding year, fully ninety per cent of the new business written by this company was on its investment plans. This, and the fact that the advent of three additional and well equipped competitors in the field within the past two years has not diminished the share of new business which this company has been able to secure, indicates the continued growth of feeling in favor of investment insurance rather than towards other forms of investment on which interest earnings are depreciating steadily.

The income of the company shows a gratifying increase over previous years, and the addition of \$143,835.14 to the assets is especially noticeable, the total assets having risen to \$866,283.41, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security of the policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted to \$1,475,283.41, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$757,899.20—showing a surplus of \$717, 884.21. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee, the surplus to policyholders was \$108,884.21.

Assurances for \$114,575 on fifty-seven lives became claims through death, of which amount the company was re-insured for \$7,000. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums (\$30,878,32) with matured endowments for \$4.600, the total payments to policyholders amounted to \$148,702.25.

In accordance with instructions received from the shareholders at the last annual meeting, your directors applied for and obtained from the Parliament of Canada a special act of incorporation changing the name of the company to the Federal Life Azsurance Company of Canada, and granting enlarged powers for business and investment in and out of Canada.

The investments of the company have been carefully looked after and have yielded for years past the best results reported by any company, doing business in this country. Expenses have been kept within reasonable limits while due effort is being made for new business. The chief officers and agents of the company are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interest. The office staff have also proved faithful in the company's service.

The accompanying certificate from the auditors vouches for the correctness of the statements submitted herowith. All accounts, securities and vouchers having been examined by them.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Income.	
Premiums, interest and rents	\$410,881.73
Disbursements.	
Paid policyholders for death claims, endowments, dividends, etc	143,702.25
capital	127,548.09
ASSETS,	
Debentuses, mortgages, policy loans, real estate, cash and other se- curities	
Guarantee capital 609 000.00 Total resources for security of policyholders	1,475,288.41
LIABILITIES.	
Surplus to policyholders	957,399.20 717,884.21
Insurance written and taken during the year Amount assured	2.021,585.00 11,120,566.43
JAMES H. BEATTY, DAVID DE President, Manag	XTEB, ging Director,

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company :

Gentlemen,-We have made a careful audit of the books of your company for the year ending 81st December, 1898, and have certified their correctness.

The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts and found to agree therewith. The financial position of your company, as on 31st December, is indicated by the accompanying statement.

Respectfully submitted, II.S. STEPHENS,

SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND, Auditors.

Hamilton, March 1st, 1899.

In moving the adoption of the directors' report, Mr. Kerns re-ferred to the steady and substantial growth of the company's business; the large increase from year to year in its income, assets and surplus. He stated that while the expenditure had been decreased 0.56 per cent in the last year, the assets of the company had increased 19.90 per cent, the net surplus 37.92 per cent, and the reserve finds 21.41 per cent, the capital and assets

having now reached \$1,475,283.41. He quoted from the December number of the "Economist" to show that the company had so carefully managed the invest-ment of funds as to earn a better rate of interest in each of the past eight years than the average rate earned by all of the Canadian life assurance companies. The rate earned by the Federal in 1897—the last year in which the average can be obtained from the report of the Superintendent of Insurance-was 5.64 per cent. and the average rate earned by all the Canadian companies 4.48 per cent.

After the adoption of the directors' report an interesting report of the mortality experience of the company and of the history of medical examinations for life insurance was read by the medical

director, Dr. Woolvetton. Congratulatory remarks regarding the substantial progress of the company and regarding the management were made by several of the shareholders.

A vote of thanks to the officers, agents and office staff was re-sponded to ty Mr. David Dexter, the managing director. The retiring directors of the company were re-elected, with the addition of T. H. Macpherson, Esq., M.P.

The additors were re-appointed.

LEGAL RECORD, &c.

Week ended March 14, 1899.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards, (Montreal, from \$175 and upwards), and Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale for sums of \$550 and upwards), as taken from the public records. It will be understood that the actions or items do not necessarily affect the credit and soundness of the persons or concerns named, as they may have been paid or otherwise settled, and that good defences may exist in cases of writs. &c.

WRITS ISSUED, ONT.

March 9.

·

- Toronto Commercial Sank vs Currie & Co., \$4,055; W. Hartsuff vs Currie & Co., \$2,035.
 Toronto A. R. Denison vs E. Boisseau, \$594; J. A. Harper vs Toronto Type Foundry Co., dmgs., \$2,000; M. F. Angus vs Women's Christian Temperance Union, \$503.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, ONTARIO.

March 9.

- - JUDGMENTS RENDERED, QUEBEC. 40

March 9.

- JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N. S.

March 9.

St. Margarets Bay-St. Margarets Bay Lumber Co..... 853

EXECUTIONS QUEBEC.

March 9: Montreal-J. L. Demers agt A. Bourassa, \$179; C. Jubin agt A. Jubin, \$340; The Queen agt D. Meunier et al, \$200; The Queen agt N. Meunier, \$200; Hon. J. G. Bosse agt Dme. A. Ryan, \$283.

St. Lambert-Delle. U. Derome et al agt H. Bisaillon... 1,561 CHATTEL MOBTGAGES, ONT.

March 9.

- CHATTEL MORTGAGES, N.S.

March 9.

Halifax-H. E. Hosteman 2,500 CHATTEL MORTGAGES, MAN. & N.W.T.

March 9.

Brandon-A.E. Mitchell \$2,500 & \$1,000 BILLS OF SALE, PROVINCE OF ONTABIO,

March 9.

Hope-R. & W. H. Bickell to T. B. Chalk .. BILLS OF SALE, MAN. & N.W.T.

March 9.

- Winnipeg-Manitoba Grain Co..... 3.902 March 11.

- M. Hadwin, \$2,815. to-Brener Bros. vs Gray & Co..

- \$701. Vancouver-H. Robilliard vs R. & M. Thompson..... 3 552 March 11.
- Brantford-Toronto Type Foundry Co. agt W. J. Keyes. 1,280 Cornwall-Deroche Bros. agt Cornwall Electric St. Ry. Co. Ltd., \$434.
- Mount Forest-S. Greenshields Sons & Co. agt W. F. Leffar. \$704.
- March 11
- eal-T. Moll agt B. Aubry, \$700; F. DuBard agt Juo. De Witt Jr., \$228; A. Deserve agt S. Selcer et al, \$850. Montreal-÷, March 11.

- Sterling, F. S. Jackson & J. W. Ball to Bank of Hamilton,
- \$1,000. Wawanosh E. Tp-Wm. McLarty to W. J. Hoover..... Windsor-B, J. Walker to T. H. Lee & Son...... 600 2407 March 11.
- Wingham-A. A. Morrow to H. Morrow 1,100 March 14.

Georgina Tp-D. Webster vs J. E. Brethour et al. 1,062 Hamilton-Jas. Davies Jr. vs Ontario Box Co. Ltd., dmgs. \$2,000.

Oxford E. Tp-A. Cloughley vs J. Park. dmgs 5,000
Peel Tp-W. H. Bowlby vs W. C. Quickfall et al 1,900
Ramsay Tp-M. J. Kirkland vs Geo. Metcalfe
Sarnia-Wyld, Grasett & Darling vs Currie & Co., \$1,872; Bank
of Montreal vs W. H. Hill & David Gibb, \$2,330.
Simcoe-J. Halett vs Harding & Co
SudburyM. S. Brown Co vs D. Rothschilds & Co. & Annie, \$1,226.
Toronto-M. R. Skay vs M. Garvin, \$17,160; A. I. E. Hills vs Union Loan & Sav. Co., dmgs., \$2,500.
Wainfleet Tp-Synod of Dioces of Niagara vs M. C. & W. F. E. Sommerfeldt, \$1,996.
Wellesley Tp-L. P. Weber vs M. & J. Hayes 4,000
Woodstock-J. Wagner vs A. Clifford
F. Noffke vs Canada Atlantic Ry. Co. dmgs 5,000
WRITS ISSUED, B.C.
March 14.
Rossland-E. Voight 306
March 14.
Brockville-M.A. King agt Jas. Anderson
Cannington-W. F. Waltman agt Thos. Foster
Horton-A. Barnet agt T. Burton
Osborne Tp-R. H. O'Neil & Son agt D. & J. McGee 302
Toronto-Manfrs. Life Ins. Co. agt W. H. Best, \$18,794; Traders
Bank agt J. & C. Brewer, \$948; M. J. Cleland agt J. Far-
head, \$489; L. Dennis agt W. J. Griffith et al, \$527; R. H.
R Munro agt () E. Stubbings \$558
Woodstock-Lucas, Steele & Bristol agt Geo. Gordon 2,082
R. Munro agt C. E. Stubbings, \$558.

In re. The Colonial Mutual Life Association, Corporation

having its head office in Montreal, In Liquidation

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in obedience to the order of + Judge of the Superior Court, of the District of Moat eal, to the Greditors, shared siders and coatribut wies of the said Company, to supear before the said Goart, in Room No.33, in th + C surt House, in Montreal, oa the 2 Mi March, instant, at Juo'clock in the morning, to give their advace on the nomination of one or more liquidators to the coild Commany. said Company.

E. A. BAYNES, General Manager.

Montreal, March 11th, 1999.



TENDERS. SEALED TENDERS marked "Tenders for signed up to noon on Wednesday, the sth April for the transportation from Victoria, B. 0., to Dawson, Yilk on T-rritory, via St. Michaelof (approximate by) two huadred and fifty tons of Canadi in Govern-ment stores, to leave Victoria not later than the stan 1-t August next. Tenders to state the rate per ton, (a) by weight. (b) two seaturemeat, (c) by weight or measurement, ship's option. Tenders to St. Michael, and also from St. Michael to Dawson, by which the transportation will be per-formed. Separate tenders will be received at the same during the season of 1509, of (approxim.tely) two hundred tons of stores from Vancouver, B. C. to the Mounted Police PoSt at Tagish, Yazon Ter-ritory. Tenders to guote the rate per ton from Van-

ritor

the Mounted Poiles Post at Inglish, 1000 for-ritory. Tenders to quote the rate per ton from Van-couver to Taglish, including wharfage and other charges (Castims excepted) at Skagway or else-where, (2) by weight, (b) by measurement, (c) by weight or measurement, ship's option. The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-cepted. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bink cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the tran-sportation tendered for, which will be forfeited if the tender are declines to enter into a contract when ca'led upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the errice contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque or draft will be returned.

FRED. WHITE, Comptroller N. W. M. Police. Ottawa, 16th February, 1899.

C. ROSENBERG, Importer and Jobber Dry Goods & Fancy Goods

67 St. James St, MONTREAL.



March 14. JUDGMENTS RENDERED, B.C. March. 14. Nelson-A. Enstead..... \$ 535 March 14. 985 1,032 800 London-J. Collins to Carling Brew. & M. Co...... Mount Forest-W. H. Kingston to T. Stovel..... Niagara Tp-M. A. Bayley et al to Security L. & Sav. Co Port Dover-B. Stewart to S. Sullivan..... 717 -1-888

387

667

1.000 Society, \$615. March 14. Selkirk-H. R. Mitchell.... \$9,500 & 6,351

Tel. Main 1074.

ALEX. BARRIE & CO., Manufacturers of Rubber Insulated Electric Wires

and CABLES.

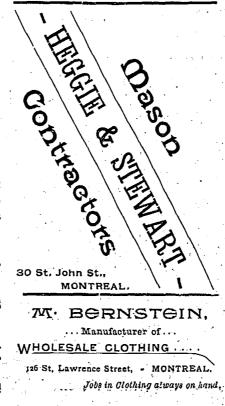
Write for Prices-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Dividends for the half-year ended December Slet, 1895, have been declared as follows:--On the Preterence Stock two per gent. On the Common Stock two per gent. Wayrants for the Common Stock dividend will be mailed on or about April first to thareholders of record at the clost-g of the bocks in New York and London respectively. The Preference stock dividend will be paid on Sat-urday, April first, to shar-holders of record at the closing of the books at the Common Stock dividend Office; 1 Que a Victoria Street, London, E.C. The Common Stock tranfer books will close in London at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, February 28th and in Mostreal and New York on Friday, March 10. The Preference stock books will close at 3 p.m., on Fri-day, March 10.h. Alt books will be re-opened on Tharsday,6th April-By order of the Board,

By order of the Board, CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Montreal, 6th February, 1899. Secretary:



Thursday E'vg. March 16th, 1899.

Financial.

There has been a slight reaction in the local stock market following the forcing up of a number of stocks to figures which could not be maintained, much less advanced upon as many buyers anticipated. The reduction of the Halifax Tram dividend from 6 to 5 per cont came as a surprise to operators. The earnings are announced to have been unsatisfactory. The price declined to 116. Toronto Street dropped to 114% but recovered later to 115. Pacific was put down to 841/2, with sales ranging from that figure to S5. Reports of another rate cutting crusade having opened in the west depressed this stock, but how far this is a speculator's rumour or fact has yet to develop. It seems likely to some that traffic receipts will be increased in the near future by the enormous stocks of wheat held by farmers coming forward for export. This, however, is uncertain as farmers are strong enough to keep their wheat until they see how the cat is going to jump in view of next harvest. If harvest prospects are so poor as to indicate a probable rise there will be a general holding back of supplies, if a large harvest booms up. there will be a movement to realize before a decline occurs. It is believed that the stocks of wheat on hand held by farmers exceed any on record, so there is a fair chance for considerable fluctuations in prices before harvest. The storm on Wednesday night put a damper on the anticipations of those who thought no further expenses would be incurred by a snow blockade this season by street railways. The last fortnight in March is usually a hard time for them and as we said a month ago there is ample time for heavy expenditures in keeping the roads open. The opening of Parliament to-day is not of serious financial interest. The stariff has been declared by one Minister to be, practically, a finality. Local money 'orders unchanged.

589 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.



GRATEFUL "

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ¼-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

COMFORTING

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

WANTED AGENTS, in Montreal and Toronto, to push the sale of a high grade English Leather Machine Belting in the Dominion ; commission only.

> Apply to "S. E. N. & Co." Care of "Journal of Commerce," 171 St. James Street, Montreal.

The following is a comparative table of stocks for w. e. Mar. 16th, supplied by Chas. Moredith & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal.

HANKS.	Sharea.	Elghest.	Lowest.	Атегаде Last Yeur
Montreal	1	250 %	$250 \frac{1}{2}$	240
Molsons	18	2041	204 1/2	20234
Morchants	33	182	181	
Quebec	2	125	125	
Imperial Bank	25	215	215	
Can. Bk. of Com.	75	150	150	
MISORILANEOUS.				
Can. Pacific 1	0580	8936	8416	82%
Comm. Cable	80	18734	186	177
Telegraph	87	176%	17616	17816
Rich. & Ont	400	108%	1075	9914
M. S. R	1920	825	322 7%	20014
" (New Stock).	450	32216	821	25733
Montreal Gas Co	2195	21912	216	1943
Royal Electric	5181	18814	184	149
Toronto St. Ry.	8186	1174	114%	100
Halifax Tm. Co.,	-225	121	115	
1 win City Com.	1875	701/2	6912	
Can. Col'd Cot. Co.	10	70	70	
Mont. & Lon.Bds, 1	2265	77	75	

For best

RE LA D'AL

quality of **COa**

Dom. Cotton Mills	326 112	110 1/2	9834
Dom. Coal Pfd	220 120 14	120	104
			17
Payne Mining Co. 3 War Eagle 30	2650 410	890 835	. ••••
Brazilian exchan			
		WGOR C	nung
the 15th, is as follow	vs:		
Mar. 9			
" 10	• • • • • • • • • • • •	61	3-16d

..... 6 27-32d 11. 13..... 6 13 10d 14..... 7 3-82d u 14.... 15..... 6 15-16d

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

Total for week End-

ing M	Iarch 16, 1899	. Clearings.	Balances
		\$15,887,481	\$2,188,819
Corres	sponding		• 、
Week	of 1898	14,693,894	2,217,201
à	"1897	9,017,022	1,119,526
66	" 1896	9,203,850	1,817,400

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

MONTREAL, March 16th, 1899 The continuation of winter with sleigh, ing, in a measure, still prevalent, keeps winter trade moving slowly along but retards the livelier trade which spring is always expected to usher in. Hardware still climbs to higher notches, and every known commodity of that nature has advanced more or less, and is still being marked up or firmly held at outside figures, In the States a lull has overtaken the market, many heavy buyers, doubtless, concluding it was high time to cease purchases in order to test the real soundness of the constant appreciation in values. Sugar has shown a slight advance during the week, following the rise in the U.S. Butter holds firm under light supplies of first quality, while eggs are being broken in their endeavor to reach the con. sumer at any price. Cheese shows an advance both here and in England, and shippers are hopeful of a good scaron's business, Shoe manufacturers are expected to be busy till May; some are now on fall samples. No large failures have disturbed the market of late ; one or two firms of prominence who were in difficulties have secured satisfactory settlements.

CHEMICALS AND OILS-The market conditions show a quieter feeling though a fair volume of business is being transacted. In sumac there is shown a decided advance owing to the short supply of leaf in the primary markets. Present quotations here are \$65.00 to \$75.00 per ton. Supplies at home markets are confined to few hands; a combination similar to a trust baving been formed which will dictate prices after August 1st. Oils are steady. Turpentine is higher in the South and reports from the West show higher prices being asked. White lead is higher in primary general position, which is regarded as very strong, values eased off ½c to 47c, for machines in accord with the lower price current at Savannah. The drop there was unaccountable, except through lack of buyers, as the supplies both in this market and throughout the South are very light, and with the natural increase of consumption during the spring mouths dealers look rather for higher than lower values. Business here yesterday was quiet and mainly confined to small parcels, but these

L. Cohen & Son

and Dry Kindling

Wood, go to

made up a fair aggregate. The market closed steady at 46% of for Southerns and 47c for machine made barrels.

FISH.-As the Lenten term draws to a close the market assumes a more lifeless appearance. Stocks are very light, but appearance. Stocks are very light, but strictly in accord with dealers' wishes. No. 1 N. S. herring, \$4.25 to \$4.50 per barrel; N. S., in half-barrels, \$2.40; B.C. salmon, \$12.50 to \$12.75 per barrel, and \$7 for balf barrels; No. 1 green haddock, $4\frac{1}{2}c$ lb.; smoked haddies, 7c to $7\frac{1}{2}c$ per lb.; amoked herrings, 9c to $9\frac{1}{2}c$; dried large dressed codfish, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}c$; small do. 4c; boneless codfish, 5c to $5\frac{1}{2}c$ per lb.; and dried, \$3.90 to \$4 per 112 lbs.; fresh frozen salmon, 10c; Manitoba white fish, $6\frac{1}{2}c$; pike, $3\frac{3}{2}c$ to 4c lb. 4c lb.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.-The finur market continues steady under a fair local demand, principally for Manitoba. For the past week there has been no change in prices of either flour, feed or meal. Feed continues in good demand at quotations. Oatmeal is steady in price and shows a somewhat better movement for the week. somewhat better movement for the week. Prices are: Winter wheat patents, \$3.80 to \$4.10; straight roller, \$3.50 to \$3.65; and in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; strong bakers, \$3.80 to \$3.90. Bran, Manitoba, \$16; do. Cnt., \$16.50; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17; mouille, \$10.50 to \$20; oatmeal steady but firmer in tone at \$3.75 to \$3.85 per brl. and \$1.80 to \$1.85 per har. per brl., and \$1.80 to \$1.85 per bag. Baled hay is showing a steady demand, without change in price. No. 1, \$5.50 to \$5.75; No. 2, \$4.25 to \$4.75; clover and mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50,

GREEN FRUIT, ETC.-Apples are sustained in the high prices ruling, and although somewhat slow in moving, prices keep up. Best Northern Spies, \$4.50 to Reep up. Best Northern Spies, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Baldwins, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Russeis, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Flcrida oranges, \$4.75 to \$5.00 case; California Navels and Valen-clas, \$3.25 to \$3.73; lemons more plentiful at \$2.50 to \$3.00; a few bananas are arriv-ing and are held at \$2.50 to \$3.00; Cape Cod cranberries \$6.00 to \$7.50 per 100 qt. brl.; pine apples, 25c to 30c each. Florida tomatees \$4.00 per 6.backet carrier graps tomatoes, \$4 00 per 6-basket carrier ; grape fruit, \$5.00 to \$6.50 per box. Vegetables. --Green radish, 50 to 60c doz.; lettuce, Canadiad, 25 to 40c doz.; do.; Boston, \$1.25 doz.; new Havana potatoes per brl. \$8.00

GROCERTES .- The main feature of note for the week has been the slight advance of 5c per 100 lbs. in granulated sugar. Yellows and other grades are firm at unchanged prices. Raw sugar is reported a shade easier under limited demand. Sugars have been moving more freely of late in anticipation of a rising market. Molasses has followed in the same movement, and although no advance is shown by actual purchasing, it is expected prices will not remain long at the present figures. Teas are moving steady but without notable change. Rice is firm at quotations. Prunes are firm and inclined to go higher under a brisk demand. Coffee is steady in price under a fair movement. Cloves are firm owing to an advance in the primary mar-

HARDWARE.-Another week of activity has marked the course of the hardware market, and all staple lines have either inaterially advanced or been made firmer in tone. Prices of the raw product show constant advancing, and while this con-tinues or holds steady all manufactured goods must follow at a like rate. The base price on plalu wire has been advanced to \$2.35 and \$2.40; barbed wire is marked up to \$2.70; wire nails, base price, \$2.50 and \$2.55; cut nails, base price, \$1.80 and \$1.85; bar iron, \$1.55; and sheet zinc \$8.00 to

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\$8.25. The U. S. pig iron market is still being boosted as much as legitimate conditions and outside influences will permit. Consumers are not buying us heavily as they were some time ago, however, and do not follow closely the lead of other interests that bid prices up at intervals. All manufactured products are strong and there is quite good volume of new business in nearly all lines.

LEATHER AND SHOES —Trade in l eather circles is fairly active, and prices of all lines are steady and firm. A certain lack of confidence has been displayed among the leather houses, brought about by the numerous failures of late among the small manufacturers; but this tendency is only felt by small manufacturers not beyond the possibilities of trouble. The large shoe houses are busy and have all the work that can be attempted up to the end of the spring trade. Export trade in leather continues good. The only noticenble low supply is shown in heavy dongola. Hides are steady without change in prices.

PAINTS.—Dealers look forward to a brisk season's trade, and already there exists sufficient reason to warrant this. More free buying is a feature in paints, and in keeping with the general revival of prosperous times, the paint industry is always one of the first to respond. A new coat of paint always tells its own story, and from the feeling among the trade, many are inclined to indulge in it. Prices are firm.

PRODUCE.—In butter there is a good trade passing in fall and winter made grades at quotations. Finest fresh made in light supply at 20c to 21c; finest fall made 19c to 20c. For medium and ordinary grades the market is dull and but little moving. In the absence of creamery, choicest dairy is more sought after, and outside quotations could be made for all pleasing qualities. Ecos.—Receipts are very large and the market may be said to be flooded. Receivers are endeavoring to keep clear of supplies, prices fluctuate so quickly at present writing it is difficult to get more than 11 to 12c per dozen. First receipts of new maple symp are reported on the market this week. Tins are quoted at 60c, and in wood 5½c lb. The outlook is for a good steady demand till the close of the regular season. CHEESE.—With favorable advices from English markets and large ordors coming to hand, the market shows considerable firmness, and prices have advanced fully ½c on all quotations since last report. Supplies here are being rapidly reduced, and the present outlook is for still higher prices.

PROVISIONS.—The same lack of activity pervades the market, and while a fair business in a local way keeps up, there are no further features to notice. Canadian pork, brls., \$15.00 to \$15.50; hams, 10c to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c; bacon, $10\frac{1}{2}$ c to $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. Pure lard, pails 7c to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; compound refined, 5c to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c per b. Fresh killed hogs, \$5.00 to 35.25; held \$5.00 to \$5.50. In the Liverpool market lard has been showing an easier feeling, latest advices being a decline of 6d.

WOOL.—The London sales show a firm tone and advanced prices. On the 15th the



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171 & 173 St.James Street.

sales opened with a large number of buyers present. - The offerings aggregated 13,095 bales, and were of a good selection. Scoured merinos sold at 10 per cent. above the January series. The continental buyers were unusually active, and secured the majority of good greasy merinos, which brought large prices. Cross-breds were eagerly bid for, the Yorkshire buyers securing the bulk. Following are among the sales: Queensland, 1,300 bales; scoured, 1s 3d to 1s 6 1-2d; greasy, 9d to 11 1:2d. Victoria, 3,500 bales; scoured, 6 3-4d to 1s 7d; greasy, 6d to 1s 1-2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 800 bales; scoured, 9d to 1s 8d; greasy, 6 1.2d to 8d. New South Wales, 5,000 bales; scoured, 11d to 1s 7 1 2d; greasy, 4 3-dd to 1s 1d. The home market is quiet but firm in sympathy with the feeling abroad. Stocks are very light, A cargo of cape is expected to arrive about April 10.

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TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE. (Revised by Telegraph).

TORONTO, March 16, 1899.

The wholesale trade of this city is fairly active, and the outlook is regarded as favorable. The demand for dry goods was active during the week, with the volume of business particularly large for the season of the year. Prices of staple goods are firm. In hardware and metals trade is good, and the late advances in quotations maintained. The grocery trade is fair, with teas in good demand and sugars firm. The leather trade is moderately active-Payments are fairly good. The money market is steady, with prime commercial paper discounted at 6 to 61/2 per cent, and call loans at 41% per cent. Sterling is easier. Stocks were quiet and somewhat irregular, C.P.R, and Toronto Railway easier. Latest sales :- Ontario Bank 124, Dominion 2611/2, Standard 191, Commerce 149, Toronto Ry. 11514, Cable 187, C P.R, 85, General Elec. 154, Twin City 70, Toronto Electric 142%, Western Assurance 166, Consumers Gas 233, War Eagle 335, Cariboo 162.

BUTTER, &c .- The butter market con tinues quiet with demand chiefly for choice grades. The best tub brings 141/2 to 15c, and medium 11 to 121/2c. Pound rolls 15 to 17c. Creamery firm at 18 to 19c for tub and at 20 to 21 1/2c for rolls. Eggs are lower, case lots of fresh now selling at 12c, and limed quoted at 10c. Cheese is tirmer, with choice late makes quoted at 10 to 101% per lb.

DRESSED HOGS-The receipts are light and prices are unchanged. Cars of solected quoted at \$5 to \$5.15, and heavy at \$4.85 to \$4.95.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The flour trade is quiet with the feeling easier in sympathy Straight rollers west are with wheat. quoted at \$2.90 to \$3.10 in wood. Bran tirm at \$14.00 to \$14.50 in ton lots and shorts \$15 to \$16.50. Wheat dull, with no export demand. Car lots of red winter are quoted 661% to 67c west, and white at 671% to 68d north and west. goose is quoted at 600 low freights, No. 1 Manitoba hard nominal at 69c Fort William and 80c Tor-onto freights, No. 1 Northern 76 to 77c Toronto freights, Oats dull with white quoted at 20% c west and at 30% c east,

W. R. Cuthbert & Co.

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NAME.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed,	Capital paid-up,	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of Dividends,	Per Cent. Price Msr. 16. (Bid)	value
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STOCKS AND BONDS.

Paying quarterly dividende.

Peas quiet at 66c west and at 67c east. Rye is easier at 555 and buckwheat 50c west. Rye is easier at 555 and buckwheat 50c west. Corn quiet and steady with Cana-dian quoted at 35 to 35½c west and American at 41 to 41½c on track here. Barley dull, with No 1 quoted at 45c east. Oatmeal \$3.60 in bags and \$3.70 in barreds on track in barrels on track.

GROCERIES-Trade is fair with prices generally firm. Teas in good demand, with low grades rather firmer. The sugar market is firmer, with some grades of refined 1-16 to 1/30 higher. Dried fruits and canned vegetables are firm. Payments good.

HARDWARE & METALS-A good business has been done during the week and prices are firm at late advances.

LIVE STOCK- Offerings of cattle are large and prices firm. The best exporters are quoted at 4% to 5% c per lb., and or-dinary at 4% to 4% per lb. Butchers cattle unchanged, the best bringing 8% to 4% o per lb. Inferior cattle sold at 3 to 31/4c. Sheep are firm at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and spring lambs \$4.25 to \$4.75. Dressed hogs are

prass

37, 39, 41 Duke St.

MONTREAL

steady, with best bringing 4%c per lb. light 4c, and heavy 3%c.

PROVISIONS-The market this week has been quiet, with the tendency easy for cured meats. Mess pork \$13,50 to \$14. Bacon long clear, brings 6% c in car lots and smaller lots 7 to 7%c. Lard 6% to 7%r. Hams 9½ to 10%c. Hops 18 to 20c, Beans ordinary, 70 to 85c and hand ploked \$1.10 to \$1.20. Potatoes 62 to 65c per bag in car lots. Apples \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel

WOOL-Trade quiet with fleece quoted at 15 to 151/2c. Pulled supers 17 to 181/2c. and extras 20 to 21c.

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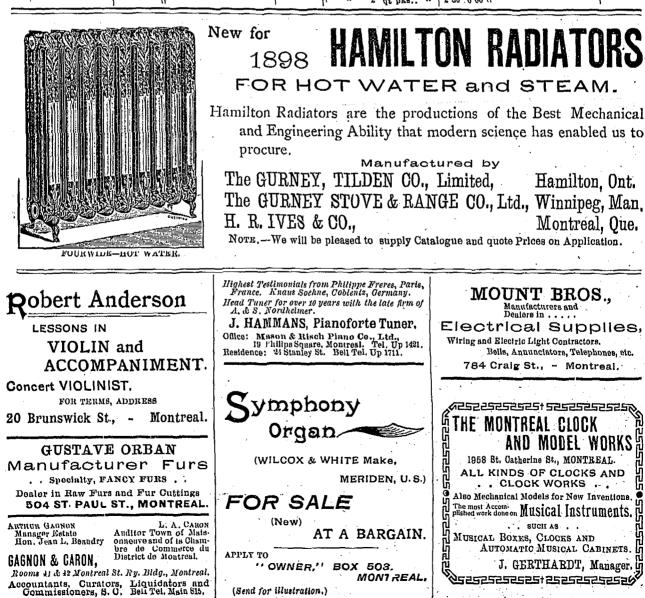
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ARCHITECTS Room 79, Imperial Building, MONTREAL. If You Want CUTS for Effect or Catalogue Illustrations Well AND GUICKLY DONE. 		Bartlett Pears, 2-lb. tins, per doz	Ham, ¥-1b. " Chicken, ¥-1b. " Chicken, ¥-1b. " Turkey, by -1b. " Soupe, by 3 lb Baked Beans	1 10 1 05 1 10 2 05 1 10 2 05 1 10 1 95 1 15 1 90	Y. & S. stick, 4, 6, 8, 12, & 16 to 1b., 5 1b. boxes, Acme Licorice Pellets, 5 1b. csns Y. & S. Licorice Lozences	200 000 200 000	maintoos patents	•	
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PHOTO-ENGRAVER 2264 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL. Cast Iron Pipes Steam Fittings, Hollow-ware State: In Canda (about 5 miles West of The SALE: In Canda (about 5 miles West of Catharines, in the Forvince of Orizon; Bate 16 and part of Contacto; about 54 Holls come Loge Mare and other for State House and part of Orciand; about 54 secre. The Golife State Adout 90 acces store for a part of Orciand; about 54 secre. The Golife State Adouted for and the secre. The Golife State Adouted for and pro- secre. The Gol					Regist	ters			
FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. FOR SALE A BARGAIN. FOR SALE		PHOTO-ENGRAVER	· ·	-	Ca	st]	Iron Pipes,		
To Riser & Bits of the Sanda (about 5 miles west of that First-Class Grade of the Dominion, that First-Class Grade of the Outpart of Class for of the Outpart of Orchard, Grove and Lawn, say 6 scree. The Gothic Stone Lodge-House, at the north gate is ample sor ordinary family. East terme of payment. The place is well adapted for, and pro- duces Wheat, Cats, Barley, Hay, Clover, Apples, Strawberries, and other small fruits, nearly all of which are in abundant yield and of the faces quality. Or will Lease Farm, Lodge and Outbuildings with method for of the second of the faces quality. Or will Lease Farm, Lodge and Outbuildings with method of the face of burger of the faces quality. Or will Lease Farm, Lodge and Outbuildings with	۰,	FOR SALE-A BARGA	AIN.	am	.	· · · _	low-ware,	•	
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or will Lease Farm, houge and Outerintings will		loam clay; Fishing Stream of Wal Railway through the place; Partridge C lower end; Barns, Stables and other Ou All for 37,500. Or will sell without lars House and part of Orchard, Grove and Law acres. The Gothic Stone Lodge-House, at t crets is emple for ordinary family. Easy f	ter and Grove at ithouses; ge Stone wn, say 6 the north terms of		SEND FOR C	ATALO	GUE.		
Address M. S. FOIZT, Editor and Proprietor of the Journal of Commerce, Montrest, Canada.		DL MIII THEREA LEUM! Donge und Antonnan		'ney·			., Limited.		

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Name of Article.	Wholessle.	Name of Article,	Wholessle.	Name of Article.	Wholessie.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Farm Products.	\$ C. \$ C.	Barley, malting " feed in store	\$ c. \$ c. 0 45 0 50 0 33 0 34	Molasses (Barhados) Porto Rico	\$ c. \$ c. 0 82 0 29 0 31 0 29	Vermicelli, Canadian Macaroni, "	\$ c. \$ 0 05 0 06 0 05 0 06
BUTTER: Finest Creamery Ordinary grade Creamery. Township's Dairy	0 17 0 18	Peas, per 60 lbs, in store Rye No. 2 Corn, Ontario " duty paid	0 00 0 51	Trinidad Cuba Antigua	0.00 0.00	Peel-Citron	0 10 0 13 0 14 .0 16 0 11 -0 18
Western Dairy, Med. Qual, CHEESE: Finest White	0 11 0 12		000000	Raisins: Sultanse. Loose Musc. California Layers, London	0 051 0 081	Lemon Uhocolate Vanilla, yel. wrap, 24 x ½ lb	010012
Finest White Finest Colored Quebec, Finest	0 10 0 104	Groceries. Tea, (H1Chest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med., b	0.15 0.16	Con. Cluetor Extra Dessert Royal Bucking'm	2 20 2 30	do Chamois do do do Pink do do do Bine do do	0 48 0 48 0 50 0 56 0 58 0 66
£405:		te choicest		Valencia off stalk " Selected	0 04 0 05	1. ip. Van. Green do do o do Lilac do do uo do Bronze do do	0 50 0 56 0 58 0 66 0 65 0 74
HOPS: per b : '' Old	0 14 0 18 6 01 0 03	Y. Hyson, com. to good	0 064 0 68 0 124 0 20 0 30 0 45	" Layers " Currants, Provincials Filiatras	0 06 0 00 0 041 0 06 0 043 0 06 0 043 0 06	do do White do do Unsweet'd blue prem do Starch:	078 088 088 049
Bacon, smoked, per fb Hams, city cured, "	0 10 0 12	Gunpowder, Moynne" good" Pinganey med to good." fine to inest"	0 22 0 25 0 25 0 35 0 121 0 14 0 19 0 23	Prunee,	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & (0^{2} & 0 & 06] \\ 0 & 06 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 05 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 & 25 \end{array}$	Can. Laundry Silver Gloss Benson's Prep. Corp	0 041 0 00 0 00 0 071 0 00 0 061
Cork Ca. s.c. per bbl do mess Lard, per b Can pure Com. Refined	0 674 0 08		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ar new layers Dates Sh. Almonds, bxs S. S. Tarragona Walnuts	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Can. Pure Corn Vinegar: Imp Trip, 1 brl Coté D'or Crystal Pickling W. W. XXX W. W. XXX	0.88 0.00
SEEDS: Clover, red, per 1b, Alsike, per B	0 07 0 09	Indian	0 32 0 35 0 14 0 28 0 35 0 45 0 16 0 35	"Grenoble " Filberts	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 & 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 09\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 09\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 12_{12} \end{bmatrix}$	W.W.X.	0 25 0 00 0 00 0 20 0 45 0 00 0 17 0 00
Timothy, (Can'n) per bsh. Western Flax 65 lbs Fall Rye	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Coffees, Mocha (green)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mace	0 90 1 20 C 15 0 16 C 50 1 00 0 68 0 15	" Common	0 024 0 04
Millet Hungarlan	0 80 1 00	Rio	0 10 0 15 0 27 0 29 0 06 0 11	Jamaica ginger, bl " " unbl. " African " " Pimento "	0 07 0 14 0 08 0 10 0 15 0 20	Maiches: Telegraph "Telephone "Parlor	2 80 8 00
SUNDRIES: Potatoes, perbag Honey, Beeswax	0 01 0 00	Canadian do " Sugars: Ex Granulated, bris German gran'd	4 35 4 40	Mustard, 4 lb % jar, Eng.	0 15 0 16 0 32 0 26 0 72 0 75 0 23 0 25	Sovereign	000 000
BEANS: white ordinary bas hand-picked Maple Sugar	0 85 1 00 1 00 1 10 0 07 0 09	Ex Ground, in bris	000 515 535 545 000 49	" 4 lb jars, Cana " 1 lb " " Rice, C. C" " standard B	0 65 0 70	do Rose Globe Improved Globe	1 60 0 00 1 60 0 00 1 60 0 00
Maple Syrup in wood Maple Syrup in tins	0 05 0 05	"boxes Parls Lumps, in bris "half bris	000 515 000 555 000 565	" standard B \$ 100 lb. " Patna \$ 100 lb. " Barmab" " Crystal Japan "	0 C0 8 35 4 25 4 76 4 00 4 25 5 00 5 25	Hardware.	0 101 0 11 0 00 0 271
Grain,		" 100-lb bxs " 50-lb bxs Branded Yellows	0 00 5 65	" Carolins ¥ 100 f	675775 00310041	Tin. Block, L&F, & D Straits " Copper: Ingot: "	0 00 0 00
Hard Man, No. 1 Ft. Will "No. 2 Oats No 2 in store	0 00 0 69 0 00 0 62 u 00 9 33			Gelatine, 1 gt pk " " 11 gt pk " " 2 gt pks "	0 03 0 04 1 15 0 00 1 75 0 00 2 30 0 00		0.00 0.00



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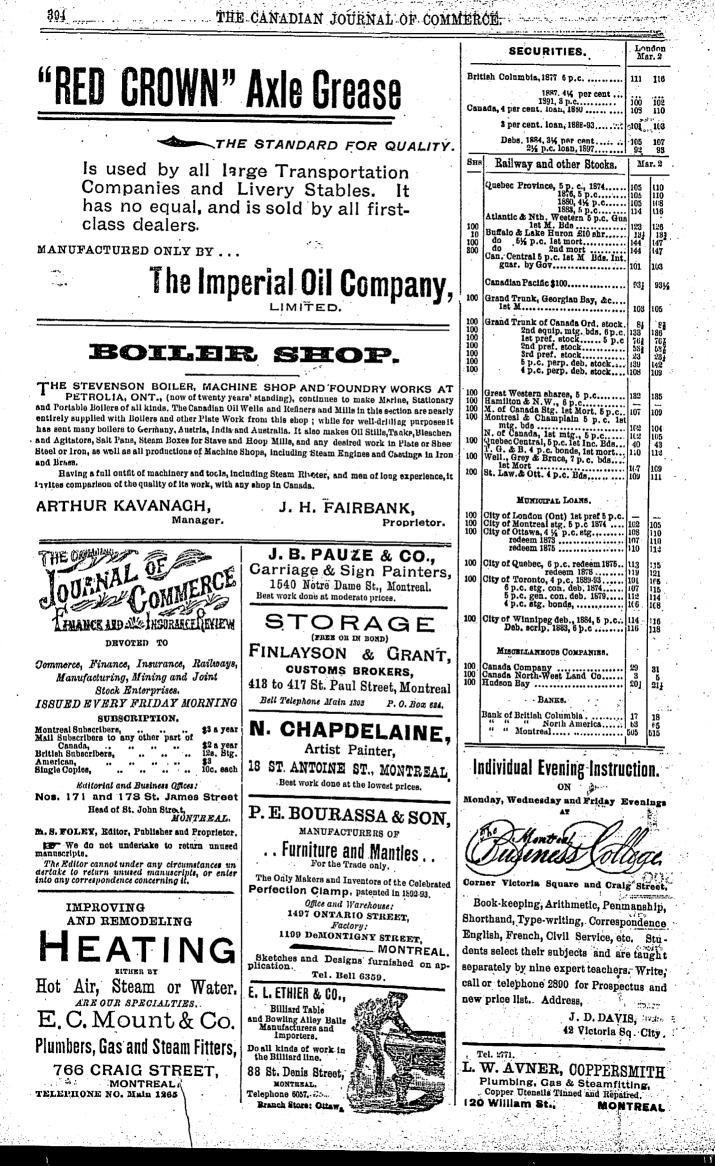
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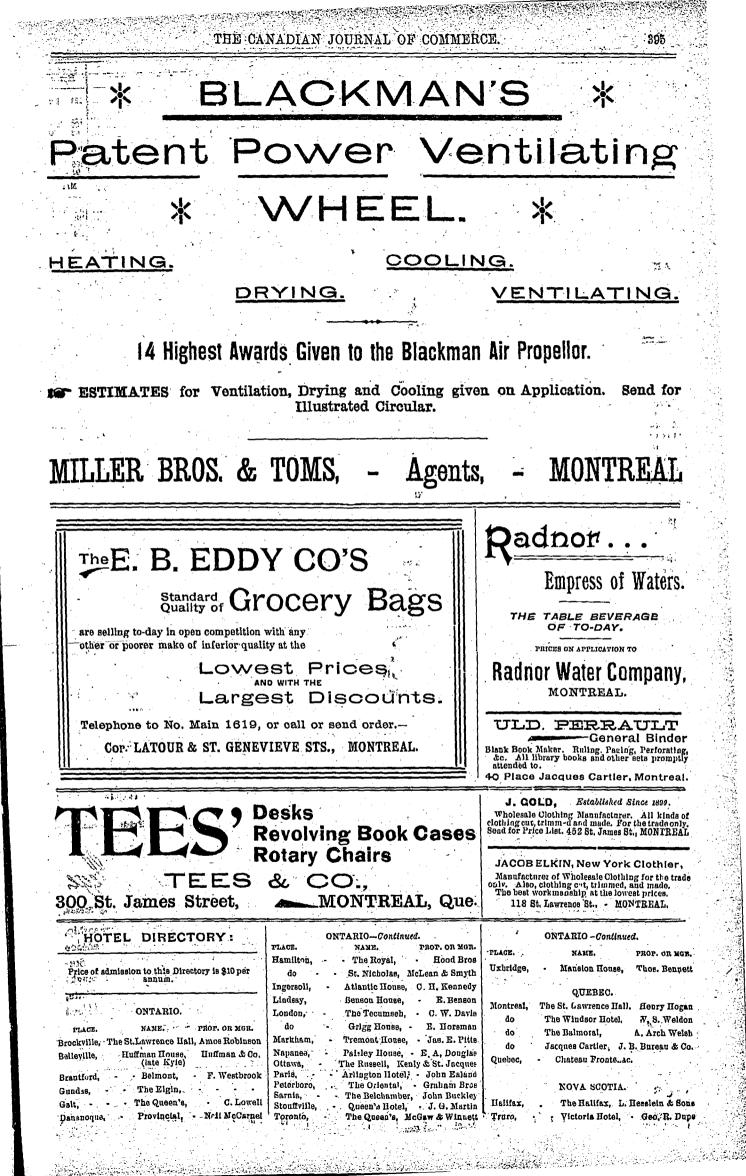
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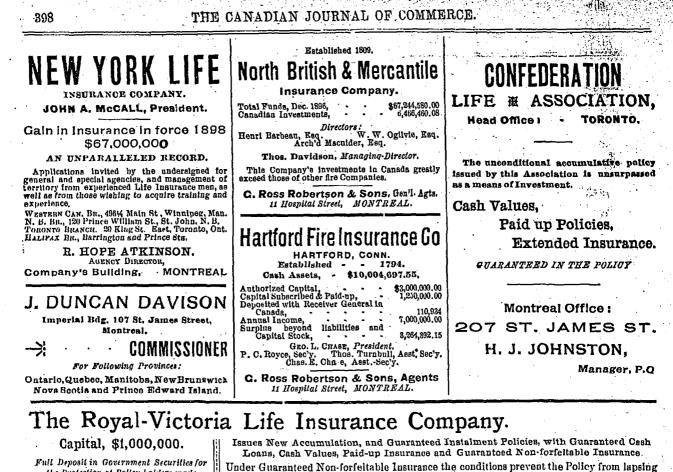






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