

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

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

The Linde British Refrigerator Co., Ltd.
301 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
Sole Manufacturers
Cold-Air-Circulation System.

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

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

Vol. 47. No. 11.
NEW SERIES.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

M. S. FOLEY-
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Leading Wholesale Houses.

McINTYRE SON & CO.,
MONTREAL.

DRESS GOODS
AND SILKS

The Latest Novelties.

LINENS

The Largest Assortment
in the Dominion.

SMALLWARES

A complete assortment by
leading makers.

KID GLOVES

New Colors and Styles.

Letter Orders Carefully Filled.

The Boas Manufacturing Co.

ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q.

MANUFACTURERS
OF

Flannels, Dress Goods,
Tweeds, Blankets and
KNIT Goods in Silk,
Wool and Cotton. . . .

BUILDERS OF
MACHINERY.

MONTREAL FELT HAT WORKS

1878—PARIS EXHIBITION—1878.

Prize Medal Awarded for our manu-
facture of Felt Hats.

We are now producing every description of FUR
and WOOL SOFT FELT HATS, and can supply the
trade below current rates, as our addition to
machinery has enabled us to double our product.

FUR GOODS Of Our Own
Manufacture

PLUSH CLOTH AND SCOTCH CAPS,
GLOVES AND MITTS of English
and Domestic Manufacture.

Moccasins, Snowshoes, Fancy
Sleigh Robes, Buffalo, &c.

To Manufacturers.—We have a large stock of
Seal Persian Lamb and other skins
Trimming &c., &c.

JAMES CORISTINE & CO.
Warehouse: 471 to 477 St. Paul St.,
MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Houses.

THOMAS CARLYLE

(Limited)

Aston, Birmingham.

Capital, £150,000.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL QUALITIES OF

Flexible & Mohair Buttons.	Ivory & Buffalo Buttons.
Strap & Brace Buttons.	Vest & Trouser Buckles.
Livery & Official Buttons.	Gaiter & Anchor Buckles.
Fancy Metal Buttons.	Mantle Hooks & Eyes.
Anchor Buttons.	Trouser Hooks & Eyes.
Fancy Vest Buttons.	Cap Ornaments &c. &c. &c.
Linen Buttons.	Jet Buttons.

WALKER BROS.
Agents,
MONTREAL

X The following Brands
Manufactured by . . . X

—THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.—
OF CANADA, Limited.

Are sold by all the Leading Whole-
sale Houses . . .

CUT TOBACCOS.

Old Chum,
Seal of North Carolina,
Old Gold.

CIGARETTES
Richmond Straight Cut,
Sweet Caporal,
Athlete, Derby.

MARK FISHER SONS
AND COMPANY,

Merchant Tailors and
Woollen Buyers

will find our Stock replete with all the
Latest Novelties selected in the Home
and Foreign Markets.

We have never shown a more extensive
line of . . .

STAPLE WOOLLENS

than we are doing at present,

Our Tailors' Trimming Dep't
is also more than usually complete.

Mark Fisher, Sons & Co.,
VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL

Leading Wholesale Houses.

THE
Ames, Holden Co.

Of Montreal [Limited.]

Manufacturers of

Fine BOOTS
AND SHOES,

AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Granby Rubbers.

STOCKS CARRIED AT

St. John, N.B.
Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man.
Vancouver, B.C.
Victoria, B.C.



Fall and
Holiday
Goods.

Rocking Horses,
Dolls, Toys.

New Lines of
Sleighs, etc.

Write for New Catalogue
on and after July 23rd.

THE

H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Ltd.,
59 to 63 St. Peter St., Montreal.
ONTARIO SAMPLE ROOM,
56 & 58 Front St. West., Toronto.

Our stock for . . .

FALL

is now complete. We are showing a larger
assortment than ever of

WOOLLENS AND
TAILORS'
TRIMMINGS

JOHN FISHER, SON & CO.

442 and 444 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

Quebec Office—101 and 103 St. Peter St.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

(ESTABLISHED 1817.)
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00
Reserved Fund, 8,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, 952,210.07
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
HON. LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, Pres.
Hon. Geo. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.
A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. McDonald, Esq.
Hugh McLennan, Esq. R. B. Angus, Esq.
Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq.
W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.
A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches.
A. B. Buchanan, Insp. of Branch Returns.
W. S. Clouston, Asst. Insp. James Aldr, Sec.

Branches in Canada:
MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager
West End Branch, St. Catherine St.
Selgnoirs St. Branch.
Almonte, Ont. London, Ont. St. John, N.B.
Belleville, " Ottawa, " Amherst A.S.
Brantford, " Perth, " Halifax, N.S.
Brockville, " Peterboro, " Calgary, Alta.
Chatham, " Picton, " Leithbridge, Alta.
Cornwall, " Sarnia, " Regina, Man.
Deseronto, " Stratford, " Winnipeg, Man.
Pt. William, " St. Marys, " Nelson, B.C.
Goderich, " Toronto, " New Denver, B.C.
Guolph, " " Yonge st. br. New Westminster, B.C.
Wallaceburg, " Rosland, B.C.
Hamilton, " Montreal, Que. Vancouver, B.C.
Kingston, " Quebec, Que. Vernon, "
Lindsay, " Chatham, N.B. Victoria, "
Moncton, N.B. "

IN NEWFOUNDLAND:
St. John's, Nfld. Bank of Montreal.
IN GREAT BRITAIN:
London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C.
Alex. Lang, Man.
IN THE UNITED STATES:
New York—R. Y. Hobden and J. M. Greata,
Agents, 69 Wall Street.
Chicago—Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.
BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:
London—The Bank of England.
" The Union Bank of London.
" The London and Westminster Bank.
" 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.
" The Bank of New York, N. B. A.
Boston—The Merchants' National Bank.
J. B. Moore & Co.
Buffalo—The Marine Bank, Buffalo.
San Francisco—The First National Bank.
" The Bank of British Columbia.
" The Anglo-Californian Bank.
Portland, Oregon—The Bank of British Columbia.
Montreal, 1st June, 1898.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.
INCORPORATED 1855.

Head Office, Toronto, Canada.
Paid-up Capital - - - \$2,000,000
Roserve Fund - - - 1,800,000
DIRECTORS:
GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., President.
WM. H. BEATTY, Esq., Vice-President.
Henry Cavthra, Esq., | Geo. J. Cook, Esq.,
Robt. Reford, Esq., | Charles Stuart, Esq.,
William George Gooderham, Esq.,
DUNCAN COULSON, General Mgr.
JOSEPH HENDERSON, Inspector.
Branches:
Toronto Brockville Peterboro'
" King St. W. Branch, Cobourg Petrolia
Montreal Collingwood Port Hope
" Point St. Charles Gananquo St. Catharines
Barrle London
Bankers:
London, Eng. The City Bank, Limited
New York. The National Bank of Commerce.
Chicago. First National Bank.
Manitoba, British Columbia } Bank of British
and New Brunswick } North America.

HALIFAX BANKING CO.

Incorporated 1872.
Capital Paid-Up, \$500,000
Reserve Fund, 325,000
HEAD OFFICE, .. HALIFAX, N.S.
DIRECTORS:
ROBE UNACKE, .. President.
C. W. ANDERSON, .. Vice-President.
F. D. CORBETT, JOHN MACNAB, W. J. G. THOMSON
H. N. WALLACK, .. Cashier.
A. ALAN, .. Inspector.
AGENCIES—Nova Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parraboro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor.
New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John.
CORRESPONDENTS—Dominion of Can.—Molson Bank and Branches. New York—Fourth National Bank. Boston—Suffolk National Bank. London, England—Parr's Bank, Limited.

The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established in 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.
Paid-up Capital, - - - £1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund, - - - 285,000 "
London Office, 3 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., E. C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. H. Brodie, Ed. Arthur Hoare.
John James Cater, H. J. B. Kendall.
Gaspard Farrer, J. J. Kingsford.
Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock.
Richard H. Glyn, George D. Whatman,
Secretary, A. G. Wallis.
Head Office in Canada - St. James St. Montreal
H. STIKEMAN, General Manager.
J. ELMESLY, Inspector.
Branches in Canada:
Ontario Nova Scotia British Columbia
London Halifax Victoria
Brantford New Brunswick Vancouver
Hamilton St. John Rosland
Toronto Fredericton Keslo
Kingston Yukon District Slocan City
Ottawa Dawson City Trail, Sub-Ag'cy
Quebec Manitoba
Montreal Winnipeg
Quebec Brandon
Drafts on Dawson City, Klondike, can now be obtained at any of the Bank's Branches.
Agents in the United States:
New York, (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, (120 Sansome Street,) H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents.
LONDON BANKERS—The Bank of England, and Messrs. Glyn & Co.
FOREIGN AGENTS—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool.
Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand.
Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Kraus & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.
Issue Circular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

THE MOLSONS BANK

86th DIVIDEND.
The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. and a Bonus of One per Cent, upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank in Montreal and at the Branches, on and after the
FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT.
The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd to 30th September.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, in this city, on MONDAY, the 10th of OCTOBER next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.
By order of the Board,
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
General Manager.
Montreal 23 Aug. 1898

BANK OF OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Capital (fully paid up) - - - \$1,500,000
Res't, - - - 1,125,000
DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MAGEE, .. President.
GEORGE HAY, Esq., .. Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., M. J. C., Alex. Fraser,
John Mather, David McLaren, D. Murphy,
George Hay, Charles Magee.
Branches.—Alexandria, Arnprior, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Dauphin, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Mattawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Port la Prairie, Rideau St., Bank St., Ottawa; Renfrew, Ont., Rat Portage, Toronto, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.
GEO. BURN, General Manager.
D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager.

The Chartered Banks.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up, \$6,000,000
Res't, 2,600,000
Head Office, Montreal,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., .. President.
HECTOR MACKENZIE, Esq., .. Vice-President.
H. Montagu Allan, Esq. Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.
J. P. Dawes, Esq. John Cassile, Esq.
T. H. Dunn, Esq. Robert Mackay, Esq.
Thos. Long, Esq.
GEORGE HAGUE, Thos. Fyvie,
General Manager. Joint General Manager.
E. F. Hebbden, Supt. of Branches.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.
Belleville, Kincardine, Preston,
Berlin, Kingston, Quebec,
Brampton, London, Kenfrew,
Chatham, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que
Mitchell, Stratford,
Galt, Napanee, St. Johns, Q.
Gananquo, Ottawa, St. Jerome, Que
Hamilton, Owen Sound, St. Thomas.
Hespeler, Perth, Toronto,
Ingersoll, Prescott, Walkerton,
Windsor.
Montreal Branch, 2200 St. Catherine Street.
BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST:
Brandon, Edmonton, Alta., Medicine Hat, Assin.,
Neepawa, Portage la Prairie, Souris, Winnipeg.
Bankers in Great Britain.—London, Glasgow,
Edinburgh and other points, The Clydesdale Bank
[Limited], Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool [Ltd.].
Agency in New York—63 and 65 Wall st., Messrs.
John B. Harris, Jr., & T. E. Merritt, Agents.
Bankers in United States—New York, American
Exchange National Bank; Boston, Merchants National
Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National
Bank; St. Paul, Min., First National Bank; De-
troit, First National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo.
San Francisco, Anglo-California Bank.
Newfoundland—The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—Bank of Nova
Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.
British Columbia—Bank of British Columbia.
A general banking business transacted.
Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan,
and other foreign countries.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated 1836.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Capital, \$200,000
Reserve, 25,000
F. H. TODD, .. President.
J. F. GRANT, .. Cashier.

AGENTS.
London—Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co
New York—Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston—
Globe National Bank. Montreal—Bank of Mont-
real. St. John, N.B.—Bank of Montreal.
Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of
Montreal.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHA WA, Ont.
Capital Authorized - - - \$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed - - - 500,000
Capital Paid-Up - - - 372,400
Reserve - - - 118,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
JOHN COWAN, Esq., President.
REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President.
W. F. Cowan, Esq. W. F. Allan, Esq.
Robert McIntosh, M.D. J. A. Gibson, Esq.
Thomas Patterson, Esq.
T. H. McMillan, Cashier.
Branches—Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New
Hamburg, Paisley, Penetanguishene, Port Perry.
Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought
and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed
Collections solicited and promptly made.
Correspondence at New York and in Canada—
Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England—
Royal Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Paid-up \$1,600,000
Reserve Fund 85,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DIRECTORS:
G. R. R. Cockburn, Esq., .. President.
Donald Mackay, Esq., .. Vice-President.
A. S. Irving, Esq. Hon. J. C. Aikine,
D. Uihlyot, Esq. J. Hallam, R. D. Perry, Esq.
C. MCGILL, General Manager.
E. MORRIS, Inspector.
BRANCHES:
Allston, Lindsay, Port Arthur
Aurora, Montreal, Sudbury,
Bowmanville, Mount Forest, Toronto,
Buckingham, Q. Newmarket, 500 Queen St. W.,
Ottawa, Toronto.
Peterboro'.
AGENTS:
London, Eng.—Parr's Bank [Ltd.]
France and Europe—Credit Lyonnais.
New York—The Fourth National Bank and the
Agents of the Bank of Montreal.
Boston—Tremont National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, \$6,000,000
Rest, 1,000,000

DIRECTORS: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. Robert Kilgour, Esq., Vice-President. Jas. Crathern, Esq., W. B. Hamilton, Esq., John Hoskin, Esq., Q. C., LL. D., Matthew Leggat, Esq., J. W. Flavell, Esq., B. B. Walker, General Manager. J. H. Plummer, Asst. General Manager. A. H. Ireland, Inspector. M. Morris Asst. Insp.

Branches of the Bank in Canada:

ONTARIO: Ayr, Dresden, Ottawa, Stratford, Barrie, Dundas, Paris, Strathroy, Belleville, Dunnville, Parkhill, Toronto, Berlin, Galt, Peterboro, Toronto, Je Blenheim, Goderich, St. Catharines, Walkerton, Brautford, Guelph, Sarnia, Walkerville, Cayuga, Hamilton, St. Ste. Marie, Waterloo, Chatham, London, Seaforth, Windsor, Collingwood, Orangeville, Simcoe, Woodstock.

QUEBEC: MANITOBA: BRITISH COLUMBIA: Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

YUKON DISTRICT: Dawson City

In the United States: New York, New Orleans.

Bankers in Great Britain: The Bank of Scotland, London.

Correspondents:

India, China and Japan—The Chartered Bk of India, Australia & China, Germany, Die Deutsche Bk France—Lazard Freres & Cie., Paris. Belgium—J. Mathieu & Fils., Brussels, Holland—Disconto Maatschappij. Australia & New Zealand—The Union Bk. of Australia, Limited. South Africa—Bank of Africa, Limited, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited. South America—London and Brazilian Bank, Ltd. British Bank of South America, Limited. Mexico—Banco de Londres y Mexico. Bermuda—The Bk. of Bermuda, Hamilton. West Indies—Bank of Nova Scotia, Kingston, Jamaica.

Colonial Bank and Branches

British Columbia—Bank of British Columbia. San Francisco—Bank of British Columbia. New York—The Am. Ex. National Bank. Chicago—The North-Western Nat. Bank.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Capital Authorized \$2,000,000
Capital Paid-Up 2,000,000
Rest 1,300,000

DIRECTORS.

H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. McRITT, Vice-President. Wm. Ramsay, Hugh Ryan, Robert Jaffray, T. Sutherland Stayer, Elias Rogers.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Eseck, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Fergus, Port Colborne, St. Thomas, Galt, Rat Portage, Welland, Ingersoll, St. Catharines, Woodstock. Toronto: Cor. Wellington St., Cor. Leader Lane, Yonge and Queen Sts., Yonge and Bloor Sts., Montreal, Que.

BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. Brandon, Man., Portage La Prairie, Man. Calgary, Alta., Prince Albert, Sask. Edmonton, Alta., Winnipeg, Man. Edmonton South, Alta., Vancouver, B.C. Revelstoke, B.C.

AGENTS—London, Eng., Lloyd's Bank, Ltd. New York, Bank of Montreal, Bank of America. All general banking business transacted. Bonds and debentures bought and sold.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Capital Paid-Up, \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund, 450,000

DIRECTORS.

F. X. St. CHARLES, President. R. BICKERDIKE, Vice-Pres. Cha. Chaput, Hon. J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vaillancourt, M. J. A. Frensdorff, Manager. C. A. GIBOUX, Assistant Manager. O. E. DORAIS, Inspector.

Head Office, Montreal.

BRANCHES—Quebec, Trois Riviers, P. Q., Joliette, P. Q., Sorel, P. Q., Valleyfield, P. Q., Louiseville, P. Q., Sherbrooke, P. Q., Vankleek Hill, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., Montreal, 138 1/2 St. Catherine St. E., 175 St. Catherine St. C., 220 1/2 Notre Dame St. W.

CORRESPONDENTS—London, Eng.—The Clydesdale Bank (Limited), Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris, France—Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Société Générale, Brussels, Belgium—Credit Lyonnais, Vienna, Austria—Banque Imperiale Royale, Priv. des Pays Autrichiens, Berlin, Germany—Deutsche Bank, New York—City National Bank, National Park Bank, Importers and Traders' National Bank, Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and M. M. Heidebach, Ickelheimer & Co., Boston—National Bank of Redemption, Third National Bank, Chicago—National Live Stock Bank, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

Collections made throughout Canada at the cheapest rates. Letters of credit issued available in all parts of the world. Interest on Deposits allowed in Savings Department.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

CAPITAL (All Paid) \$1,250,000
RESERVE FUND 775,000

HEAD OFFICE HAMILTON.

Directors:

JOHN STUART, President
A. G. RAMSAY, Vice-President
John Proctor, Geo. Roach,
Wm. Gibson, M.P., A. T. Wood,
A. B. Lee, Toronto.)
J. Turnbull, Cashier.

H. S. STEVEN, Assistant Cashier.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Hamiota, Man. Orangeville,
Brandon, Man. Listowel, Owen Sound,
Carman, Man. Lucknow, Port Elgin,
Chesley, Manitow, Man. Stucow,
Delhi, Milton, Southampton, O.
Georgetown, Morden, Man. Toronto,
Glimsby, Niagara, Wingham,
Hamilton, E. End Falls, Ont. Winnipeg, M.
Barton St.

Correspondents in United States:—New York—Fourth National Bk, and Hanover National Bk. Buffalo—Marine Bank of Buffalo. Detroit—Detroit National Bank. Chicago—Union National Bank.

Correspondents in Great Britain—National Provincial Bank of England [Ltd].

Collections effected at all parts of the Dominion of Canada at lowest rates. Careful attention given and prompt returns made.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital, \$1,500,000 Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000

DIRECTORS:

Hon. Sir. FRANK SMITH, President.
E. B. OSLER, Vice-President.
Wm. Ince, Edward Leadla, W. R. Brock,
A. W. Austin, Wilmot D. Matthews.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Agencies—Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Guelph, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Seaforth, Uxbridge, Whitby, Toronto, Queen St. W., cor. Eether: Dundas St., cor. Queen; Spadina Ave., cor. College St.; Sherbourne St., cor. Queen; Market Branch, cor. King and Jarvis Sts; Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.

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

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

Capital Paid-Up, \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund, 1,175,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

THOS. E. KENNY, President.
THOMAS RITCHIE, Vice-President
Hon. Dwyer, Wilev Smith, Henry G. Bauld
Mon. K. H. Fuller, M.L.C. Hon. David MacKeen.

HEAD OFFICE, Halifax, N.S.

D. H. DUNCAN, Cashier. W. B. TORRANCE, Asst. Cashier
Agencies in Province of Quebec:
Montreal, E. L. Pease, Manager.

West End, Cor. Notre Dame & Seigneurs Sts
Westmount, Cor. St. Catherine St. & Green Avenue.

In Maritime Provinces:

Antigonish, N. S. Moncton, N. B.
Bathurst, N. B. Newcastle, N. B.
Bridgewater, N. S. Picton, N. S.
Charlottetown, P.E.I. Port Hawkesbury, N. S.
Dorchester, N. B. Sackville, N. B.
Fredericton, N. B. Shubenacadie, N.S.
Guysboro, N. S. St. John's N'fd.
Kingston, N.B. Summerside, P.E.I.
Londonderry, N. S. Sydney, N. S.
Lunenburg, N. S. Truro, N. S.
Mattland, N. S. Weymouth, N. S.
Woodstock, N. B.

Agencies in British Columbia, Nanaimo, Nelson Rossland, Vancouver and Victoria.

Correspondents:

Dominion of Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada, New York, Chase National Bank, Boston, National Hide & Leather Bank, San Francisco, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chicago, America National Bank, Bermuda, Bank of Bermuda, Ltd. China and Japan, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London, England, Bank of Scotland, Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais.

Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at current rates.

The Standard Bank of Canada

Capital Paid-up, \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund, 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS.

W. F. COWAN, President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President.
W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld.
T. R. Wood, A. J. Somerville

Branches: Bowmanville, Agincourt, Kingeton,
Brantford, Chatham, Markham,
Bradford, Colborne, Parkdale, Toronto
Brighton, Durham, Picton,
Brussels, Forest, 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. Correspondence solicited. GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

The Chartered Banks.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized, \$2,000,000
Capital Paid-up, \$1,500,000
Rest, 350,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

Board of Directors.

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. PUCK, Vice-President.
D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq.
Ed. Giroux, Esq., James King, Esq., M.P.P.;
Hon. John Sharples,
E. E. Webb, Gen. Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

Branches:

Alexandria, Ont. Indian Hd., n.w.t. Ottawa, Ont.
Hoisevain, Man. Killarney, Man. Quebec, Que.
Calgary, n.w.t. Lettbridge, n.w.t. do St. Louis St.
Carberry, Man. Macleod, n.w.t. Regina, n.w.t.
Carleton Place, O. Manitow, Man. Shelburne, Ont.
Carman, Man. Merrickville, Ont. Smith's Falls, O.
Crystal City, M. Melita, Man. Souris, Man.
Deloraine, Man. Minnedosa, Man. Toronto, Ont.
Glenboro, Man. Montreal, Que. Virden, Man.
Greta, Man. Moosomin, n.w.t. Wawanesa, Man.
Hamiola, Man. Moose Jaw, n.w.t. Warton, Ont.
Hartney, Man. Morden, Man. Winchester, Ont.
Hastings, Ont. Neepawa, Man. Winnipeg, Man.
Holland, Man. Norwood, Ont.

Foreign Agents:

London, Parr's Bank, Limited.
Liverpool, National Park Bank.
New York, Hanover National Bank.
New York, National Park Bank.
Boston, National Bank of the Republic.
Minneapolis, National Bank of Commerce.
St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank.
Great Falls, Mont. First National Bank.
Chicago, Ill. Commercial National Bank.
Buffalo, N. Y. Ellicott Square Bank.
Detroit, Mich., First National Bank.

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 BRAEKER, 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.
THOMAS McDUGALL, Esq., Gen. Manager.
John Walker, Inspector.

Branches.

Quebec, Pembroke, St. Roch's, Quebec;
Montreal, Trois Riviers, St. Catherine st.
Ottawa, Thorold, Montreal.
Toronto, Upper Town, Quebec;
Agents in New York: Bank of British North America. Agents in London: The Bank of Scotland

Traders Bank of Canada

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855).
Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000
Capital Paid-Up, 700,000
Reserve Fund, 50,000

Board of Directors:

C. D. Warran, Esq., President.
Robt. Thomson, Esq., of Hamilton Vice-President.
JOHN DRYAN, Esq., C. KLOPFER, Esq., M.P.
W. J. THOMAS, Esq., J. H. BEATTY, Esq.,
of Thorold.

Head Office,

H. S. STRATEGY, Toronto.
J. A. M. ALLEY, General Manager.
Inspector.

BRANCHES:

Aylmer, Ont., Ingersoll, Ridgertown,
Drayton, Lenington, Sarnia,
Elmira, Newcastle, Strathroy,
Glenora, North Bay, St. Mary's,
Guelph, Orillia, Tilsonburg,
Hamilton, Port Hope, Windsor.

BANKERS.
Great Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.
New York—The American Exchange Nat. Bank.
Montreal—The Quebec Bank.

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.
Smith and Godfrey Weir; F. Lemieux, Chief
Accountant.

Branch at Hochelaga [city]... D. P. Klopel, Manager
Branch at Pt. St. Charles [city]... W. J. E. Wall,
Branch at St. Lawrence st., [city]... Du Comte,
Branch at Bertherville... J. H. Du Sault,
Branch at Lachine... J. D. Stewart,
Branch at Lachine... J. H. Theoret,
Branch at Nicolet... L. Balair,
Branch at Ste. Therese... M. Boisvert,
Branch at St. Laurent... O. W. Legault,
Branch at L'Epiphanie... A. Garliey,
Branch at Laprairie... T. 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 Société Générale,

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,500,000
Capital Paid-Up.....1,000,000
Reserve Fund.....835,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. HENKEL, President.
Hon. M. H. COCHRANE, Vice-President.
Israel Wood, J. N. Galer, H. B. Brown,
N. W. Thomas, T. J. Tuck, G. Stevens,
C. H. Kathan,

HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que.

Wm. FARWELL, General Manager.

Branches—Waterloo, Richmond, Costitcook, Stan-
stead, St. Hyacinthe, Cowansville, Granby, Bedford,
Huntingdon, Miram.

Correspondents:

Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, England, National Bank of Scotland.
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
New York—National Park Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points and
promptly remitted for.

La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

1862—HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL—1898
Capital Paid-up.....\$500,000
Surplus.....291,000

Directors:

Hon. ALPH. DESJARDINS, President.
A. E. HAMELIN, Esq., Vice-President.
DUMONT LAVIOLETTE, Esq., G. N. DUCHARME, Esq.,
L. J. O. BEAUCHEMIN, Esq.
TANONDE BIENVENU, Gen. Manager.
ERNEST BRUNEL, Asst. Manager.
E. G. St. JEAN, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Montreal, Pt. St. Charles, Montreal, St. Henry
" Ontario St. " St. Jean Bto.
" St. Catherine Quebec, St. John St.
" St. East. " St. Sauveur.
" Sts. Cuneigondo

Banharrois, P. Q. Sts. Anne dela P6rade, Q.
Fraserville, P. Q. Valleyfield, P. Q.
Hull, P. Q. Victoriaville, P. Q.

Edmonton, (Alta.) N.W.T. Ottawa, Ont.

Savings Department at Head Office and Branches
Foreign Agents—Paris, France—Comptoir National
d'Escompte de Paris. Le Credit Lyonnais;
London, Eng.—Comptoir National d'Escompte de
Paris, Le Credit Lyonnais, Glynn, Mills, Currie &
Co.; New York—Bank of America, Chase National
Bank, Hanover National Bank, National Bank of
the Republic, National Park Bank, Western National
Bank; Boston—National Bank of the Common-
wealth; National Bank of the Republic, Mer-
chants National Bank.

Chicago, Ill.—Bank of Montreal.
Letters of Credit for travellers, etc. issued avail-
able in all parts of the world.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion.

La Banque Nationale.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

Capital Paid-Up.....\$1,200,000
Res.,.....100,000

Directors:

R. AUDETTE, Esq., President.
A. B. Dupuis, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. Judge Chauveau, V. Chateaufort, Esq.
N. Houx, Esq., N. Fortier, Esq.
J. B. Lalibert6, Esq.

P. LAFRANCE, Manager Quebec Office

Branches:

P. Q.—Quebec, St. Roch's, St. John's St., Mont-
real, Ottawa, Ont., Sherbrooke, P. Q., St. Francois,
P. Q., St. Marie, P. Q., Chicoutimi, P. Q., Joliette,
Que., Roberval, P. Q., St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., St.
John's, P. Q.

Agents—England—The National Bank of Scot-
land, London. France—Credit Lyonnais, Paris, and
Branches. United States—The National Bank of
the Republic, New York; National Revere Bank,
Boston, Mass.

Prompt attention given to collections.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

Union Bank of Halifax.

INCORPORATED 1835.

HEAD OFFICE: - HALIFAX, N.S.

Capital.....\$500,000
Reserve Fund.....235,000

Directors.

WM. ROBERTSON, Esq., President.
WM. ROCHIE, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. ROBERT BOAK, WILLIAM TWining, Esq.
J. H. SYMONS, Esq. GEORGE MITCHELL, Esq.
C. C. BLACKBURN, Esq.

B. L. THORNE, Cashier.

BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of Toronto and Branches, Upper Canada.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Merchants' National Bank, Boston.
London & Westminster Bank, Lt. London, Eng.
Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.
Merchants' Bank of Halifax, St. John's, Nfld.

AGENCIES:

Annapolis, N.S., - J. D. Arnaud, Agent.
New Glasgow, N.S., - R. C. Wright, "
North Sydney, C.B., - C. W. Frazee, "
Dartmouth, N.S., - P. O. Robertson, "
Barrington Passage, N.S., C. Robertson, "
Glace Bay, C.B., - J. D. Leavitt, "
Kentville, N.S., - A. D. McRae, "
Liverpool, N.S., - E. R. Mulhall, "
Bridgetown, N.S., - N. R. Burrows, "
Sherbrooke, N.S., - S. F. Howe, "
Wolfville, N.S., - W. C. Harvey, Act. Agt.

Interest allowed on Deposit Receipts and De-
posits in Savings Bank Department.
Collections receive immediate attention and
prompt returns made.

Loan Societies.

THE CENTRAL CANADA

Loan and Savings Company,
of Ontario.

26 King St. East, - - - TORONTO.

Capital Subscribed, \$2,500,000 00
Capital Paid-Up, 1,250,000 00
Reserve Fund, 345,000 00
Total Assets, 5,464,944 00

Deposits received, interest allowed.
Debentures issued interest coupons attached.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. E. R. WOOD, Manager.

The Dominion Savings
& Investment Society

London, Canada.

Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 00
" Paid-Up, 332,474 97
Total Assets, 2,541,274 27

ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President.
T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

THE HAMILTON

Provident and Loan Society

President, G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq.
Vice-President, A. T. WOOD, Esq., M.P.

Capital Subscribed, \$1,500,000 00
Capital Paid-Up, 1,100,000 00
Reserve and Surplus Funds, 347,398 20
Total Assets, 3,691,051 90

Deposits received and interest allowed at the
highest current rates.

DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable
half-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorized
by law to invest in Debentures of this Society.
Head Office—King Street, Hamilton.

C. FERRIE, Treasurer.

The Western Loan
and Trust Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF THE
LEGISLATURE.

Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200
Assets, - - - - 2,417,237
Office—No. 13 St. Sacrament St.,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

DIRECTORS;

Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Wm. Strachan, Esq.
W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., R. Prefontaine, Esq.
M. P.
R. W. Knight, Esq., John Hoodless, Esq.
J. N. Greenshield, Esq., Q. C. W. L. Hogg, Esq.
W. H. Comstock.

OFFICERS:

Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, President,
Wm. Strachan, Esq., Vice President
W. Barclay Stephens, Esq., Manager.
J. W. Michaud, Esq., Asst. Manager.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Greenshield & Greenshield.

BANKERS:

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

This Company acts as assignee, administrator,
executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic,
guardian, liquidator, etc., also as agent for the
above offices.

Debentures issued for three or five years, both
debentures and interest on the same can be collected
in any part of Canada without charge.

For further particulars address the Manager.

Montreal Loan & Investment Co.
(INCORPORATED.)

HEAD OFFICE, - IMPERIAL BUILDING
107 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.
Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

L. O. DAVID, Esq., President.
ALFRED JOYCE, Esq., Vice-President.
(Clerk.)
(Manufacturer.)

A. W. BELFRY, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer.
W. H. MCCARTHY, Esq., Manager.
G. N. DUCHARME, Esq., Director.
(Director of Bank Jacques Cartier.)

LYNN T. LEEB, Esq., Director.
(General Insurance and Financial Agent.)
DR. E. P. LACHAPPELLE, Director.
(President of the Provincial Board of Health
and Superintendent of Notre Dame Hospital.)

Chas. Cusling, Esq., Maclaren, Leet & Smith,
Notary, Solicitors

Deposits received and interest allowed at the
highest current rates and paid half-yearly.
Money advanced on real estate on easy terms of
payment.

Oceanic Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL
calling at
QUEBEC, RIMOUSKI and DERRY.

From Liverpool, Steamships, Montreal.
23 Aug. Parisian Thurs. 8 Sept. 9 a.m.
1 Sept. Laurentian ... Thurs. 15 Sept. 9 a.m.
8 Sept. Californian. . Thurs. 22 Sept. 9 a.m.
15 Sept. Numidian Thurs. 29 Sept. 9 a.m.
23 Sept. Parisian Thurs. 6 Oct. 9 a.m.
Passengers from Quebec embark at 6 p.m. same day.
The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central
part where least motion is felt. Electricity is used
for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being
at the command of the passengers at any hour of the
night. Music rooms and smoking room on the
promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are
heated by steam.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin : \$52.50 and up-
wards. A reduction is made on Round Trip
Tickets.

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, \$22.50 and 23.50 according to Steamer
Cape Town, South Africa, \$65.00.

Glasgow, and New York Service
calling at Londonderry.

From New Pier foot of W. 21st Street, New York.
From Glasgow, Steamships, New York.
26 Aug. Mongolian 9 Sept. noon.
16 Sept. State of Nebraska. 30 Sept. 11 a.m.
30 Sept. Mongolian 14 Oct. 3 p.m.

Rates: First Cabin, \$47.25 to \$60 Single,
\$90 to \$114 Return. Second Cabin, \$32.50
Single, \$61.75 Return. Steerage to Glasgow
Belfast or Londonderry \$23.

Onfit for Steerage passengers furnished free.

The Steamships Mongolian and State of
Nebraska are not surpassed for accommodation for
all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward, Staterooms near the
centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire
width of the vessels, and two-thirds of the length.
Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in
every stateroom.

For further information apply to

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common St., Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CHAPUT FRERES,
COMMERCIAL * AGENT,
10 Place d'Armes,
MONTREAL.

The best and most reliable information that can
be obtained is supplied to the patrons of this
Agency.

Business Founded 1795.

American Bank Note Company,

78 to 80 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK,

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES
BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND
CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS
FROM STEEL PLATES.

With Special Safeguards to Prevent Counterfeiting.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, } Vice-Presidents.

TOURO ROBERTSON, }

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.

JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

EPPE'S COCOA
English Breakfast Cocoa

Possesses the following distinctive merits:

Delicacy of Flavor,

Superiority in Quality,

Grateful and Comforting to the
Nervous or Dyspeptic.

Nutritive Qualities unrivalled.

In Quarter-Pound Tins only.

Prepared by

JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic
Chemists, London, England.

The E. B. EDDY CO'S

Standard Quality of Grocery Bags

are selling to-day in open competition with any other or poorer make of inferior quality at the

Lowest Prices
AND WITH THE
Largest Discounts.

Telephone to No. Main 1619, or call or send order.—

COR. LATOUR & ST. GENEVIEVE STS., MONTREAL.

Legal.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

JAMES J. JOHNSTON,
Barrister at Law, Solicitor, &c., &c.
Collections a Specialty.

Kingston, Ont.

SMYTHE & LYON,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
H. H. SMYTHE, LL.D., Q.C. H. I. LYON.

London, Ont.

W. H. BARTRAM,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c.
OFFICE: 99 DUNDAS STREET WEST.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.
Office: Corner Richmond and Carling Sts.
Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C., Geo. McNab,
P. Mulhern, Fred. F. Harper.

Montreal.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN,
Advocates, Barristers, &c.
Donald Macmaster, Q.C., D.C.L.
F. S. MacLennan, B.C.L.
Rooms 47, 49 & 50 Temple Building,
186 St. James St.

MCGIBBON, CASGRAIN,
RYAN AND MITCHELL,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.
Canada Life Building, Montreal, Canada,
Commissioners for State of New York, U.S.A.,
Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, British
Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
R. D. McGibbon, Q.C. TH. CHASE-CASGRAIN, Q.C., M.P.
FERGUSON RYAN, VICTOR E. MITCHELL,
EDWARD SURVEYER.

BISAILLON, BROUSSEAU, LAJOIE
& LACOSTE. *Advocates.*
11 & 17 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal.
F. J. BISAILLON, Q.C. T. BROUSSEAU, LL.B.
H. GERIN-LAJOIE, LL.L., Paul Lacoste.

W. JACOBS,
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor.
Commissioner for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
New York Life Building,
MONTREAL.

W. A. BAKER, *Advocate, Etc.,*
Banque du Peuple Chambers,
97 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Ottawa, Ont.

GEORGE F. HENDERSON,
Solicitor, &c.,
13 Scottish Ontario Chambers.

KIDD & FORWARD,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
15 & 16 CARLETON CHAMBERS, OTTAWA, ONT.
Special attention given to collections.
W. J. Kidd, B. A. ARTHUR FORWARD, B. A.

Legal.

Peterborough, Ont.

HATTON & WOOD,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
W. HATTON. R. E. WOOD, B.A.

W. A. STRATTON, B.A., LL.B.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Seaforth, Ont.

MCCAUGHEY & HOLMESTED,
Barristers, &c.

Toronto, Ont.

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

Legal Directory.

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

ONTARIO.

ARTHUR M. M. MacMartin
AYLMER Miller & Backhouse
BARRIE Dickinson & McWatt
BLENHEIM R. L. Gosnell
BOWMANVILLE R. Russell Loscombe
BROCKVILLE Wood & Stewart
BROCKVILLE Brown & Fraser
CAMPBELLFORD A. L. Colville
CANNINGTON A. J. Reid
CARLETON PLACE Colin McIntosh
DESERONTO Henry R. Bedford
DURHAM J. P. Telford
GANANOQUE J. C. Ross
GODERICH E. N. Lewis
GRIMSBY E. A. Lancaster
INGERSOLL Thos. Wells
IROQUOIS A. E. Overell
KEMPTVILLE French & Allan
KINGSTON Britton & Whiting
LEAMINGTON W. T. Easton
LINDSAY R. J. McLaughlin
LINDSAY Barron & Steers
LISTOWELL S. B. Morphy
LONDON Gibbons, McNabb & Mulhern
LONDON W. H. Bartram
L'ORIGNAL J. Maxwell
MITCHELL Dent & Hodge
MOUNT FOREST Perry & Perry
MORRISBURG Johnston & Bradfield
NIAGARA FALLS Hill & Ingles
NEWMARKET Thos. J. Robertson
NOOKWOOD T. M. Grover
OAKVILLE R. S. Appleby
ORANGEVILLE Myers, Robb & Clark
OSHAWA J. F. Grierson

Legal Directory.

ONTARIO—Continued.

OTTAWA Arthur W. Gundry
OTTAWA Geo. F. Henderson
OWEN SOUND Creasor & Smith
PARIS Gordon F. Smith
PETERBOROUGH J. Williams Benne
PETROLEA Dawson & Greenize
PORT ELGIN J. C. Dalrymple
PORT HOPE Chisholm & Chisholm
PORT HOPE H. A. Ward
PRESCOTT AND KEMPTVILLE
F. J. French, Q. C.
SARNIA A. Weir
SAULT STE MARIE Hearst & McKay
SHELBURNE Douglas & Whiteside
SMITH'S FALLS Lovel & Farrel
ST. MARY'S Armour W. Ford
ST. THOMAS MacDougall & Robertson
STRATFORD MacPherson & Davidson
TRENTON MacLellan & MacLellan
TEESWATER John J. Stephens
THORNBURY Wilson & Dyre
TILSONBURG W. A. Dowler
TORONTO, Roaf, Curry, Gunther & Green
TORONTO Jones Bros. & McKenzie
TORONTO Arch. J. Sinclair
UXBRIDGE J. A. McGillivray
VANKLEEK HILL, F. W. Thistlethwaite
WATFORD Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald
WELLAND L. Clarke Raymond
WESTON & TORONTO Joseph Nason
WINGHAM Myer & Dickinson
WINDSOR, Patterson, Leggatt & Murphy
WALKERTON A. Collins
WALKERTON Otto E. Klein

QUEBEC.

BEDFORD Hobart Butler
BUCKINGHAM F. A. Baudry
COWANSVILLE,
O'Halloran & O'Halloran
MONTMAGNY Albert J. Bender
PERCE & NEW CARLISLE Jos. Garon
RICHMOND Edward J. Bedard
ROCK ISLAND H. M. Hovey
STANST'RAD Hon. M. F. Hackett, M.P.P.
WATERLOO D. Darby
WATERLOO C. A. Nutting

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST, Townshend, Dickey & Rogers
ANTIGONISH A. Macgillivray
BRIDGETOWN T. D. Ruggles & Sons
BRIDGEWATER Jas. A. McLean
HALIFAX Alfred Whitman
KENTVILLE W. E. Roscoe
LIVERPOOL J. N. S. Marshall
LUNENBURG S. A. Chesley
PORT HOOD S. Macdonnell
SYDNEY Chisholm & Crowe
WINDSOR H. F. McLatchy
WINDSOR H. D. Ruggles
YARMOUTH E. H. Armstrong
YARMOUTH Sandford H. Pelton

NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, M. & D. C. McLeod
CHARLOTTETOWN McLeod, Morsen
& McQuarrie
CHARLOTTETOWN A. A. McLean
GEORGETOWN D. A. MacKinnon

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND W. A. Donald
RED DEER Geo. W. Greene
SELKIRK James Heap
WAWANESA Jos. H. Chambers
WINNIPEG Patterson & Howard

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Anley Morrison
VANCOUVER Forin & Forin
VANCOUVER J. H. Halle

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY Lougheed & McCarter
CALGARY McCarthy & Bangs
CALGARY James Muir
EDMONTON John C. F. Brown

Leading Manufacturers &c.

D. MORRICE, SONS & CO.

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

General Merchants and Manufacturers' Agents

FOR

The Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.,
Montreal,

MILLS AT

Milltown, Cornwall, Hamilton, Merritton,
Dundas, also A. Gibson & Sons, Marysville,
N.B., and Hamilton Cotton Co., Hamilton.Shirtings, Gingham, Oxfords, Flannelettes,
Tickings, Awnings, Sheetings, Cottonades, Denims,
Blankets, Yarns, etc. alsoTweeds—Fine, Medium and Coarse; Etottes
Blankets, Horse Blankets, Saddle-Felt, Glove
Linings.Flannels—Grey and Fancy, in all Wool and
Union; Ladies' Dress Flannels.

Serges, Yarns.

Knitted Underwear—Socks and Hosiery, in
Men's, Ladies' and Children's styles and sizes.

Cardigan Jackets, Mitts and Gloves.

Braid—Fine Mohair for Tailoring, Dress Braids
and Linens, Corset Laces.

Carpet Rugs.

The Wholesale Trade Only Supplied

STORAGE

(FREE OR IN BOND)

FINLAYSON & GRANT,
CUSTOMS BROKERS,413 to 417 St. Paul Street, Montreal
Bell Telephone Main 1303 P. O. Box 434.**STRAUSBERG & ROSENMAN,**

Manufacturing Furriers.

Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing
2122 St. Catherine Street, - MONTREAL.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

JAS. A. CANTLIE
Manufacturer's Agent.WOOLLENS, COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, &c.
Foreign and Domestic.

Representing

THE MIRFIELD MILL CO.Beavers, Presidents, Meltons, Worsted
Coatings, &c.—LEEDS, Eng.Th. B. VONACHTEN,
Beavers, Fine Worsteds, &c.—Aachen, Ger'yFranz Bar & Becker,
Cachmeres, Dress Goods, Coatings and
Ladies' Coatings.—Ronneberg, Germany.

Office and Wareroom:

431 Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JUST OUT!The Canadian Customs
and Excise Tariff

Corrected to June 23, 1898.

Bound full cloth limp, 50c.

* MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., *

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and
Printers.

1755 & 1757 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Hamilton Cotton Co'y

HAMILTON, ONT.

Manufacturers of

Cottonades, Denims,
Warps and Yarns, Lamp Wicks
Twines, Webblings, &c.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

METROPOLITAN Dyeing, Cleaning
& Repairing Co.Ladies' and Gent's Garments Cleaned, Dyed and
Repaired. Gloss of black worsteds removed by a
new process. Works on rubber coats our speciality.

Head Office and Works:

1459 Ontario Street.

Branch Office, - - 72 Beaver Hall Hill.
Bell Tel. East 9. Merch. Tel. 607.**RAW FURS AND GINSENG**Consignments Solicited
H. JOHNSON - - 494 St. Paul St.
Highest Market prices. MONTREAL.**GUSTAVE ORBAN**
Manufacturer Furs

Specialty, FANCY FURS

Dealer in Raw Furs and Fur Cuttings
504 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

THE

Beaver Rubber Clothing Co.Sole Manufacturers of
the Celebrated

"Beaver Brand" MACKINTOSH

the best and cheapest in the market.

Correspondence Solicited.

1490 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

The Canadian Jewelry & Importing Co.

S. P. MYERS, Manager.

Man'frs, Importers and Wholesale Jobbers in
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and
Notions. To the Trade only.

24 St. Lawrence St. - Montreal.

ULD. PERRAULT

General Binder

Blank Book Maker, Ruling, Paging, Perforating,
&c. All library books and other sets promptly
attended to.

40 Place Jacques Cartier, Montreal

Montreal Merchants' and Manufacturers' Directory.Awnings, Tents Tarpaulins, Flags, Etc.
Thos. Sonue.....193 Commissioners St.

Manfrs. Boots and Shoes

Ames, Holden Co., Ltd....47 Victoria Sq.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies.

W. McNally & Co.....50 McGill St.

Butter and Cheese Exporters.

A. A. Ayer & Co.....576 St. Paul St.
Kirkpatrick & Cookson...96 Grey Nun St.Block Man'fr. for Hatters, Cap Makers
and Furriers.

A. Kellnor.....589 St. Paul St

Carpet Beating.

Dominion Steam Carpet Beating Co.,
11 Hermine St.

Clothing, Wholesale.

Doull & Gibson.....138 McGill St.
McKenna, Thomson & Co. 423 St. James St.
A. S. Campbell & Co. 256 St. James St.
H. Shorey & Co.....1866 Notre Dame St.
E. A. Small & Co.....1 Beaver Hall Hill

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

R. Weinstein & Co.....513 St. Paul St.

Dry Goods, Wholesale.

James Johnston & Co....26 St. Helen St.
McIntyre, Son & Co.....Victoria Sq.
Alphonse Racine & Co. 340 & 342 St. Paul St.
Thibaudeau Bros. & Co.....332 St. Paul St.
W. R. Brock Co., Ltd.....Toronto

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods.

C. Rosenberg.....67 St. James St.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

The American Cleaning and
Establishment, 663 Dorchester St
S. Gordon.....354 St. Lawrence St.Flour, Hay, Oats and Grain—Wholesale
M. Joslow...2 St. Lawrence Market Place.

Furriers, Wholesale.

Braunstein & Frischeing, 516 St. Paul St.
A. Kirschberg.....512 & 514 St. Paul St.
S. Selcer & Son.....683 St. Lawrence St.

M'rs. Belfast Ginger Ale, Soda Water, etc.

Joseph Bros., 6 Ch. Borromee St., Tel. 2553

Grill, Iron and Wire Works.

E. W. Barnes.....47½ Bleury St.

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.

Merchant Tailoring.

H. Weisburgh.....69 Bleury St.

Jewellers, Etc.

The Canadian Jewelry Importing Co.,
24 St. Lawrence St.Mnfrs. Hosiery and Underwear, Flannels,
Dress Goods, &c.

Granite Mills.....St. Hyacinthe

Importers and Manfrs Laundry Blues and
Stove Polishes.

Teller, Rothwell & Co. 24 & 26 St. Dizier St.

Men's Furnishings, Manfrs. and Importers,
Wholesale.

Mathews, Towers & Co. 73 Board of Trade.

Manfrs. Lubricating Oils.

The Beaver Oil Co.....391 St. Paul St.

Paper Boxes, &c.

The Empire Paper Box Co...64 Queen St.

Paper Dealers, Wholesale.

Wright & Co.....617 St. Paul St.

Parcel Delivery and Express.

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

Platers of Gold, Silver, etc.

Horace Ouellet.....19 St. George St.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Roofers.

Lapierre & Laberge.....121 McGill St.

Rubber Clothing.

The Beaver Rubber Clothing Co.,
1490 Notre Dame St.

Scrap Iron and Metals.

J. Diamond & Co.....810-812 Craig St.

J. Lipsky & Co.....628 St. Paul St.

Sessenwain Bros., Office, 212 Bd. of Trade,
Yards, 101-105 Shannon St.

Ch. Sisenwain, 124-6 William st., Tel. 1240

Scrap Metals and Iron.

Frankel Bros., 92-98 Wellington st., cr. Duke

Safes and Scales.

Goldie & McCulloch's safes.

Fairbanks Standard Scales.

F. M. Sullivan308 St. James St.

Shirt Manfrs.

Montreal Shirt & Overall Co, 1886 Notre
Dame St.Manfrs. Shirts, Collars, Overalls, and
Blouses.

M.L. Schloman.....481 St. Paul St.

Brit. Am. Shirt & Overall Co., 500 St. Paul St.

Silversmiths.

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

Sporting Goods and Novelties.

The Wightman Sporting Goods Co., 403 St.
Paul St.

Cut Tobaccos.

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

Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

John Fisher Son & Co. 442 & 444 St. James

M. Fisher, Sons & Co. 25 Victoria Square

H. Levy.....500 St. Paul St.

Rudolph & Lusher....149 St. Lawrence St.

Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company.

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, &c.

Wholesale Trade only Supplied.

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

F. P. BUON, President. R. H. POPE, Gen. Manager.
F. THOMPSON, Secy & Treas.

Royal Paper Mills Co.

Fine News, Book, Lithographic, Writing and Colored Papers, and Chemical Wood Fibre Manufacturers.

STORE 763 Craig Street, MONTREAL.
Works and Head Office, EAST ANGLUS, P.Q.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

It will tone up your system, and restore the appetite.

The best cure for Debility.

JUST WHAT

YOU NEED

THIS SPRING.

FANCY MOUNT ROYAL MILLS.

JAVA ROYAL INDIA BRIGHT
JAPAN GLACE POLISHED
IMPERIAL SEETA PATNA
IMPERIAL GLACE

D. W. ROSS CO'Y RICES

AGENTS.

MONTREAL, QUE.

THE

Ward Commercial Agency

Mercantile Reports. Collections.

Personal Attention.

Prompt Returns

246 St. James Street, MONTREAL

Attention Given to Special Reporting.

Commercial Summary.

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

—It is now against the law in New York State to boil lobsters alive.

—The crops in the Lake St. John Valley this year are excellent.

—The flint glass bottle makers of the United States have formed a combination.

—TORONTO lumbermen report a sudden and increased demand for Canadian lumber from the United States.

—THE C.P.R. monthly returns of the sale of lands for August were double those of last year.

—THE manufacture of citric acid in California is one of the coming features of that State. Scarcely a week goes by which is not accompanied by news of a new venture in this field.

—THE Toronto Rubber Co. having rescinded its proposal to build at Hull, Que. the corporation will at the end of a year—which length of time was given the company to start operations—sue for \$25,000.

—A BUFFALO lawyer is suing the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company for \$26,000, on the ground that last summer the steamer Algerian, on which himself and wife were passengers, left Clayton ten minutes ahead of advertised time.

Natural Perfumed Pine Product.

CROWNED BY THE ACADEMY OF PARIS.

Perfumed Pine Lozenges,	10 cts.
" Syrup,	25 "
" Wine,	50 "
" Oil,	50 "
" Wadding,	25 "
" Soap,	10 "
" Lotion,	50 "
" Bath,	50 "
" Plaster,	50 "
" Flannels,	1.00 "

PRESERVATION AND CURE GUARANTEED

All diseases of Mouth, Throat, Chest, Stomach, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin and Blood, the most aggravated.

These marvellous products indispensable to existence. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Agency for Canada, 1303 NOTRE DAME

E. A. SMALL & CO., MONTREAL.

→ Manufacturers of Clothing ←

WHOLESALE

FALL TRADE 1898.

OUR TRAVELLERS ARE NOW ON THE ROAD.

Clothing Samples FOR FALL 1898.

ARE NOW BEING SHOWN BY OUR TRAVELLERS.

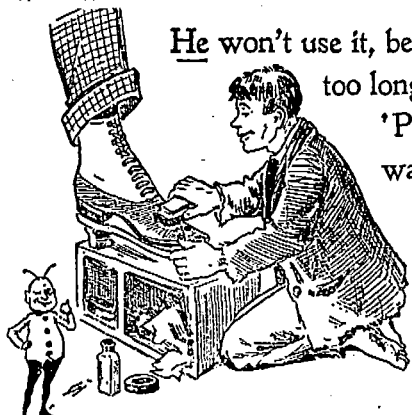
FASHIONABLE IN DESIGN. GENTEEL IN PATTERN.
FAULTLESS IN FIT. EXCELLENT IN QUALITY.
ADAPTED TO EVERY FORM. PERFECT IN WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE IN PRICE. EASY TO SELL.
SATISFACTORY WHEN SOLD.

No Pretended Cutting of Profits; No Assumption of Merit, but
A GUARANTEED EXCELLENCE.

A. S. CAMPBELL & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

256 St. James Street, - - MONTREAL.



He won't use it, because its "shine" lasts too long, and seems too simple. 'Pays him better to use a wax pore-filler, and polish up a previous polish. Paid by the week, instead of by the pair, he'd shine the actual leather, hard and smooth surfaced, with

SLATER SHOE POLISH

ACCREDITED AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND CITIES IN CANADA.

HODGSON, SUMNER & Co.

347 & 349 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

SEASONABLE
SORTING
SPECIALITIES

Cashmere Hosiery
Cotton Hosiery
Children's Half and 3/4 Hose
Gloves and Half Mitts in Silk,
Taffeta and Lisle
Bathing Drawers and Suits.

Complete Range of MEN'S HABERDASHERY.

Sole Agents in Canada for the
celebrated

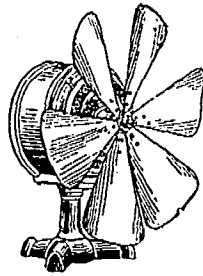
Churchgate Cashmere Hose.

TELEPHONES—Bell—Office Main 231. Warehouse Main 2007. Merchants 687.

AGENCIES WANTED.

Gentleman in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, desires agencies:—
Commercial, Press, Scientific, or other. Business man, Univer-
sity education, best social and moral standing and references.
Address, with full particulars,

P. O. Drawer 676, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.



INCANDESCENT AND ARC LAMPS,

Electrical Supplies.

Fan Motors. ALL KINDS, FOR ALL BUYERS.

JOHN FORMAN,

644 Craig Street, - - - - MONTREAL.

—TICKETS bought in Canada for steamship passage on boats
sailing from U.S. ports must bear the war tax stamp.

—IN 1896 there were 33,653,574 barrels of beer consumed in
Great Britain, the average contents being 9 gallons. The spirits
distilled were 54,622,708 gallons. In the matter of British
spirits alone, Ireland consumes nearly half as much again per
head as England and Wales, and Scotland more than twice as
much. Scotland's present average is a gallon and a-half, that
of Ireland just under one gallon, that of England and Wales
under three-fourths.

—THE offer of the Canadian sealers to sell out their business
may be reasonable, but it is not nearly so cool as the general
design of the Alaska Commercial Company. Who is to com-
pensate the hundreds of Canadians and the hundreds of Indians
who now make their living by the seal industry? The vessel
owners are not the only interest nor by any means the greatest
Canadian interest involved. To allow a corporation to pull in-
ternational wires and close an ocean to the world's productive
industry is something new under the sun. Such is the *Globe's*
verdict on the proposal to sacrifice our sealing rights in order to
smooth the way for reciprocity, such also is ours as we have al-
ready stated.

—AMONG the natural sources of wealth existing in Cuba tim-
ber is an important one. There are 17,000,000 acres of virgin
forest which contain upwards of forty species of valuable hard
wood. The first lumberman to exploit these forests will find,
it is argued, a mine of wealth. It is calculated that about \$220-
000 a year represents a small fraction of the possible exports of
hard wood. The wood which comes to market in largest quan-
tities from Cuba is cedar. Other woods which largely come
from Cuba are mahogany and lignum vitae. They are both
plentiful. The common mahogany of the island is considered
the best there is and sells in the States and Europe from \$110 to
\$180 per 1,000 feet. Another kind, called figured or birdseye,
sells from \$100 to \$600 per 1,000 feet. In some instances this
wood has been known to sell as high as \$1,250. The Cuban
lignum vitae, the finest known, is much in demand, bringing
from \$25 to \$40 a ton; the extra quality \$45. There are other
woods which would be valuable if they were only brought to
market.

—No sooner have the last rumblings of the great mining
strike in Britain died away, than the portentous threatening
comes of another bitter labor war to break out among American
miners, so soon as the Chicago contract expires in the early part
of next year. It is said if, as contemplated, a reduction be made
in wages, there will commence the greatest coal strike this con-
tinent has ever seen.

—THE customs returns at Ottawa for July and August of 1898
show a large increase over those for the same months of previous
years as follow:

July, 1896.....	\$19,295.48
August, 1896.....	25,140.35
Total.....	\$44,435.79
July, 1897.....	\$25,205.61
August, 1897.....	33,326.64
Total.....	58,532.25
July, 1898.....	\$55,445.32
August, 1898.....	48,621.86
Total.....	\$104,067.18

—THE American Steel and Wire Company of Chicago, is stated
by *The Tribune* to have been organized last April by the con-
solidation of companies controlling 75 per cent of the production
of wire rods and barb wire in the United States, has received
formal overtures to become a party to the great iron and steel
combination now being consummated in New York. In response
to telegrams received from leaders of the big deal now in the
East. President John Lambert, of the American Steel and Wire
Company, together with four directors and principal stockholders
of the company—L. L. Eldwood, William Edinborn, Alfred
Clifford and S. H. Chisholm—have left to attend the conference
now pending in New York, at which they will be prepared to
present terms on which their company is willing to join in the
deal with the Illinois Steel, the Minnesota Iron, the Lorain Steel
Steel and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad Com-
pany, which, together, are to make up the new "Federal
Steel Company." The American Steel and Wire officials, before
starting, stated that their acceptance of the proposition
to become a party to the new steel company would be contingent
of the stock of that company being allowed to come in on a basis
by which it could share fully and fairly in the prospective bene-
fits of consolidation. The participation of the American Steel
and Wire Company in the combination with the companies that
mine and transport iron ore and convert it into steel will add
enormously to the scope of the new corporation, and it will give
it an almost complete command of all the diversified branches of
one of the greatest industries of the United States. The new
company's business will include the various processes of pro-
duction and distribution from the mining of ore in the Lake
Superior ore region to the manufacture of armor plate for war
vessels and of barbed wire for the fences of farmers throughout
the lands.

JOBS IN CLOTHING.

We have a few lots left suitable for Summer and
Fall Trade.
Samples will be sent express paid on request.

H. VINEBERG & Co.,
Clothing Manufacturers,
25 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL.

Lincoln Canning Co., THOS. NIHAN, Prop'r.
St. Catharines, Ont.

Packers of FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Factory and Office: of all kinds.
Cor. Lake and Wellington Streets. P.O. Box 702

McArthur, Corneille & Co.

Importers and Dealers in

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star, Diamond Star and Double Diamond Star Brands. English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet. Rolled Rough and Polished Plate Glass. Colored Plain and Stained Enamelled Sheet Glass. Painters' and Artists' Materials. Chemicals, Dye Stuffs. Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

Offices and Warehouses:

310, 312, 314 & 316 St. Paul Street

AND

147, 149 & 151 Commissioners St
MONTREAL.

OILS The Jones Oil Co.

Office and Warehouse
92 McGill St., MONTREAL

Importers and Dealers in . . .

SPECIAL HIGH GRADE LUBRICATING OILS
Also the World Renowned.

ENGLISH WOOL OIL and CLOTH OIL.

Write for samples and prices.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

134 McGill Street,

Corner St. Paul St.

MONTREAL.

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Roman Cement, Portland Cement,
Water Lime.

Drain Pipes, Vent Linings,
Fire Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay
Whiting, Plaster of Paris,

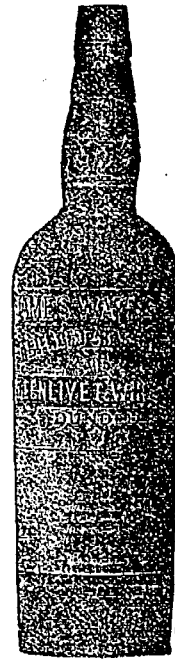
Borax, China Clay, etc.

AUSTIN & ROBERTSON

Wholesale * Stationers,
MONTREAL.

All kinds of Printing and Writing Papers and
Book-Binders' Supplies.

Get our Samples and Quotations.



A Safer Drink has never yet been brewed than . . .

**Watson's
Dundee
Whisky**

Undoubtedly the
Finest Imported.

Batterbury,
Chard & Jackson,

Agents for Canada,

10

LEMOINE ST.,
MONTREAL.

—THE U.S. Navy Dept. has delivered over the "New York," "Paris," "St. Louis" and "St. Paul" to their original owners, and these four vessels will at once be dismantled of their warlike appurtenances and employed again in the paths of peace.

—An effort will be made by the members of the American Lake Carriers' Association to have the International Conference on the resumption of its sittings at Quebec, consider the abolition of tolls on the Welland and other canals. It is said the chief opposition will come from the Canada Atlantic Railway.

—CANADIAN butter, it is said, shipped to the Old Country from Montreal in boxes and tubs, finds its way to China and Japan across the Continent, on the Canadian Pacific, this time done up in hermetically sealed tins.

—IN consequence of their steadily increasing business with Canada, Furness Withy & Co. the West Hartlepool, Eng. steamship firm have opened an office in St. John, N.B., under the management of S. Schofield, who has been the representative of the firm there during the past fourteen years.

—ATTENTION has already been called to the success of the Ottawa & Parry Sound Rly. in diverting grain traffic from Duluth and the west. Corroboration is now forthcoming in the decrease of U. S. canal grain, traffic which is much behind former seasons.

—CABLE advices have been received from Havana to the effect that shipments to that port should be suspended because it is difficult to make ends meet as long as the Spanish authorities have control of the Customs. The present duties are materially higher than those in force before the war, the Spaniards having recently restored the maximum tariff and in addition advanced its schedules by 20 per cent.

—RECEIPTS from the sale of war tax stamps in the district of New York for month of August were nearly \$1,500,000 against \$232,000 same month last year. Incident to the local bearing of this tax, the Commissioner of International Revenue has revoked a former ruling that steamship passage tickets issued in Canada

and used upon vessels sailing from United States ports need not pay the war revenue tax.

—THE unabashed ingenuity of the average importer to whom "Business is Business" when it comes to passing customs entries, is well known. A unique illustration of this is noted in a Chicago appraisers decision. The article was soap made in fancy shapes, fruits, etc. The importer felt aggrieved that his declaration "artificial fruit" failed to carry.

—REPRESENTATIVES of British West India agricultural and commercial interests in session at Bridgetown Barbadoes recently, decided to memorialize the British government to give sugar growers adequate relief against the system of European bounty sugar in the English market. This appeal is becoming as notorious for delay and want of settlement as the celebrated Dickensian chancery suit "Jarndyce vs Jarudyce."

—A MEETING of the creditors of the insolvent estate of Yerxa & Co., grocer, Fredericton, N.B., was held Saturday last. The assignee reported liabilities of \$3,186 and assets to be \$1,542. Six hundred and seventy dollars of the latter are book debts, many of them worthless. The assignee was instructed to close up the estate. It is said this will pay about 25 cents on the dollar.

—THE exchange and stock broking firm of Lownsbrough & Co., 22 King street, Toronto, have suspended payment. The business was managed by Mr. Thomas Lownsbrough, but was in reality owned by his wife, who is understood to have furnished the capital for the business. Besides his stock-broking and exchange business he did some private banking on a small scale. There is general regret felt among brokers in Toronto over his difficulties, and in all probability an effort will be made to reach some satisfactory settlement. Liabilities will amount to between \$25,000 and \$30,000, but no statement of assets has been prepared as yet. Mr. Lownsbrough has been in business for himself for about fourteen years. The firm was formerly Forbes & Lownsbrough, but they failed in 1884, with liabilities of \$53,000 and assets of nominally \$19,000. The trouble was not entirely unexpected in the "street," as it was pretty generally known among the brokers that the firm had not been recently financially sound, and in fact it was expected that an assignment would have to be made. He is not a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

**PURE
OAK
BELTING**

The J. C. McLaren Belting Co.,

Montreal and Toronto

Tel. No. Main 363

Tel. No 875

743 CRAIG STREET, - - - MONTREAL.
ONE DOOR WEST VICTORIA SQUARE.

PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES.
JOHNSON & COPPING.

SPECIAL.—Get your map of Montreal
framed at once.
Bell Tel. Main 654.

**CHEMICAL and
ASSAY APPARATUS
and REAGENTS.**

We carry in stock everything necessary for fitting up . . .

Assay or Testing Laboratories,

ALSO

**Prospecting Outfits and
Miners' Supplies.**

An Illustrated Catalogue on application.

**LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL.**

**THE NORTHERN
Electric and Manufacturing Co.
Limited,**
Contractors for and Dealers in
**Electrical Apparatus
and Supplies.**

Manufacturers of every description of Metal Work.
Screw Machine Work a Specialty.

The Company will contract for the construction and complete equipment of every description of
**Telephone, Telegraph, Fire Alarm,
Police Patrol,**

and other lines and plant, and the operation of the same.

OFFICE:

Bell Telephone Bdg., Notre Dame St.
Factory: Montreal.
371 Aqueduct St. Tel. Up 1355.

D. A. McCaskill. James S. N. Dougall

McCASKILL, DOUGALL & CO.

(Successors to D. A. McCaskill & Co.)

Manufacturers of Fine

Varnishes * Japans and Colors

MONTREAL,

Suppliers to every Railroad Company and Car Shop in the Dominion.

**The Merchants Mercantile Co.
MONTREAL.**

Main Office, 260 St. James Street.

A. MACFARLANE, Manager.

High Class Service by High Class Correspondents.
Money Saved is Money Made. One of our credit reports often saves a subscriber on one bill—more than the price of the entire subscription.

We collect everywhere—at the lowest rate. Generally without the expense and annoyance of suit. Prompt and satisfactory service guaranteed.
Telephone Main 1985.

When you want anything in the line of Printing, write to the **JOURNAL**. Prices and workmanship Guaranteed right.

—DURING the month of August the land department of the C.P.R. disposed of 19,443 acres of land for the total sum of \$64,900; more than double the sales of August 1897, when 9,640 acres were disposed of for \$30,209. It is expected that the present month will see a continuation of land activity in the North-West.

—A FEW weeks ago Messrs. A. L. Stares and William Cook, who were in the retail furniture business in Hamilton assigned to G. J. Burkholder, the assignment subsequently being transferred to F. H. Lamb. Furniture men in Toronto, Goderich, Guelph and other places suffered severely by the firm's failure, concerning which all was not right. As a sequel to this view Messrs. Stares and Cook have been arrested. The charge against them is stealing certain documents and titles to goods.

—THE introduction of lasting machines into the boot and shoe factory of Geo. T. Slater & Sons, Montreal, has caused a strike of the operatives. The machines were adopted, not altogether from reasons of economy, but for their ability to do the work better than by hand in accordance with the known rule of the Messrs. Slater, to keep constantly improving their well known shoe. It is mooted, as a result of this friction and others of a similar nature which may lie ahead, that the firm will probably remove their factory to the West, where labor is less arbitrary.

—THE responsive pulse of the markets of the world helped by the cable and the cheap rates of freight between distant points across sea, is forcibly shown in a shipment of New Zealand butter to London which was reshipped back because of higher price ruling at home than in England. More remarkable still is the fact that despite the long voyage through torrid climes the butter arrived back in good condition—thanks to refrigeration.

—THE new piers being built on the North River (N. Y. harbour) for the White Star and Cunard lines will be in use beginning of new year. The White Star will pay a rental of \$168,750 per annum, and the Cunard \$117,088 for two piers each. All the piers will be connected by continuous bulkhead sheds, two stories high. In these will be the power, lighting, pumping and other machinery necessary for conducting the unloading of cargoes. It is of interest in this connection to note that electric power will very likely be used instead of steam if experiments now being made prove satisfactory.

—THE following, according to Prof. Robinson, the Canadian dairy Commissioner, is a list of the temperatures at which it seems desirable to hold the different products in their best conditions :

	Degrees Fahr.
Butter (for long periods).....	20
Cheese (for long period).....	36
Tender fruits, such as early apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes (for long periods).....	38 to 34
Dressed beef, mutton, pork and poultry.....	32 to 30
Eggs.....	36 to 34

—THE number of passengers carried on the American railways during the year ending June 30, 1897, as reported, was 480,445,198, there being a decrease of 22,327,539 as compared with the year ending June 30, 1896. The number of passengers carried 1 mile during the year was 12,256,939,647, a decrease of 702,067,586 being shown in this item as compared with 1896. The number of passengers carried 1 mile per mile of line—that is, the average indicating the density of passenger traffic during the year ending June 30, 1897—was 66,874, a decrease of 4,831 in this item being shown. The number of tons of freight carried during the year was 741,705,946, which is 24,185,439 less than for 1896. The number of tons of freight carried 1 mile was 95,139,022,225. This item also was less than for 1896, the decrease being 189,338,053. As in the case of passenger traffic the density of freight traffic is shown by the number of tons of freight carried 1 mile per mile of line, which was 519,079. This amount is 4,753 less than the similar item for the preceding year.

—THE world's wheat production for 1897 credits the United States with 330,149,000 bushels, followed by France with 251,203,000, Austria-Hungary with 133,370,000, and Germany with 107,000,000 bushels. All other continental European countries with their enormous population to support produced 600,000,000 bushels, and the United Kingdom only 54,527,000 bushels; Argentine, which is so often quoted as being such a great wheat-producing country, could furnish only 32,000,000 bushels. The totals for the world in the last seven years are as follow :—

1897.....	2,214,030,000
1896.....	2,426,000,000
1895.....	2,546,000,000
1894.....	3,676,003,000
1893.....	2,563,000,000
1892.....	2,482,000,000
1891.....	2,432,000,000

**The Canada Accident
Assurance Company.**

Head Office, MONTREAL.

A Canadian Company for Canadian Business
ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS.

Surplus 50 p.c. of Paid-Up Capital above all liabilities including Capital Stock

T. H. HUDSON,
Manager.

R. WILSON-SMITH,
President

DISTINCTIVE QUALITIES

—OF—

**North Star, Crescent
and Pearl Batting.**

Purity, Brightness, Loftiness.

No Dead Stock, oily threads nor miserable yellow fillings of short staple. Not even in lowest grades. Three grades—Three prices and far the best for the price.

E. BOISSEAU & CO.

Manufacturers Wholesale
Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

18 Front Street East,
TORONTO, ONT.

Every Grocer should keep

NANON METAL POLISH THE QUEEN OF POLISHES.

Will not scratch the surface of metals, imports instantaneously a dazzling and lasting brilliancy.

SOLE AGENTS:

LAMPLOUGH & McNAUGHTON.

59 St. Sulpice St.

MONTREAL.

GROCERY NOTES.

The Acadia Sugar Refinery, Halifax, has advanced sugar 1-10c all round. This makes a total advance within the past month of 3-16ths.

In consequence of dearer raw markets, some cocoa manufacturers in the States have advanced prices 1 to 4c per pound on sweet chocolates and breakfast cocoas, the largest advance being in the latter.

California seeded raisins are expected to open high, owing to the fact that a raisin combine exists on the coast. Moreover a recent disastrous fire at Fresno, Cal., destroyed several of the packing houses together with a large stock of the raisins suitable for seeding.

Prices on Fraser River salmon have advanced at the coast 10c per dozen, within the past week.

Bosina prunes, in casks, 1898 crop, are being offered at 11s 9d, cost and freight, New York, which is equal to 4 7-10c duty paid there.

Cables from Sicily quote shelled almonds for early shipment at 66s 6d.

A consignment of 979 packages pingsuey tea was rejected by New York examiners Friday last. During August 645 packages pingsuey were condemned and 1,183 packages entered. The disparity between one day and one month's record is suggestive of the fact that new pingsuey tea must be rank quality.

The Arbuckle Refinery N.Y., the pioneers in the package sugar business, before noted in this column, commenced delivering the new style last week. Deliveries were limited to one car for each buyer, each carload to contain twenty-five barrels of soft sugar and 175 cases of package sugar. The price of the latter was 5½ cents per pound for both two and five pound packages.

A lighter with a cargo of 2,000 bags of rice sank in New York harbor last week.

American refiners stocks of granulated sugar are 500,000 barrels less than at this date last year, and as heavy consumption has now set in, the immediate course of the market there is towards an advance.

One of the principal reasons for the upward tendency to prices for coffee in Santos, noted of late, is said to be the demand from exporters to cover sales for August-September shipment to the N.Y. market.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

26 King Street East - - - - Toronto, Ontario.
CAPITAL, - - - - \$1,000,000.

Dominion Government Deposit - \$250,000.00
The largest deposit made by any Canadian Life Assurance Company.

President, The Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, P.C., C.C.M.C.
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, Ex-Minister of Justice of Canada.

Vice-Presidents: First—JOSEPH W. FLAVELLE, Esq., Managing Director The Wm. Davies Company, Ltd., and Director Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Second—A. E. AMES, Esq., of A. E. Ames & Co., Director Toronto Electric Light Co., and Treasurer Toronto Board of Trade.

Directors:—HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL, P.C., K.C. M.G., Senator, Ex-Prime Minister of Canada.

HON. SIR JAMES DAVIE ENGAN, P.C., Q.C., M.P., K.C.M.G., Speaker of House of Commons.

HON. WM. HARRY, M.P.P., Commissioner Public Works, Ontario.

HON. S. C. WOOD, Mang. Director Freshford Loan and Savings Company.

J. J. KENNY, Esq., Vice-President Western and British America Assur. Cos.

J. H. FLEMING, Esq., Asst. Gen. Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce.

HUGH N. BAIRD, Esq., Grain Merchant, Director Western Assurance Co.

F. R. ECKLES, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S., etc., London, Ontario.

A. E. KEMP, Esq., President Kemp Manufacturing Co. and 1st Vice-Pres. Toronto Board of Trade.

WM. MACKENZIE, Esq., President Toronto Railway Company.

WALTER Y. SOBER, Esq., Director Ottawa Street Railway Co., Ottawa.

F. G. COX,

Managing-Director.

T. BRADSHAW, F.I.A.,

Secretary and Actuary.

MONTREAL OFFICE, Bank of Toronto Building.

W. S. HODGINS, Provincial Manager.

The British ship *Lucipara*, which cleared for Liverpool from San Francisco on August 23, had on board 33,553 cases of canned fruit for that city. It also had in canned fruit for Bristol 1,305 cases; Birmingham 275, Sheffield 110, Plymouth 110, Preston 50, Edinburgh 75, Glasgow 1,100, Belfast 210 and Dublin 100. It is manifest from this scattered distribution that Old Country folk are taking to the canned products of the western world in no uncertain way. Canadian packers by this showing, it would appear should go and do likewise.

Unless heavy losses are entailed by storms or continued heavy rains the present Louisiana rice crop will be quite double that of 1897.

Present indications point to an increase of 725,000 bags in the world's visible supply of coffee when August figures are made up which is larger than was expected. This is explained by the fact that the deliveries were considerably smaller than for the same month last year, the difference being about 150,000 bags. The increase in the world's visible supply during the month of August last year was 922,272 bags. The increase during the same month in 1896 was 899,032 bags.

The following statistics of the entire imports of teas with the United States for the years named and obtained from Government records is of interest to the trade for comparisons: 1892-93, 89,461,231 lbs.; 1893-94, 93,518,717 lbs.; 1894-95, 97,253,458 lbs.; 1895-96, 93,998,372 lbs.; 1896-97, 113,347,175 lbs.

A Smyrna letter of late date regarding figs states that now "all in" reduces still further the output of figs to 22,000 camel loads (the estimate in June was 34,350 loads) and says: "The above estimate was made by one of our staff who went on a trip of inspection to the producing districts. There is no doubt that high prices will rule this season. We do not expect prices to decline as the season advances; firstly, because the crop is decidedly small, and secondly, because it is when the fruit will be coming down to market and the shortness of the crop will be ascertained and admitted by all concerned that prices will be pushed up gradually. Contrary to what happened in previous years, we now think it would be prudent this year to go into purchases early in the season."

For shipment on the "Melville," the first steamer from Greece to sail for New York, new crop currants are offered at 13s in barrels for Provincials and 13s 6d for Amalias.

BOND S SOAP.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

The Most
Marvellous Polisher
and Cleaner
in the World.

MAKES Tin like Silver,
Copper like Gold,
Paint like new, Kitchen and
Dairy Utensils cleaned bright,
Silver beautiful, bright parts of
Cycles, Harness and Machinery
equal to new.

Makes No Scratches.

Canadian Depot: 1 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

PRICES:

\$7.50 per case containing 100 large
16 oz. bars. Retail at 10c.

\$3.75 per case containing 100 half
8 oz. bars. Retail at 5c.

33 1/3 Per cent.
for the Retailer.

Telephone 2259

50 YEARS OLD
ESTABLISHED
1847

Assets Over Assurances Over
\$17,400,000 **\$70,000,000**

THE CANADA LIFE
Assurance Company.

A. G. RAMSAY, President. J. W. MARLING, Mgr. for Quebec Prov

Insurance.

PHENIX
ASSURANCE CO'Y
OF LONDON, ENG.
*Established in 1783. Canadian Branch
Established in 1804.*

No. 35 St. Francois Xavier St.
MONTREAL, P. Q.

PATERSON & SON
Agents for the Dominion.

City Agents:
E. A. Whitehead & Co. English Dept.
G. A. Raymond & Co. French Dept.
S. Mondou.

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

Invested Funds, - - - - - \$43,000,000
Investments in Canada, - - - - - 13,500,000

[WORLD WIDE POLICIES.]

Thirteen months for revival of lapsed policies without medical certificate of five year's existence.
Loans advanced on mortgages and Debentures purchased. Agents wanted.

J. HUTTON BALFOUR, Superintendent. W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.

Halifax Transfer Co., Ltd.
INCORPORATED 1896.

Baggage, Parcel & Carriage Service
Agents with Carriages and Baggage Waggon
meet all trains and steamers.

First-class Carriages. Livery Drivers.

HEAD OFFICES:
134 Hollis St., - Halifax, N.S.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO'Y.
INCOME AND FUND (1892)

Capital and Accumulated Funds, - - - - - \$38 355,000

Annual Revenue from Fire Premiums.....	}	5,715,000
Annual Revenue from Life Premiums.....		
Annual Revenue from Interest upon Invested Funds.....		
Deposited with Dominion Government for the security of Canadian policy-holders.....		200,000

Head Offices:-London and Aberdeen.
Branch Office for Canada, Montreal, 1730 Notre Dame St.
Manager for Canada,-ROBERT W. TYRE.

R. WILSON-SMITH
FINANCIAL AGENT.

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

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

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1824. CAPITAL, - - \$10,000,000

Head Office, MANCHESTER, ENG. Canadian Branch Head Office, - TORONTO.
JAS. BOOMER, Manager.
R. P. TEMPLETON, Assistant-Manager.

C. R. G. JOHNSON, Resident Agent, MONTREAL.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING.

THE CANADIAN
Journal of Commerce.
MONTREAL FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1898.

AGENTS WANTED..

To Introduce and Represent
A New Publication
of interest to
Country Merchants.

Address:
"BI-LINGUAL," P. O. BOX 576, MONTREAL

Assessment System. Mutual Plan.

**The Colonial Mutual
Life Association**

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.
Under the Supervision of the Dominion Government.

Authorized Guarantee Fund, \$100,000.00.

Head Office, 180 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Q.
President, - - A. S. EWING.
Vice-Presidents, { F. P. BUCK
CHAS. J. CHISHOLM.

Policies have surrendered values after three years.
Free as to residence, travel and occupation.
First Class Insurance at cost.
Savings Bank policies a specialty.

Write for particulars to E. A. BAYNES, B.C.L.,
Secretary and Chief Agent.

THE HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

Although the necessity for more berths for ships in the harbour is becoming more urgent as time passes, the commencement on the new work still lags. Why this is so—and on whom the responsibility rests—will some day have to be explained. The Government has provided the money and has urged the commencement of the work; yet it does not go on. The indications are that one if not more new lines purpose entering into competition for the future greater trade of the St. Lawrence route, and these will want wharf accommodation which cannot be given without displacing old existing lines.

Various reasons are afloat accounting for the present apparent block in the way of progress. From the report of last Tuesday's meeting we are inclined to think the principal reason is the inaction of the City Council in the matter of showing that the City may be able and willing to provide the money for its share of the cost of the general improvement. That question is undoubtedly one of great importance, but as has before been stated in these columns, that is not a good and sufficient reason for delaying the commencement of the work of enlarging the wharf space. In so far as the business of the harbour is concerned—in being mixed up with the city's affairs—the only question is that of high or low level. The plan that has been agreed upon will suit equally well for either. No reasonable person who will think and reflect upon the amount of work to

FIRE. LIFE. MARINE.

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

ESTABLISHED 1865.
11 HOSPITAL STREET, *
MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 947 P. O. Box 2081

September						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED.	THU	FRI	SAT
∴	∴	∴	∴	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	∴

be done in building the first pier, in a restricted space, without interfering materially with the trade in the upper part of the harbour, can expect—now that this season is drawing to a close—that it (the first pier) can by any possibility be brought up to the level of the present wharves before the end of next year. Until that level is reached the co-operation of the city does not come in at all unless it is desired to construct the sewer to divert the tunnel that now empties into the harbour at the Custom House which work ought to be done at once in any case.

Why, then, wait for the city?—is a question that people will naturally ask. We notice that the Mayor, with his usual energy, is endeavouring to urge the Commissioners to act. He is always sanguine—a valuable trait in the character of a public man. He should know the City Council's intentions if any one does, but he may possibly be disappointed. Anyway he is right in his desire to have the work begun without any more loss of time.

There seems to be considerable interest in certain quarters as to the selection of a site for the proposed dry dock. Tenders were advertised for suitable ground for the site and, as might be expected a number of offers were sent in. These when opened were kept back from the public, and, as a consequence, all kinds of rumours soon got into circulation. There was a natural curiosity on the part of the proprietors of the lands offered, and of real estate agents interested, to know the result. It was not long before the prices at which all the fifteen different properties offered were known by those concerned despite the effort made to keep the matter secret. Until human nature is totally regenerated these things, we suppose, must always happen so that the prices might as well be officially given out at once. No harm could come now from the publication.

This question of the selection of a site for the dry dock is a very important one. A distance of two or three miles away—or in the harbour—is not the important question; neither is the first cost of the land. There is primarily the quality of the soil at the great depth to which the work will have to be carried. In this respect a low-priced lot might possibly cost vastly more in the end than a higher priced one. The question of easy approach to the dry dock naturally comes into the calculation: Some places will require a greater outlay for dredging than others, and this will doubtless have an important bearing on the selection. It is a very proper precaution to have these matters examined into, as has been ordered by the Harbour Board, and, as *La Patrie* informs us, the Hon. Mr.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association

(INCORPORATED)

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

Good Work at Honest Cost; True Economy and Not Its Shadow.

New Business Received in 1897, Over \$71,000,000.
Cash Income During 1897, Over \$6,000,000.
Death Claims Paid Since Organisation, Over \$34,000,000.

The Association closes the year with more paid for business than ever before in its history.

The Association closes the year with a larger premium income than ever before in its history.

The Association closes the year with its business on a better foundation for the future than ever before in its history.

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

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

Tarte is afterwards to have the local engineer's reports on these vital points examined into and verified by the engineers of the Public Works Department. Within the last few years that department has had considerable experience in the construction of Dominion Dry Docks, and in the end, doubtless the best, and in all respects the most suitable location will be selected.

From defective soil the new U. S. naval dry dock in Brooklyn has cost nearly as much this year and last to stop the leakage and prevent a total collapse as the original cost; and the authorities are not yet over sure of it.

THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

A circumstantial story is current which traces the recent action taken by the Emperor of Russia to the inspiration of the Queen of England. This story in brief is to the effect, that for some time past the aggressive movements of Russia in China have been most offensive to the British Foreign Office, but those movements have not been resisted, or vigorously protested against because the Queen intervened to prevent war between Great Britain and Russia. Hence the weakness charged against Lord Salisbury, whose hands were held under the Queen's control. The bold declarations made by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen regarding the gravity of the situation, and the necessity for increased armaments to meet those of Russia showed the country how close it was to the brink of war. The subdued roar of the British lion was heard in the land. Bye elections were adverse to the government because Lord Salisbury's alleged weakness in dealing with Russia in China was an offense to British pride. The democracy of Great Britain hate Russia with passionate intensity, the very name of that empire is a synonym for everything evil in government and in social arrangements. Lord Salisbury knows this well as he voiced it in his early days and he knew that any further sign of truckling to Russia would arouse such general indignation as would ruin his government and precipitate war. He is said to have told the Queen that as a crisis had arrived he must now take a bold stand in resisting Russian aggression even to the point of declaring war. Her Majesty thereupon is said to have written a strong appeal to the Emperor of Russia, which was conveyed to him by the Princess of Wales. In this the Queen pointed out the terrible responsibility of those whose policy caused such a calamity, and implored the Czar in the name of humanity to place himself on the side of peace. This appeal was supported by the Dowager-

Empress, and the Czarina who is known to be a power, not *behind*, but aside the throne.

The situation recalls a parallel one in ancient days. When the Romans and Sabines were about engaging in a battle, the women on both sides interposed with tears and entreaties, by which mutual slaughter was prevented, and the threatening combatants were, by female influence, united in a lasting peace. He is an optimist indeed who expects a similar denouement to the present drama.

To understand how such a revolutionary proposal as national disarmament could be made by one of the most powerful of rulers we have to bear in mind that under the Russian system of government the Czar alone can propose, and he alone can carry out any reform. Peter the Great thought he could by an edict change the Russian national and race character. There is not a statesman in that Empire who is known to the people. There is no public opinion swayed by political leaders.

The Czar, out of the millions in that vast Empire, is the only man whose thoughts, speech and actions are free, the rest are his instruments, or echoes, with a scattering of nihilists. The Emperor Nicholas by his word released over 22 millions of his subjects from serfdom. The Emperor Alexander III on his accession in 1881 threw out hints of its being his intention to give the country constitutional government; to abandon the hereditary policy of national aggrandizement; and to establish and keep his kingdom in peace.

A form of government which centres all the initiative and practically the whole executive power in one man creates a condition which is very apt to develop dramatic surprises in the policy of its chief ruler. Being untrammelled by a Parliament, or a body of Ministers responsible to the country, he is exposed to influences from the pressure of which a constitutional ruler is free, and there is nothing to prevent a Czar manifesting the effect made by such influences upon his mind. It is no novelty for woman's influence to be exerted in politics, the salons of Paris, and the drawing rooms of London, have long been centres of political intrigue. It is however something new for a great ruler to issue a manifesto under the inspiration of women calling on the nations to revolutionize their military policy, and reduce their armaments in the interests of peace. Such an event is enough to make the bones of the Empress Catharine turn in their sepulchre. It is however eminently meet and right for woman to plead for peace, for upon woman falls the cruellest sufferings of war, while she shares in none of its glories or rewards.

While we honour the humane sentiments of the Czar's manifesto we regard its proposal as utterly impracticable. Schiller, in *William Tell*, says, peace is the blessing of the peaceful, but he also says, in a later passage, that the most peaceful have their peace disturbed by unpeaceful neighbours. When all men are honest we can abandon locks and policemen, so, when all nations abandon aggression and ambition, the world's armaments may be disbanded and abolished. The Czar's proposal supposes conditions which neither exist, nor are likely to exist until the millenium, one sign of which will be, that "nations shall learn war no more."

At present the entire frame of the civilised world is held together by force of arms. France is craving to recover Alsace and Lorraine; Germany is seeking a

foothold in Asia; Italy is anxious for a foreign possession; Russia is pressing on to the seizure of part of China, and Constantinople is still held to be a Russian goal; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark are in dread of absorption by Russia or Germany; Great Britain is advancing its power in Africa and in China; and the United States, which have so far stood aloof from foreign complications, are now an Imperial power which will have to be defended by a strong navy, and a standing army, both rivalling those of first class European nations. In the world of national interests there are a number of Gordian knots which will have to be unravelled by a sword cut. The nations have no supreme tribunal to appeal to for justice, or protection. They must settle their quarrels, like two lawless toughs, by a fight. Until such a tribunal is established endowed with power to enforce its judgments the nations cannot disarm. The more possessions they have to defend and the more trade interests they have to protect and promote, the stronger must be their armaments. The most peaceful nation must guard its peace and properties against the dangers caused by an unpeaceful, aggressive, ambitious neighbour. Every nation must be its own judge what armaments it needs for defence just as every man decides how strong shall be the bolts on his door. Great Britain, said Mr. Goschen, "must have a navy equal to any two others," because her only danger would be from two powers acting in concert as her foes, and the British Empire needs more for its defence than any single nation.

While the questions now agitating, or promising in the future to disturb the nations of Europe, remain as factors in the political situation, mutual distrust will be too prevalent to allow of any armaments being abandoned, or materially reduced. If a Conference of the great powers would settle all those questions, and arrange and fix once for all the metes and bounds of each power, and establish a permanent International Tribunal to decide all disputes between nations, so as to compel obedience to its decisions, then the growth of armaments would cease and they would gradually decline in extent as confidence developed in such a Tribunal as a guardian of the world's peace. Such a scheme may seem Utopian, but it is more practicable than one for national disarmament on the mere grounds of humanity. As that is the basis of the Czar's proposal we regard his manifesto as a brilliant philanthropic meteor the flash of which will add no permanent light or leading to the world.

AN ANNEXATION MANIFESTO.

When some infatuated man persists in forcing his solicitations upon a woman whom he desires to "annex," in spite of her indignant protests, she can secure protection against his annoying attentions by appealing to a police magistrate. It is to be regretted that some such form of restraint cannot be applied to the agitator who keeps up the issue of perpetual appeals to Canadians to become annexed to the United States in language which is grossly insulting to us. Were these appeals merely made by one individual they would be offensive enough to provoke resentment, but when they are really issued by an American propaganda devoted to the cause of Canadian annexation, and distributed throughout the length and breadth of the United States, these appeals are highly

calculated to foment discord between the peoples of the two countries. At the present time when a spirit of amity is abroad, when old-time prejudices are giving way to enlightened mutual respect, it is crime for documents full of the seeds of ill-will to be sown broadcast. One such is before us, and as our opinion upon it is invited we give it freely.

The paper is issued in the form of a letter protesting against the friendship which is being mutually manifested by the States and Great Britain; appealing to Canadians to abandon their association with the British Empire; and warning them and the mother country that Canada will be coerced into annexation, which is impiously declared to be a Divine decree. The writer is the notorious person, ex-member of the Canadian Parliament, who, some years ago, "left his country for his country's good." Against Canada he has ever since shown a fanatical hatred, as is usual in such cases. One reason for our objecting to annexation to the States would be that by such an event we should be again fellow-citizens with the traducer of our and traitor to his own country. We should decidedly object to such an association. He declares that the pressure upon the political gauge in favour of political union with the States, is so intense that "the bursting point is not far off." In the same paragraph he asserts, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has notified his supporters that "if he is successful in negotiating a treaty of reciprocity with the States he will dissolve Parliament and appeal for a new 5 years' lease of power." This political genius in one breath declares Canada is "bursting" with a desire for annexation, and in the next breath he declares that Sir Wilfrid contemplates being Premier of Canada at least for the next five years! The "bursting" explosion is thus said to be both imminent and yet impossible to occur for a number of years. The failure of Sir Wilfrid to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the States he then declares, "means the overthrow of his administration," and the accession to power of the Conservatives. What a jumble we have in these predictions. The Canadians are first depicted as "bursting" for annexation, then the Liberal leader is declared to be playing his cards to get a new five years' lease of power, and then his failure to secure this by securing reciprocity is declared to mean the establishment of a Conservative government. Where is the evidence of the "bursting" spoken of in either of these alternative events? If the Liberals stay in will they hand over Canada to the States? Will Sir Wilfrid immolate his native country, the new "nation," he is credited with creating, on the altar of American jingoism? His administration and his reputation would be blown up as disastrously as was the Maine if he moved one step towards annexation. His name would be a popular synonym for traitor to all future generations in Canada. If the Conservatives came into power would they show a "bursting" zeal for Canada's severance from allegiance to the British Crown? They would—quite as much as the Liberals and no more.

The ex-M.P. writes; "Canadians are in a state of coma." Now "coma" means the sleep of stupor, which is a peculiar condition for a people to be in who are "bursting" with a passionate desire for a political revolution. Canadians will appreciate the insolent slander implied in their being spoken of as in a stupid sleep. Last year we sold the States goods for \$41,122,556 and bought from them others for \$86,587,484,

which was a miraculous business to be done by traders "in a state of coma." After this compliment to us Mr. ex-M.P. emphasizes it by saying:

"The States are expelling Spain from this hemisphere because she maintained a nuisance at our doors. We shall expel Great Britain unless she withdraws from our northern boundary."

So Canadians are not only in a stupid sleep, "in a state of coma," but Canada is "a nuisance" like Cuba was, and, says this ex-M.P., Great Britain must either withdraw the "nuisance" by handing Canada over to the States, or she will suffer the fate of Spain. That no mistake may be made about this it is further declared,

"This hemisphere will become all Republican or all Monarchical, between them there is an irrepressible conflict which will continue until one destroys the other."

We have hitherto regarded Bombastes Furioso as the supreme, the ideal type of a swaggering, insolent braggart, but his proverbial fame is eclipsed by this "ex-member of the Canadian Parliament."

He winds up his appeal to us to commit national suicide by declaring that the republican form of government was "begotten of God, and conceived in Paradise." Leaving the profanity aside, we may remark, that the Creator throughout the Scriptures bears the title of "King," not "President," and His rule is declared to be over a "Kingdom" not a Republic.

The letter under notice condemns the association of the States with Great Britain in any form of friendly alliance. It is avowedly an appeal to the baser passions of the American jingoes, whose active hostility against Canada it endeavours to excite. It grossly insults Canadians by describing our country as "a nuisance," and ourselves as being "in a state of coma," or sleep of stupor, and by warning us, that unless we voluntarily become annexed to the States we shall be compelled to by force of arms.

Such a manifesto in a time when anti-British feeling was running high in the States might do infinite mischief as a fire brand thrown into combustible materials, but now the two peoples are rejoicing over the prospects of enduring peace and international good-will, such a document will be regarded as equally offensive to the people of America, of Great Britain, and of Canada.

Annexation is a "nuisance," it is a political corpse; it will not answer to any galvanic shocks; the sooner some friendly buzzard picks its bones the sooner will the international atmosphere be sweetened.

THE CORNWALL BRIDGE DISASTER.

An accident occurred at Cornwall on the 6th inst. by which 14 men were killed, or drowned, and 17 seriously injured. The catastrophe was caused by one of the piers giving way sustaining the new International Railway bridge over the St. Lawrence, by which collapse two of the spans were thrown into the river. The victims were workmen engaged upon the iron superstructure. The work of constructing this bridge was very similar to that of the International Bridge between Fort Erie and Buffalo. In both cases the piers had to be built in deep water where the current was strong. The builders of the Buffalo bridge however had an even greater difficulty than a swift current, for

when an easterly wind arises the Niagara river at that point is liable to rise suddenly six or more feet, to the imminent peril of those engaged in the work. Caisson after caisson was carried away down stream, but at last the piers were built up from the very uneven bed rock, and have remained for many years without injury or any sign of weakness. The Victoria bridge is another illustration of marvellous engineering skill in building piers in deep water where there is a strong current.

With these standing as models of structures of this class, the whole details of the construction of which are in the hands of every civil engineer, there was nothing experimental in the Cornwall bridge. The builders had but to follow precedents to achieve success. It was known to an ounce what weight was to be placed on the piers, and known also the bearing strength necessary to support the superstructure they had to carry. There is nothing mysterious or uncertain either about the capacity or incapacity of concrete to resist the pressure of such enormous weights as the iron spans of a bridge like that at Cornwall. It is alleged that the pier which collapsed had a concrete base, built up to within a few feet of the surface, and upon this was placed masonry work. One of the most difficult of structural engineering works is the provision of a solid, level base for piers when they have to be built on the bed of a river which is very uneven. This problem caused extreme anxiety, delay and difficulty to the engineer of the Buffalo bridge. It is obvious that piers intended to bear the strain of several hundred tons must be especially solid at the base, they ought indeed to be so built as to be practically a part of the rock on which they rest. When an investigation takes place we believe it will be found that the pier which collapsed was defective in this vital feature, but why defective, especially whether from concrete being relied upon instead of masonry, will be a most important question. It is reported that as there are known to be quicksands in that district, this may afford an explanation of the disaster, but we cannot believe any engineer would build a bridge pier on a doubtful foundation. The piers were regarded in the locality as unusually slim.

If there had been any departure from methods which had stood the severest tests, methods which have been adopted by the most eminent engineers, from motives of economy, or for experimental purposes, or incapacity to master the problem involved in building piers in deep water running swiftly, those who adopted such a course incurred a responsibility the criminality of which cannot be exaggerated, as had the pier collapsed when a train was on the bridge there might have been hundreds of passengers killed, or drowned.

—Prof. ROBERTSON, Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner is engaged in the promoting exportation of Canadian butter in tins. The English market appears to be glutted, but there is a splendid market for Canadian butter in the East. The butter requires to be wrapped in wax paper and placed in hermetically sealed tins, and in this way will keep good in any climate. Prof. Robertson has had a number of tins made in Montreal and finds they are quite equal to those made in France. A shipment of butter in tins has already been made from the dairy station at Calgary to the Yukon district. Later on consignments will be forwarded to China and Japan. Prof. Robertson is displaying an energy in this matter which guarantees that Canadian creamery men will be provided with good markets.

ANOTHER GOLD MAKING SWINDLE.

Boston, the cultured, was recently the scene of a gold making swindle on a large scale. The scheme was worked by an ordained clergyman who organized a company to carry on the enterprise of extracting gold from the sad sea waves. He was highly successful, but the gold came out of the shareholders' pockets, not out the realm of Neptune, who, we understand, was not asked for a permit to work his alleged aqueous gold mine. Having secured his pile, the schemer decamped and his victims were left lamenting.

With the jealousy so characteristic of American cities, Chicago determined not to be outdone by Boston; it would have its local gold making factory, a Klondike in its own borders, where gold would be turned out by machinery as easily as sausages. The enterprise took shape in the National Metallurgical Company the business of which was to be the transmutation of crude antimony into pure gold. Now this metal produces gold no doubt, but only after such manipulation as converts it into tartar emetic, which druggists are believed to buy by the barrel for so much, and to sell by the ounce at the same price—clearly therefore it is a producer of gold. But, that is not the only ground for antimony being regarded as a source of gold, for in the chemical process of making a well known medicine from this metal, there is a sediment left known as "*golden sulphide of antimony*," but the "golden" feature merely indicates its colour, which makes it useful in preparing yellow paint. It is however known to contain traces of silver, lead and copper, so that probably the promoter of the Chicago Metallurgical Company might have supposed that if antimony contained silver, it was 16 to 1 that it also contained gold, especially as one of its by-products was "golden." Such a conclusion was fully as reasonable as the "crucified on a cross of gold" theory which swept a Chicago Conference off its feet two years ago like a cyclone, and by the very same power—the force of wind.

That any man could believe in gold being manufactured like whisky by distillation would be incredible did we not know that a presidential candidate had persuaded millions of Americans that a piece of silver worth 35 cents was convertible by legislation into equal value to a dollar's worth of gold. A Mr. E. C. Brice having noticed the widespread credulity prevailing saw the opening it gave for a grand swindle. He collected \$75,000 to erect gold-making furnaces, and the stock of his company, which was issued at \$10 per share, went up to \$400 per share. This beats the South Sea Company bubble, the £100 shares of which only went up to £1000, or ten times the par value, whereas some Chicago speculators paid forty times the par value of the gold-factory shares. The scheme recalls the alleged feats of that prince of charlatans, Cagliostro, who gulled Europe, a century ago, by pretending to exercise miraculous powers. He, however, was rather a medical and fortune-telling quack than an alchemist, his chief source of popularity and of wealth being the vending of a magical water by the use of which beauty was secured by the most comely of women, who paid fabulous sums for the chance of transformation.

The ancients, having very crude ideas about chemistry and metallurgy, quite naturally imagined that by mixing certain metals they could produce gold, as they found that combinations of metals in a furnace resulted in

one quite different to any of those of which it was composed. As the possible combinations of metals and other materials were infinite, there was an endless scope for experiments made to obtain gold by alchemy, or by metallurgical processes, conducted without any scientific knowledge of either chemical analysis or synthesis. These rude and crude efforts, though they failed to produce gold directly, were successful in creating it indirectly, as the alchemists' experiments led to the discovery of various very valuable chemicals. In the same way the Chicago gold-factory operators, and the Boston schemers, though they have failed to produce gold, except for their private use, have given those whom they deluded a very valuable product that is often worth a mint of money, and which is called "experience." If the subscribers to the National Metallurgical Company, Chicago, had possessed a few grains of that kind of metal they would have been \$75,000 in pocket, but having none of it, the promoter used his experience to transmute their simplicity into \$75,000 worth of hard cash, which process is a form of alchemy that the progress of chemical science has failed to stop.

The Inter-Ocean gives a long narrative of the inception and development of this swindle which went on until \$400 was given for a \$10 share. Then came the flight of the schemer and with it the flight also of the hopes of his victims. Our Chicago contemporary winds up its report by remarking sarcastically in regard to the despair of those who were gulled: "Faint-hearted men are always to be found in every new undertaking, men who are not satisfied unless a stream of gold is tapped for their special benefit, and their weakness of heart increases when the chief wizard hies himself to parts unknown and leaves a valuable plant, cold, dark, and unproductive." Probably the schemer has gone to fresh fields and pastures new, where he will find another gold mine in such ignorant credulity as leads men to believe in silver theories and metallurgical miracles.

THE DANGER OF MINING VENTURES TO BUSINESS MEN.

Our last issue contained a notice of the failure of a large lumber firm which owes its collapse to operations wholly apart from those of its ordinary business. Not content with the anxieties of lumbering, partners took upon themselves the extra and the extraneous ones arising from mining speculations in connection with a gold mining company with which they became closely identified. This company's prospectus gives the usual glowing description of the outlook of the enterprise. All mining companies are boomed by statements of this class, the calculations of anticipated profits being all made on the same model. In the case of this company the capital was to be \$100,000, and the net profits were expected to be \$100 per day, or about 33 per cent yearly on the whole capital. To catch subscribers to the stock a specimen of the quartz was on exhibit, which we always regard with suspicion as it is impossible for even an expert to judge what the yield and the cost of working a mine will be from a lump of quartz taken from it, and there is nothing to prevent such a specimen being shown which was taken from another locality, as we have known done. Anyway the gold mine enterprise turned out to be a wild-cat scheme, and the lum-

bermen who had been drawn into it have paid a heavy penalty for their indiscretion in devoting time and money to a speculative venture that has led them into insolvency which, by being given to their legitimate business, would have sustained their reputation in the business world.

A LICENSED VICTUALLER'S TROUBLE.

A curious case has arisen out of the sale in the city of a liquor which is sold as a non-intoxicant. Of course for the retailing of such an article no victualler's license is required. A complaint, however, was made to the authorities by the Licensed Victualler's Association that this alleged non-alcoholic beverage was being sold under false pretences. It was affirmed that the liquor was a light class of beer of the lager class, which though a non-intoxicant in the ordinary sense was really a beverage which contained alcohol, and therefore only vendable by those having a license. Acting on this complaint seizures of this liquor were made all over the city on so large a scale as to require a disused church for the storage of the casks and bottles. When the case was heard at the Police Court, there being several dozen defendants, it was alleged that this liquor when seized contained no spirit, but, that it had fermented while in the hands of the police, and an innocent beverage, fit indeed for prohibitionists, had been converted, while stored into one at which their souls would revolt, and the stomachs of beer drinkers rise in indignation at such imposture. What could the authorities do? The tables were turned upon them. They stood accused of having been the prime agents in the production of an alcoholic beverage out of a temperance drink. The prosecution was stopped, and the Licensed Victuallers were robbed of their lawful prey.

A deputation representing the Licensed Victualler's Association waited on Mr. A. Brosnan, controller of Provincial Revenue, on the 6th inst., to protest against what they considered the injustice the trade suffered at the hands of the Provincial authorities. The deputation used strong language condemnatory of the action of the Marchand Government in suspending the prosecution of vendors of the beverage known as "temperance beer." It was mainly through the efforts of the Association that the Revenue police took action, and they were incensed that the Government should interfere when convictions had been secured in the Police Court. Mr. Brosnan was finally notified that any interference in future with the course of the law would be vigorously opposed.

We have news items of supreme moment this week, we have been making history wholesale, but such items have had to pale their ineffectual fires before such a tremendously important issue as is involved in this dispute. In the old country a similar question has arisen. An English contemporary commenting on the sale of beverages alleged to be non-alcoholic, writes:—

"The spread of tea-houses in London is a notable feature of the day, and they supply a distinct public want; but when they develop, as they all do, into cheap restaurants, they supply their customers with the strangest, not to say most filthy, substitutes for light beer in the shape of so-called temperance beverages. These mysterious concoctions are not extremely

popular, but it is wonderful how any full-grown, responsible, intelligent people of either sex, particularly men, can prefer such sickly rubbish to plain milk or water. It is also wonderful how the same people, mostly responsible citizens, and taxpayers, can sit down patiently under a licensing system which is only fit for babes and sucklings. The liberty, on the hand, to sell light beer and on the other hand to call for it, pay for it, and drink it, ought to be at once demanded at all these places in a voice that no weak-kneed sympathetic Government could afford to treat with contempt. People who can be trusted to pay rates and taxes ought to be equally trusted with drink as an adjunct of food. Frenchmen, Germans, Russians, and Italians and such supposed inferior people, are trusted. And so say all of us."

But, as the vote on the 29th may stop the consumption of all beverages which are not agreeable to many persons, it is probably hardly worth while worrying over the above question. If however temperance drinks can be got which will develop alcohol when stored, as is alleged to be the case, the prohibitionists will be confronted with a difficulty they have not provided for.

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES.

Our neighbors are busying themselves over the value of their acquisitions, resulting from the late war. Of one thing they leave little doubt, and that is the payment of the enormous cost. The stamp system seldom or never yielded such returns, and every employe is as industrious in affixing the little label, whether worth one cent or even half-a-cent, on tickets, cheques and other forms as though he or she received extra wage for the trouble involved, often very considerable. It is estimated that the imports into Cuba and Porto Rico have averaged \$60,000,000 a year during the last decade. Of this about one-half was from Spain, about one-third from the United States and the remainder from England, Germany, France and other nations. This average of \$60,000,000 is probably considerably below the normal consuming capacity of the islands, the imports of the past two or three years having been greatly reduced because of the war. The large percentage of the imports of Cuba and Porto Rico which Spain was able to retain for her own people was due both to Spanish influence among the merchants and importers, and to the discriminating tariff in favor of goods coming from that country.

The following tables show the chief articles exported to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1895 and 1896 from Spain, the value being given in Spanish pesetas, the value of the peseta being about 20 cents :

CUBA.		
Articles.	1895.	1896.
Bricks, tilings, etc.....	1,307,321	141,854
Earthenware.....	768,835	389,266
Iron bars.....	909,742	883,595
Firearms.....	4,014,090	9,361,200
Oils and paints.....	782,765	587,710
Soap.....	3,867,880	3,170,846
Wax and stearine.....	1,739,402	9,361,200
Flax and hemp, mfrs. of.....	5,582,909	3,700,087
Silk goods.....	533,140	371,080
Smoking paper.....	1,406,222	1,885,231
Packing paper.....	1,407,632	1,420,235
Wood, mfrs. of.....	2,477,837	2,257,340
Leather.....	570,629	554,777
Shoes, of leather.....	19,691,760	17,249,760
Butter.....	731,096	859,591
Rice.....	558,601	1,489,819
Corn.....	142,934	1,432,815
Wheat flour.....	11,862,394	20,236,882
Beans.....	1,392,922	1,378,019
Onions, garlic and potatoes.....	1,026,799	1,205,116
Olives.....	942,796	603,325

Saffron.....	571,030	1,171,260
Oil, common.....	5,497,465	3,316,218
Wine, common.....	8,903,261	7,347,045
Preserved food.....	4,833,505	4,742,361
Pressed meat.....	1,185,863	1,581,570
Soap pastes.....	1,086,374	1,435,999

PORTO RICO.

Soap.....	1,604,215	1,255,814
Wax and stearine.....	464,477	701,578
Cotton, mfrs. of.....	7,331,039	12,439,767
Flax and hemp, mfrs. of.....	540,296	812,912
Wool, mfrs. of.....	283,242	433,088
Wood, mfrs. of.....	420,856	463,195
Shoes.....	4,751,460	5,880,740
Rice.....	1,775,392	2,652,611
Wheat flour.....	577,976	478,185
Beans.....	444,214	451,366
Wine.....	842,199	603,461
Preserved food and pressed meat....	755,027	844,021
Sandals.....	125,400	3,601,380
Felt hats.....	383,320	829,446

The figures may be of interest to some of those seeking export markets.

THE C.P.R. DIFFERENTIAL QUESTION.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission after long consideration has declined to recognise the claim made by the C.P.R. for a "differential" in its through passenger rates. This term is used to indicate a mutual arrangement amongst railways that work under uniform rates, under which agreement some one, or more, as the case may be, are allowed to charge lower rates than the others are bound to observe. This concession, is granted as a special privilege to companies whose roads are so conditioned as to be handicapped in the race of competition. Three lines for instance may run between two points with variations in their course and equipments which give exceptional attractions to one or two of them. The third is thus unable to secure a fair share of the through traffic, as it is not equally matched with its competitors. If the advantages enjoyed by the two lines were sufficient to stop all chance of the third one competing at all, they would not be concerned about their rivals being wholly shut out of the traffic. But when the handicapped railway shows that it can secure through business, in spite of its disadvantages, by cutting rates, the other two lines are apt to suffer by this rivalry, as low fares will always draw traffic. Such being the position the railways have either to abandon the uniform rate system, and so open their business to unrestricted competition, or those lines which are handicapped by their extra length, or poorer equipment, have to be granted some privilege in their rates, which is styled a differential.

As absolute uniformity is impracticable, and open competition is undesirable, a limit is fixed beyond which rate-cutting must not go. The principle on which this arrangement is based is analogous to that observed in races and games in which allowances of distance, or time, or points are made to put all contestants, as far as practicable, on an equality. The C.P.R. contended that it was entitled to what we may call differential treatment because it was not equally placed in regard to passenger traffic between eastern points and the Pacific coast, with some of its American rivals. The Inter-State Commerce Commission, having investigated this claim, has decided against it being recognized. From the terms of its judgment, we infer, that the Commissioners suspect the C.P.R. of having depreciated its service in order to secure the differential desired. The Commission thinks it might make better time than it has done, but by doing this, by giving the travelling public better service, its claim for any concession would be nullified. Indeed it is reported in railway circles that some of the other roads are proposing to lower the quality of their passenger service in order to establish a claim for differentials. The Inter-State Commission "has no power to allow or disallow the differential in dispute," but a hope is expressed that its verdict will lead to an early settlement of the rate-war. A strong hint is thrown

out that unless the railways settle their disputes at an early date there will be steps taken to restrain the existing conflict. Since writing above there is reported to have been an arrangement arrived for adjusting those differences which caused the rate-war, which is likely soon to cease.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ON AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents for the year ending June 30, 1897, was 43,168 as reported by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Of these casualties 6,437 resulted in death, and 36,731 in injuries of varying character. Of railway employees, 1,693 were killed and 27,667 were injured during the year. According to the three general classes these casualties were divided as follow: Train men, 976 killed, 13,795 injured; switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen 201 killed, 2,423 injured; other employees, 516 killed, 11,449 injured. The casualties to employees resulting from coupling and uncoupling cars were, killed, 214; injured, 6,283. The corresponding figures for the year ending June 30, 1896, were 229 killed and 8,457 injured. The casualties from coupling and uncoupling cars were assigned as follow: Train men, killed, 147; injured, 4,698; switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, killed, 58; injured, 1,325; other employees killed, 9; injured, 260. The casualties resulting from falling from trains and engines were as follow: Train men, killed, 325; injured, 2,726; switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, killed, 32; injured, 357; other employees, killed, 51; injured 544.

The casualties to the three general classes of employees mentioned caused by collisions and derailments were as follow: Train men, killed, 250; injured, 1,327; switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, killed, 11; injured, 74; other employees, killed, 42; injured, 251. The total number of passengers killed during the year under review was 222, injured 2,795. Ninety-three passengers were killed and 1,011 injured in consequence of collisions and derailments. Other than employees and passengers the total number of persons killed was 4,522; injured, 6,269. Included in these figures are casualties to persons classed as trespassers, of whom 3,919 were killed and 4,732 were injured. From summaries showing the ratio of casualties, it appears that 1 out of every 486 employees was killed and 1 out of every 30 employees was injured during the year. With respect to trainmen, including enginemen, firemen, conductors, and other trainmen, it appears that one was killed for every 165 employed, and 1 injured for every 12 employed. One passenger was killed for every 2,204,708 carried, and one injured for every 175,115 carried. Basing ratios upon the number of miles travelled, it appears that 55,211,440 passenger-miles were accomplished for each passenger killed, and 4,385,309 passenger-miles for each passenger injured.

A TEACHER CORRECTED.

A Toronto contemporary gives us almost daily, "A Lesson in Economics." These lessons show familiarity with Free Trade literature but a total lack of such knowledge as is derived from the observation of facts. The teacher of these lessons lives in an atmosphere of theories. He turns them round and round like a squirrel in a revolving cage without ever touching the firm ground of experience. A recent lesson tells us: "The prospect of an output of cheap goods from China has given English protectionists an opportunity to advance the old but discarded claim based on the belief that imports can deprive people of work." The phrase "old but discarded claim" is excellent fooling, for upon this very claim is based the present tariff of Canada which was adopted to prevent imports depriving people of work, and which tariff the teacher of these lessons supports. He seems indeed to be leading a Jekyll and Hyde life, as in one column he teaches the rankest, most uncompromising Free Trade phan-

tasies, and in other columns he gives as uncompromising a support to a protective tariff. Can imports deprive people of work is a question as sensible as asking can a quart of liquor go into a pint pot? If the people of a country are engaged in the work of making certain goods, and by a fiscal change these goods are imported to be sold at prices which stop the demand for the native goods, then those who are engaged in making them must be deprived of work by such imports. Such a result is not the result of a theory but of irresistible circumstances, and we regard circumstances, conditions, palpable facts as incomparably a better school in which to learn lessons in economics than the one kept by a pedagogue who dreams the happy hours away in a secluded world wherein facts are not factors, nor actualities of any moment.

SALE OF BOISBRIANT.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, has purchased the property at St. Anne's (Bout de l'Isle) known as "Boisbriant," from the estate of the late Sir John Abbott. The ornamental grounds, consisting of about 15 acres on the margin of the Lake of Two Mountains, are of ideal beauty, and, with the villa, may challenge comparison with some of the choicest country seats in Great Britain. His many friends will wish Mr. Clouston length of years to enjoy occasional relaxation at his exquisite summer residence.

HIGH CHIMNEYS.

At Denver, Col., is a brick chimney which is exceeded by but four in the world in height or size. This is the stack of the Omaha and Grant Smelter, which serves to carry away the poisonous fumes and gases generated in the process of smelting the precious ores at this extensive plant. The works here cover nearly fifty acres of ground, and before the panic of 1893 about 550 men were regularly employed. At present about 350 men are employed. After stacks of the ordinary size had been used for many years it was decided that it would be better to erect one stack of great height, having sufficient size and draft to answer for all needs. The present chimney has the following main dimensions: Height above the stone table at ground, 352 feet 7 inches; size at base, 33 feet square; size at throat, 20 feet in diameter; thickness of outer shell at base, 48½ inches; at top, 13 inches; thickness of core at base, 26 inches; at top, 9 inches; diameter of flue, 16 feet; foundation, 56 feet square by 16 feet deep. In building, the ground was first excavated to the depth deemed sufficient, when about two feet of water stood in the bottom. The material in the bottom was coarse sand. Then eight feet of cement concrete was put in, in which was placed a grillage of steel rails laid nearly together and crossings at right angles. These beams were used only in the masonry under and outside of the rings of masonry supporting the shell and core of the chimney: On top of the concrete was laid eight feet of brick work, stepped in about one inch at each course. On this was laid a stone footing two feet thick, reaching above the ground level, and on this was built the chimney.

The four chimneys which exceed the Omaha and Grant chimney in height, according to Kent's "Pocketbook for Mechanical Engineers," are at Hütte, Saxony, 460 feet; two at Glasgow, Scotland, 454 and 435 feet, and Bolton, England 367½ feet. The highest chimney in Canada was that erected by the Montreal Street Railway Co. in 1896. It is 255 feet high, 30 feet diameter at base, with flue of 12 feet in diameter.

REVOLVING TOWER.

The tower projected for the Paris Exposition of 1900 is hexagonal and 350 feet high divided into 25 storeys. It will be covered on the outside with rich ornaments of nickel plate, aluminium, glazed tiles and glass in curious designs. It will be illuminated with 2,000 arc lights and 20,000 incandescent lamps in most varied colors, and so applied that the architectural lines will be plainly visible at night. Near the top there will be chimneys comprising 64 tuned bells, and a powerful organ worked

by compressed air. The tower is to be crowned with a weather-cock 15 feet high, and covered with about 1200 incandescent electric lamps. The entire building will revolve by means of hydraulic apparatus in such a manner that it will take one hour to rotate once around its axis. Thus the visitors of the tower can enjoy from one point a changing panorama of the Exposition and of the city of Paris and its surroundings.

DRY GOODS NOTES.

The tendency to employ piece silks in millinery this fall is creating dullness in the importation of novelty ribbons.

The demand for plaids in dress silks in American centres is reported very promising for a large consumption of this material for the fall wear.

Buyers continue to complain of the lack of novelties in imported silks says the N. Y. "Journal of Commerce." What are

claimed to be new styles are only a revival of the old styles in vogue a few seasons back. What may be classed as strictly novel are few and far between.

Cable advices report Dundee and Calcutta markets rather dearer for jute and burlaps.

In the new spring styles in cotton dress goods woven fabrics will be given a precedence over printed styles and a large demand for both white goods and goods of the gingham order is predicted. Pique and welts will again prove strong, with woven zephyr styles expected to show good results.

A Plauen correspondent writes that the change in fashion as regards laces, which has been impending for some time and which was made quite apparent at the Grand Prix in Paris, has now clearly declared itself in favour of Schiffler laces. Net top lace and net top Schiffler lace are at present neglected, with the exception of the point de gaze, which the Americans do not reckon among the net top. But the pure Schiffler lace has come to the front. This applies to Irish laces with large open effects, and also to all other kinds of Schiffler fabrics.

A ribbon importer who is in touch with the foreign markets reports that prices abroad are tending upward.

Among the recent introductions in New York in braid garnitures is the new besa cord, which is of a high satin finish, giving a bright lustre to the design that materially enhances its richness. This cord is employed in a number of the now season's novelties, both in revere and military effects.

Combinations of steel and turquoise ornaments are the leading fall style features at present being imported from Saxony and Bohemia, where most of this class of goods come from.

PERSONAL.—T. R. Billet, accountant of the Bank of Commerce Winnipeg, has been appointed manager of the new branch at Fernie, B.C.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Earnings 22nd to 31st Aug. :

	\$
1898.....	663,096
1897.....	700,730
Decrease.....	37,634

—There is a considerably stronger feeling in the market for California prunes. Recently sales of Santa Clara fruit were made for early forward shipment at $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c f.o.b., but today $3\frac{3}{4}$ c f.o.b. seemed to be the inside price for shipment, and holders appeared to be indifferent sellers at that figure. It is too early yet to obtain any definite information as to the size of the crop. It was expected early in the season that, in view of the favorable conditions then existing, and the large increase in the acreage coming into bearing, that the output of 1898 would be one of the largest on record, but in the interim the unusually

dry weather has caused a heavy drop, and from all reports the crop promises to be even less than that of last year, with a small percentage of large sizes.

—Cable advices give the following estimates of the stocks of lard held in Europe and afloat on the 1st Inst.:

	1898. Sept. 1.	1898. Aug. 1.	1897. Sept 1.
Liverpool and Manchester.....	44,000	51,000	73,000
Other British ports.....	10,000	10,000	16,000
Hamburg.....	20,000	12,000	37,000
Bremen.....	3,000	12,000	37,000
Bremen.....	3,000	4,000	3,000
Berlin.....	2,000	4,000	5,000
Baltic ports.....	9,000	11,000	10,000
Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Mannheim	3,000	3,000	1,500
Antwerp.....	5,000	12,000	27,000
French ports.....	7,000	6,000	10,500
Italian and Spanish ports.....	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe tierces.....	104,000	114,000	184,000
Afloat for Europe.....	58,000	37,000	56,000
Stocks in U. S.	401,081	413,860	538,104
	563,081	564,860	778,104

—The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. have placed a contract with J. R. Weir, Nazareth street, Montreal, for new boilers for the steamer "Quebec." The Company will soon ask for tenders for a sister ship to the "Toronto," (just finished) to cost \$250,000. Also will increase size of hotel at Tadousac by 110 rooms, and enlarging existing ones. The directors have agreed again to co-operate with Mr. Geo. Warren in erecting a large summer hotel at Murray Bay. The hotel will contain 58 rooms, and will be ready for next season.

—United States tea importers are vigorously protesting against a recent ruling made by the Treasury Department regarding tea samples imported in tin. These samples are held to be dutiable and not only this, but they must also pass the examiner. We might have something to pick at in the Canadian tea regulations as they are, but we have not to contend with an absurdity of this sort.

—A PHILADELPHIA physician asserts that in 85 per cent of the patients he had treated for nervous ailments he could trace the origin of the trouble to the use of foods treated with some preservative preparation having salicylic acid for its base. Canadian grocery stores are not destitute of this acid in the shape of many bottled goods on their shelves.

—A. T. SUSSEX, general store, Bothwell, Ont. has assigned to T. B. Escott, wholesale grocer, London. Liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000, and the estate will show a surplus of about \$300. The reason assigned for the failure is the degeneration in late years of Bothwell as a business place—Sussex has been plodding along for a number of years, but the Rip Van Winkle atmosphere of the oil district proved an insuperable difficulty to remaining solvent.

—Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician reports that on January 1st last, there were 85 electric railways in operation in Canada, with a total mileage of 583. The number of passengers carried in the year was 82,800,000, as compared with 16,170,000 by the steam railways on their mileage of 13,000. The paid-up capital of the electric railways in Canada is \$18,700,000.

—A. LORDLY & Co., spice mfrs., St. John, N.B., have suspended payment. At a meeting of creditors held the other day the firm showed liabilities of \$2,600, and assets about \$1,500. The co-partnership was formed in 1885, prior to which the business was carried on alone by A. Lordly, who was originally in the furniture trade, and failed in '71, compromising at 25c in the dollar.

—The Richelieu & Ont. Co. proposes to erect a large hotel at Tadousac especially equipped for summer visitors. As we recently pointed out an attractive hotel draws traffic, and this will

no doubt bring a large accession of tourists to the Saguenay. The company will build another steamer to run between Kingston and Toronto next season, when a daily service will be established.

—SAMUEL SIGGINS, carriage mfr., Woodstock, is reported to be in financial difficulties. He commenced this business at Woodstock in 1888, and during the decade built up a large business. The rumor, it is desirable to say, lacks full confirmation, and it may be disclosed that affairs are not so bad as to involve assignment.

—THE British troops under General Kitchener, achieved a splendid victory over the Dervises at Kartoum on the 5th inst. The enemy lost from 15 to 20 thousand men, and the British only a few hundred. This victory breaks up the power which obstructed the settlement of Egypt and northeast Africa, and will open a vast district to trade.

—THE Imperial government has accepted the offer of the Elder Dempster Co. to carry the mails from Bristol to Canada without charge. It is reported that their offer to carry mails free from Canada to Bristol has been declined by the Canadian government.

—A. J. GREY, men's furnishings, Woodstock, N.B., has suspended payment. He shows liabilities of about \$2,000 and assets \$1,600. Grey is quite a young man, or rather a youth, having scarcely attained his majority. The business was started early in last year.

—P. LANGLOIS & CO., retail shoes, Quebec, in a small way is in financial difficulties. P. Langlois who is the only partner commenced business on his own account in November '96, previously to which he was of the firm Veilleux & Langlois. Liabilities are small.

—WRIGHT & COWPER—Archibald Wright and Hugh B. Cowper—bicycle dealers, St. Catherine street, Montreal, have assigned owing \$3,800. Lack of capital is held to be the chief reason, as their store was well situated for the business and both principals were active and energetic.

—W. T. WILLIAMS, grocer, Sandon, B.C., is financially embarrassed—D. H. McEwan, general store, Morrel, P.E.I., is of foring compromise 75c cash—Hector Lescadres, grocer and milliner, Grand Mere, Que., has assigned—A winding up order has been granted in the matter of the Kentville Lumber Co., Kentville, N.S.

—A. LEMIEUX, jobbing confectioner, Quebec, has assigned. He started in the summer of '96 previous to which he was employed with his father P. T. Lemieux in the bookbinding business. (Note—T. Lemieux, bookbinder, is reported assigned).

—MRS. WILFRID OUELLETTE, shoes, Montreal, who assigned recently to Bilodeau & Renaud, since offered to compromise at 25c in the dollar, but creditors refused to accept, holding that the composition was not enough.

—G. T. ALLARD, general store, Rimouski, Que., who assigned for the benefit of his creditors a month or so ago, has now offered to compromise at 70c in the dollar, half cash, and balance 60 days.

—LI HUNG-CHANG the leading diplomatist of China has been dismissed from office under pressure from Great Britain owing to his intrigues against British interests in favour of Russia.

—MR. B. B. STEVENSON, for the past year manager of the Quebec Bank at Pembroke, has been appointed assistant to Mr. H. V. Noel, the manager of the same institution at Ottawa.

—THE Bank of Ottawa anticipates having its office and other arrangements all complete and ready for opening its branch in this city on 1st prox.

—J. E. TREPANIER, dry goods, Quebec, whose failure has already been reported will hold a meeting of creditors on the 16th inst. The statement shows liabilities of \$82,000.

—Reports from growing sections indicate a fair crop of cranberries particularly from Cape Cod and New Jersey, but there is still room for considerable damage by scald, insects or frost, and the extent of the crop cannot be estimated at so early a date. Receivers are looking for good prices and a good trade a little later on, especially owing to the light apple crop.

LEGAL RECORD, &c.

Week ended Sept. 9, 1898.

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.

	Sept. 1.
Bathurst—Waterloo Mfg. Co. vs Lewis Clyne et al.....	\$ 688
Dundas—Cowan & Co. vs John Fisher & Son.....	325
Luther W—Trusts & Guarantee Co. vs R. E. Hunter...	502
Ottawa—Globe Savings & Loan Co. vs Eustache Rochon & John Radmore, \$956.	
Parry Sound—Mfrs. Life Ins. Co. vs Edward Jordan..	1,714
Pembroke—McGarry & Grout M. & W. F. Timm.....	382
St. Catharines—S. Prince vs Woodburn Sarven Wheel Co	2,500
Toronto—Hansing & Scott vs London Assur. Co., \$1,700; R. Dalglish vs Mary McConnell, \$1,032; Excelsior Life Ins. Co. vs F. I. & H. J. Tharle, \$7,225. Union L. & S. Co. vs. Thos. Babe & A. G. Ecclestone Excr. 3,646.	
Weston—D. Rowntree et al vs T. G. Watson.....	671

Sept

Brook Tp—Mary Preece vs W. & J. Gunn.....	604
Kingston—T. C. Rowe vs C. L. Curtis et al, \$700; Mary A. Band vs F. C. Marshall, \$632.	
London—Inspector Prisons, etc., vs Wm. Field, Stephen Drewe, & Jno. Ferguson, \$6,005; C. E. Santo vs Cooper & Co., \$549; Maria Moran vs Jno. Patterson, \$5,000.	
Marysburgh—Wright & Walmesley vs W. Hicks et al....	308
Ottawa—Home Building & Sav. Asso. vs Louis Duhamel, \$514. Olivia L. Oliver vs G. E., J. E. & T. A. Kidd, \$2,137. Mgrt. J. Smith vs Chas. & Augusta Kirk, \$461; W. M. Knowles & Co. vs Archd. Stewart, \$681.	
Pictou—Corpn. of Pictou vs J. A. Rawson, R. Benson & A. C. Miller, \$10,000.	
Ryde Tp—W. G. Bingham vs Chas. Brooks.....	976
Toronto—R. Davies vs Eliza Curley, \$1,972. R. Davies vs Thos. Curley, \$1,972; H. McKay & Co. vs E. McCormick, \$366; M. Sheard vs S. W. & R. Potts, \$5,666; Stratford Bldg. & Sav. Society vs Jas. Wright et al, \$2,100.	
Toronto Junct.—J. Holmes vs Wm. & Margt. Shields....	365
Welland—Phoebe M. Buchner vs Wm. Buchner.....	5,000

Sept. 7.

Chatham Tp—Bk. of Montreal vs Jas. McCarron et al....	550
Esquising Tp—G. Hune vs J. E. Bate.....	300
Glencoe—D. McEachern vs M. W. & A. O. Gordon....	425
Gloucester—H. Masson vs W. J. Fenton.....	416
Hamilton—Bk. of Hamilton vs Adolph Shaffer.....	592
Leeds Tp—F. G. Macdonald vs R. E. & F. I. Tye.....	528
Lindsay—J. J. Lundy vs Ellen Duke et al.....	496
Mersea Tp—Gault Bros. & Co. vs G. H. & E. Walker..	2,207
Ottawa—P. Garneau Fils & Co. vs A. P. Mutchmor, as assignee, \$4,387; Lonsdale, Reid & Co. vs A. P. Mutchmor as assignee, \$2,620.	
Owen Sound—R. Kenny vs F. Mitchell.....	826
Pictou—Lewis Rice & Son vs J. S. Williams.....	307
St. Thomas—B. H. Rothwell vs John Boughner.....	716
Toronto—Canada L. & N. I. Co. vs W. L. Bell et al, \$10,256; M. N. Gooderham vs C. H. & A. G. Greene, \$46,154; Vallens & Co. vs Mrs. M. McConnell, \$300; J. B. & E. B. Robinson vs J. R. Robinson, \$25,000; E. J. Hillier vs L. Reinhardt, \$3,000; B. E. Swazie, vs A. B. Wightman, \$372.	
Yarmouth—Atlas Loan Co. vs Wm., Geo., & Helen Carpenter, \$1,484.	
.....—A. M. Beatty vs T. & E. J. Pinkney.....	737
Kankakee, Ill—L. Luton, exr. vs J. W. Clifford.....	400

WRITS ISSUED, B.C.

	Sept. 7.
Moyle City—McMahon Bros.....	\$ 950

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, ONTARIO.

	Sept. 1.
Bathurst Tp—A. Meigher Bros. agt Chas. Crawford.....	\$ 706
Guelph—M. Fisher Sons & Co.....	435
	Sept. 3.
Sudbury—T. Kelly agt. Bonanza Nickel Mine Co. Ltd....	485
	Sept. 7.
Lambton Co—Ellzth. L. Chapin agt Wm. Chapin.....	480
North Bay—Equitable S. L. & B. Asso., agt Jas. Knott.....	504
Sault St. Marie—Equitable S. L. & B. Asso., agt Margt. Tremblay, \$852.	
Toronto—T. Hook agt D. G. Chesnut.....	856
Verulam—S. Irwin agt Chas. Fairburn.....	376
.....—Hastings L. & I. Society agt J. A. & Mary Tompkins & W. J. Turley, \$2,880.	

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, QUEBEC.

	Sept. 1.
Montreal—F. Lavoie agt J. B. Clermont, \$203; Dme. Mary Virtue agt Wm. Harvey, \$417.	
Valleyfield—I. L. Lalleur agt Francois Poirier et al....	531
	Sept. 3.
Montreal—L. J. Warnecke agt A. W. Warnecke.....	265
	Sept. 7.
Montreal—Dme. Anno G. Smith et al agt R. M. Birks, \$728; T. Bannerman agt Consumers Cordage Co., \$2,100; P. A. Dubord agt John Dewitt, \$228; Ella Perkins agt J. H. Ross, \$400.	

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, B. C.

	Sept. 1.
.....—Edward Bluvett.....	\$ 304
	Sept. 3.
Greenwood—W. S. Fletcher.....	679
Nelson—T. G. Gray.....	550
	Sept. 7.
.....—Goldendale Mining Rly. Co.....	495

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N. B.

	Sept. 3.
Nackawick—John McAdam.....	\$350
St. John—G. W. Fairweather.....	2,050

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N. S.

	Sept. 7.
Chapman's Settlement—Hiram Chapman.....	2,015
Windsor—E. M. Bancroft.....	436

EXECUTIONS QUEBEC.

	Sept. 3.
Montreal—Dme. A. Menard et vir agt H. J. Gendron, \$329; Dme. J. S. Walker agt N. P. H. Henderson, \$230.	
	Sept. 7.
Montreal—W. McNally et al agt J. C. Haines, \$378; A. Lapalme agt Edward Nadreau, \$837; W. L. Mally agt Mrs. E. Pacy, \$199.	

CHATTEL MORTGAGES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

	Sept. 1.
Bruce Tp—Mrs. Kato McKensie to Freehold Loan & Sav. Co., \$2,728.	
London—W. O. Carson to E. G. Whittaker.....	701
Southampton—Wm. Byers to P. McGregor.....	556
Toronto—Geo. Bengough to J. A. Santer, \$700; Wm. Higgins to Gillie Godard Co., \$905; Mary Horsman to Royal L. & S. Co., \$6,000; Fredk. Warrington to G. Gooderham, \$4,211.	
	Sept. 3.
Chaffey Tp—Mrs. Ellen Silvir to R. J. Lanco.....	727
Harriston—J. A. Copland et al to J. Robertson.....	3,500
Monck Tp—Andrew Boyd to C. W. Topp.....	1,106
Mount Forest—W. H. Hunt to T. Clark.....	2,400
Orilla—A. P. Blackstone to T. G. King.....	1,500
Tosoronto—Jas. Howard to R. Blain.....	642
Watt Tp—Dav. Fife, Jr. to Can. Porm. L. & S. Co.....	1,020
Woodstock—Peter Mitchell to Mary & J. Ran.....	1,000
	Sept. 7.
Aylmer—R. H. Hemstreet to W. Warnock.....	1,145
Clifford—Donald McEachern to W. D. Williamson.....	900
Hanover—S. B. Clarke to Rev. Andrew Clarke.....	1,600
Ingersoll—T. A. Bellaney & wife to Emma Saunders....	639
Prescott—J. R. O'Reilly to M. E. O'Brien exrs.....	2,000
Toronto—M. A. Harpor to L. Reinhardt, \$2,304; M. A. Harper to Toronto Brew. & Malt Co., \$4,800; Jas. MacKerrow to Dom. Brew. Co., \$6,000; W. K. Murphy to D. W. Thompson & Co., 880 G. H. Stinson & wife to Union Loan & Sav. Co., \$1,384.	
Whentley—Robt. Plant et al to T. Fuller.....	1,900
Wingham—Jas. O'Leary to Randall & Roos.....	750
York Tp—Albert Farr to A. J. Gordon.....	954

CHATTEL MORTGAGES, B. C.

	Sept. 1.
Victoria—Yuen Fow.....	\$3,000
	Sept. 3.
Vancouver—Bertha Wolfe to Minnie Meyer.....	1,000
Kamloops—J. J. Holland.....	700

BILLS OF SALE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

	Sept. 1.
Toronto—J. A. Sauter to G. Bengough.....	\$ 700
Windsor—C. W. Steward to A. Wigle.....	2,000
	Sept. 3.
Harriston—John Robertson to J. A. Copland.....	4,500
Listowel—John Shank to E. Bassett.....	1,300
	Sept. 7.
Berlin—Anthony Lacourse & Maria Francois.....	300
Hungerford—Jas. Maines to J. W. Maines.....	900
St. Thomas—C. P. Geary to Imperial Oil Co.....	4,358

BILLS OF SALE N. S.

	Sept. 7.
Trenton—W. P. G. Brown.....	1,046

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

There are two million acres of pine forest on the island of Anticosti and it is likely Menier will establish two pulp factories.

Forest, Ont. will soon have an evaporating factory. Mahler Bros. are making preparations to start up one.

Strathroy citizens wants waterworks, and are petitioning that town's council to put in the same.

It is said that the contract for building the new Baptist church at Windsor, N.S. has been given to Joseph Taylor & Co. of that place. The building is to be of wood.

A co-operative store is among the near possibilities in the capital city under the auspices of the Workers Industrial League.

Mr. English, London, Ont. is building a residence in that city.

Thos. Janes, grocer, South London, has purchased a property there, and next year will build a grocery store upon it.

At a recent drawing of the Victoria, B.C. Building Society, appropriations were won by Capt. William Meyer, and Sergt. John Hawton of that city.

Mr. Nash of Aylmer, Que. is building three houses in that town.

A scheme is under discussion in Ottawa for the building of an electric railway to the new rifle ranges. The road will be outside the corporation limits and by connecting with the Ottawa street railway at Rockliffe and at the head of Rideau street a complete belt line will be formed.

The following building permits were issued last week in Ottawa: Mrs. M. A. Turner, brick addition to two houses, \$1,000.—A. E. York, two frame dwellings, \$2,000—Dr. Cousens, alterations to house, \$1,200—A. Sparks, double tenement brick veneered house, \$800.—F. C. Clemow, solid brick dwelling, \$5,000—E. Erikson, frame dwelling, \$600—John D. Barber, double tenement brick veneered house, \$1,500.

The new hotel proposed for McKenzie avenue, Ottawa, is not likely to be built this year. Mr. Jos. Boyden is endeavoring to finance the scheme, and form a stock company to take over the hotel. The matter will probably rest in abeyance until next year.

Plans have been prepared for a dynamite factory to be built near Billings Bridge. The factory when completed will not cost more than \$2,000, as all that it will include will be a nitro-glycerine machine, an engine and boilers, and the soda mill.

City Engineer Barrow of Hamilton, says the Toronto *Globe* correspondent, is becoming tired of waiting for W. E. Gower of Montreal to sign the contract for the building of an incinerator for the city. Mr. Gower's tender, \$4,000, was accepted several months ago.

Some Quebec parties have a crew of men at work gathering sea-weed at Richibucto from the flats at low water. It is cut down with scythes and placed in scows and taken to shore and spread out. After it is dried it will be pressed and shipped to the United States to be used in the upholstering business.

Tenders will soon be called for the heating of the St. Johns, N.B. almshouse by steam or hot-water.

The N. B. Telephone Company have begun the extension of their metallic circuit from Moncton to Amherst. When this work is completed the company will have a copper wire extending from Fredericton to Halifax.

A vast undertaking is on the tapis at Rossland, B.C. It is projected to build a tunnel from the Columbia river to tap Red Mountain. Those interested are J. B. McArthur, Chas. R. Hosmer, H. S. Holt of Montreal. The undertaking contemplates the construction of a tunnel some five miles long, starting from the Columbia river to a point above Trail, and ending underneath the California mineral claim, west of the town. The tunnel would be adapted not only to drain the mines of the camp, but it would also ventilate them, furnish them with light and power and afford an economical means of extracting their ore. It is one of the most gigantic undertakings in the west and in size would be even longer than the famous Sutro tunnel in Nevada. Owing to the hardness of the rock in this district, the cost of the enterprise would be even greater proportionately, than that of the tunnel on the Comstock. As yet no details for the construction of the tunnel have been elaborated, but it is expected that it will cost between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Even on this enormous outlay, however, the promoters, so the "Rossland Miner" says, feel that a good investment would be made possible by the royalty which the mine owners would be glad to pay for the economical extraction of their ore by means of the tunnel.

The Dill & Hill Co., general merchants of Wolseley, Assa., are building a store at Chickney, Assa., where they will open a branch.

It is reported that J. C. Robinson, Wawanessa, Man., will open a branch general store at Treesbank.

The Northern Elevator Co., Somerset, Man., have material on the ground for the erection of a 2,000 bushel elevator.

Elevator buildings to be erected in the North-West comprise the following this week:—R. C. Ennis, of Neepawa, is building an elevator at Arden—Mr. Waddell will establish a flour mill at Dominion City, Man.—The Dominion Elevator Co. will erect an elevator at Greenway, Man.—Brady, Love & Tryon, grain dealers, Winnipeg, are erecting an elevator at Myrtle.

Tenders will be received to Sept. 10 for the erection of a school house near Cypress River, Man.

The Winnipeg City Council is calling for more tenders for street pavements and boulevarding.

FIRE RECORD.

The details of the losses in the Bertram Ship Yards fire at Toronto show the loss to have been \$59,700, covered by insurance, divided among the following companies:—Lloyd's Underwriters, United Dutch Underwriters, Royal Exchange, Canton Triton, Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Insurance Company of North America, New York Fire Insurance Company, Erie Fire Insurance Company, London, Liverpool & Globe, Scottish Union, Norwich Union, Atlas, Perth Mutual and the Gore District. The loss is confined to the buildings, machinery and material in the yards, the various vessels under construction escaping completely.

The C.P.R. stock yards at Hochelaga (Montreal) were gutted by fire this week. Loss \$4,000.

Saxe & Archibald,
ARCHITECTS
Room 79, Imperial Building,
MONTREAL.

EUCLIDE GAUTHIER,
Bricklayer,
578 DeMontigny Street,
MONTREAL.

Repairs of all kinds
promptly and economically done.

HEGGLIE & STEWART
Contractors
30 St. John St.,
MONTREAL.

D. M. LONG,
Carpenter and Builder,
104 Cathedral Street,
MONTREAL.

Estimates given for Buildings of Every Description, including Dwellings, Stores, and Hotel and Bar-room Fixtures.

The following comparative table for w. e. Sept. 7th, is supplied by Chas. Meredith & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal.

BANKS.	Shares.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average Last Year.
Montreal.....	25	247½	245¼	235½
Molsons.....	78	202	202	202
Merchants.....	119	182½	180	180
Commerce.....	40	142	142	139¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Can. Pacific.....	13,198	90¾	87¾	73¾
Comm. Cable.....	75	185	184¼	183¼
" Coupon.....	\$500	104¼	104¼	106
Telegraph.....	213	180½	180	180
Rich. & Ont.....	750	104	103	100
M. S. R.....	1240	280	278	223
" (New Stock).....	460	276½	274	213
Montreal Gas Co..	1	194	194	194
Bell Telephone...	50	173	173	169½
Royal Electric....	525	164	157	137½
Toronto St. Ry....	2975	103½	102	82½
Halifax Tm. Co..	100	135	135	119
" Bonds.....	\$1000	106¾	106¾	105
Mont. Cotton Co..	25	152½	152½	135
Merch. Cotton Co.	40	153	153	135
Dom. Cotton Mills	295	97¾	95	80½
Dom. Coal Pfd... 200	111¼	111¼	109	
do Com... 450	25¼	23½	25	
Peoples H. & L.	50	30	28	42
War Eagle.....	33,750	200	286

Brazilian exchange for the week ending the 7th, is as follows:

Sept. 1.....	7¼d
" 2.....	7.17-32d
" 3.....	7.17-32d
" 5.....	7.9-16d
" 6.....	7.9-16d
" 7.....	7.9-16d

Financial.

Thursday Ev'g. September 8th, 1898.

Peace seems to be the note of the day. The Spanish war is over, the war cloud in China has disappeared; the Czar wants everybody to be good friends; now the railway rate war is declared to be practically at an end. The latter change has resulted from the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission referred to in another column of this issue. The effect on the stock of the C. P. R. was a sudden rise by several points, and heavy transactions at the advance. This stock has jumped this week from 87 to 90¼ mainly owing to the anticipations of earnings largely increasing now the rate war is over and the freight from the North West is on the eve of becoming heavy. Some believe that C. P. R. will reach par this year. Toronto Street has kept on advancing from the cause we alluded to last week, the large

receipts from exhibition visitors. The quotations have reached 103½, with a tendency still upward. Richelleu has been sold at 104; Bank of Commerce at 140; Molsons Bank 202; Montreal Street 280. In New York a bear movement has been a success, and heavy sales have been made under its pressure. American lines having a through western business have been improved by the expectation of a settlement of the rate-war. There being now a certainty of heavy wheat and other crops, there is an assurance of money being plentiful for all purposes of business and investment.

The U. S. Treasury having issued bonds for double the amount needed for the war and the war taxes yielding an enormous revenue, it is piling up what promises to be the largest balance held for many years. This surplus will be used probably to cancel outstanding legal tenders, and assures there being no new bonds issued for a length of time. The local money market remains as last week.

El Padre Needles

10 cents.

Varsity,

5 cents.

The Best

→ CIGARS ←

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

Made and Guaranteed by

S. DAVIS & SONS.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

Total for week End- ing Sept. 8, 1898.	Clearings.	Balances.
	\$14,000,711	\$1,891,362
Corresponding		
Week of 1897....	11,966,156	1,626,172
" " 1896....	8,813,371	1,272,880
" " 1895....	11,618,070	1,852,945

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, September 8th, 1898.

The condition of trade at Montreal has undergone little change in the week under review, but as an aid to the distribution of fall supplies, the emptying of the summer resorts is a factor becoming perceptible. In dry goods circles the feature of the week is furnished by an arrangement between certain Canadian Cotton Co's to bind themselves not to sell gray cotton in the Dominion but to export it out of the country, the effect of which will be a monopoly of the colored cotton trade of Canada. Groceries are getting brisker sympathetically with heaviest buying season, but in this connection fall trade is only a shadow of its former self in other years. Cereals are slow, and inclined to easiness. Butter and cheese, eggs, feed and smoked meats are firmer. For paint and subsidiary lines the movement is fair, but without special prominence. Turpentine has advanced 2c at 47c Hides and leather unchanged.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—August creamery butter is bringing 18c in quite a few instances, but the general quotation ranges around 17½c. Tub butter is also firmer at 17½c to 17¾c. Dairy butter is quoted at 13¾c to 14c. Business in a local way is healthy on the whole, but for sea shipment, prices block free sales. The cheese market discloses little change in the situation from a week ago. It is noted however that for white cheese there is a growing disposition to purchase this more freely than formerly, in fact the British demand is strikingly strong for this grade, and it is very certain colored goods are losing their attraction there. Prejudice nevertheless is hard to break down, and it will be a slow revolution, if a certain one, to convince buyers that colored cheese is not the "fuller" or richer because of its golden

hue. Western colored is quoted between 8½c to 8¾c, with some favored factories bringing ½c to ½c per lb more when a particular purchaser is concerned. White cheese rules from 8c to 8¾c.

CEMENT.—Arrivals this week were 4,000 barrels German; 1,785 brls. Belgian; and 565 brls. English, with 33,000 fire bricks. The demand is of the same character as when last writing, and values are unchanged.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—A hand-to-mouth policy seems still to be the popular temperament in the drug line. Latest foreign advices as to opium report markets quiet and without important change in price. Investments in Quinine are styled "extremely modest," by manufacturers, and the same "dropping out of sight" is characteristic of the consumption on spot. The *N. Y. Journal of Commerce* notes an advance in the following in that centre:—Salol Antifebrin, Hemo Galoi, Hemol Ichthalbian, Ichthyol, Iodole, Pyoklannin and Tannannin. Since the expiration of the patent on antipyrine, the latter part of July, there has been considerable competition in the article, and the price has declined in New York from \$1.40 per ounce to 19 cents. The chemical market is quiet. Saltpetre is somewhat unsettled and irregular in primary markets with weakish undertone. Other chemicals and acids show nothing new. Manchester circular advices reviewing the English chemical market for August say: "The month was dull, but a better tone is noted at the close. Bleaching powder is steady on spot, but a little easier forward; some buyers consider the present opportunity favourable for contracting and are covering their requirements over next year. Caustic soda continues quiet, and values are practically unchanged. Ammonia alkali is quite firm, and Bicarbonate of soda crystals are steady. Chlorate of potash has been advanced by arrangement amongst home and Continental manufacturers, and is firm. The exports of alkali continue to decline, the returns for the seven months ended July 30th last showing a decrease of 33,823 tons of £189,722 as compared with those for the corresponding period of 1897; bleaching materials show an increase of 1,775 tons in weight, but a decline of £14,044 in value."

FEED.—Values placed upon bran at first hands are too high for any extensive trading to occur, but in a secondary way a good movement is in progress. We quote Ontario winter wheat bran \$11.50 and shorts \$14.50 to \$15 per ton in bulk. Manitoba bran \$11 to 11.50 shorts \$15. Stocks are in comparatively small compass. Hay is similarly in reduced supply, but this is only an ephemeral feature, and doubtless will quickly give way to the other extreme. There is a fairly active consumption. Lots on track range from \$7 to \$8 for choice grade, No. 2 at \$5 to \$6 and shipping hay \$4 to \$5.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for both flour and meal is at low ebb, and little is heard of business for export. In Manitoba the month opened with a decline of 40c per barrel on flour,—old wheat flour—and this augurs a reduction here in the near future, particularly as present quotations contrasted with prices of new wheat are high. This pending decline is evidently expected by local bakers who for a week or so past have been informing customers of a reduction in bread to come in October, and that this is a very probable movement is substantiated by bakers holding off buying meantime. We quote winter wheat patents \$3.80 to \$4.10 straight rollers \$3.60 to \$3.75, and \$1.75 to



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Tubular Boilers for the Western Block, Ottawa," will be received at this office until Tuesday the 8th of September, 1898, for the supplying and placing of 4 tubular boilers, in the Western Block, Ottawa.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 23rd, 1898.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

\$1.85 in bags. Manitoba patents \$4.50 to \$4.60 strong bakers \$4.80 for 1st quality. Oatmeal is selling at \$3.50 to \$3.55 in barrels, and \$1.60 in bags.

GROCERIES.—London cable states raw market is firmer all round, and cane is strong at an advance. Java quoted at 13s. and fair refining, 10s 7½d.; beet was firm and rather dearer with present month quoted at 9s. 8½d and next month 9s. 9d. The stock of beet in United Kingdom is 101,000 tons. In New York refiners, though willing to buy raws, are unable to obtain supplies there being no sugar held by importers on offer, and no supplies in port. Locally the market is firm at the last advance, and business doing is considerable. In teas, there is rather more inclination to pick up small parcels, the country demand having recently shown signs of acceleration. Foreign advices are uniformly disposed to point out advancing tendency, and this, together with the promised series of tea standards soon to be adopted, would imply a sound market during the winter months. New season Japan teas have gone fairly freely into retail hands, and so far as can be learned these give satisfaction. The new crop Pingsuey tea, which, as before intimated in this review, would be of disappointing quality, would seem to be affirmed by the "hard knocks" parcels now arriving in the U. S. are receiving at the hands of the tea inspectors. Only a moderate volume of distributive orders are coming in for coffee, considering the season, but jobbers show no disposition to force sales, and prices at both Rio and Santos are above parity of values of grades here. Spices are in steady request. Cable advices from Havre report Telicherry pepper advanced to over 11c. The demand for rice continues on a small scale, and without quotable change. A firmer tone dominates the market for molasses, with jobbers reportlag quite a number of single puncheon orders coming in, agreeably with the advent of cooler weather. Dried fruits are slow and without any feature aside from the import one. Smyrna cables a sharp advance in Persian dates. New crop of figs per first steamer to arrive at New York are offering there at 12½c. According to late advices the new crop of Grenoble walnuts promises to be about 12,000 to 13,000 bales, against 25,000 bales, last year, and high opening prices are looked for. The California prune market is in an unsettled condition. All advices from the coast indicate a much smaller crop than was anticipated owing to the heavy drop caused by the hot and dry weather of the past two months. Coast cost is stated to be 3¾c f. o. b. at present. The first direct steamer from

For best quality of **Coal and Dry Kindling Wood, go to L. Cohen & Son,** 36 Prince Street
Tel. Main 814
MONTREAL

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in Canada (about 5 miles West of Niagara Falls) in the Garden of the Dominion, that First-Class Grain, Pasture, and Fruit Farm known as "BEECHLANDS," situated immediately East of the town of Thorold, and 4 1/2 miles from St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario; about 1/2 mile from P. O., Market, Railway Stations, Churches, Schools, &c., containing about 100 acres fertile loam clay; Fishing Stream of Water and Railway through the place; Partridge Grove at lower end. Barns, Stables and other Outhouses very complete; all for \$7,500. Or will sell without large Stone House and part of Orchard, Grove and Lawn, say 6 acres. The Gothic Stone Lodge-House, at the north gate is ample for ordinary family. Easy terms of payment. The place is well adapted for, and produces Wheat, Oats, Barley, Hay, Clover, Apples, Grapes, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries, and other small fruits, nearly all of which are in abundant yield and of the finest quality. Or will Lease Farm, Lodge and Outbuildings with privilege of grazing.
Address M. S. FOLEY, Editor and Proprietor of the Journal of Commerce, Montreal, Canada.

RUDOLPH & LUSHER,
149 St. Lawrence-Main St., Montreal, have a Great line of Jobs in Woollens for Merchant Tailors and other buyers of Woollens.
Head Office, - - LEEDS, Eng.

JOSEPH MORIN,
Tuner of the PIANOS in Monkland Convent for the last 16 years, has opened a
FIRST-CLASS PIANO STORE
at 878 St. Lawrence St., Montreal.
Being proprietor of the premises and having but few expenses, I am able to sell goods at 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere.
The most perfect work done on Tuning or Repairing of Pianos.
Every Instrument Guaranteed for at least 10 Years.
Tel. E. 1511.

Denia with Valencia raisins—"Escalona"—is due to load there 10th inst., and will arrive at Montreal about Oct. 5th. First arrival at New York—"Alesia"—with 15,000 boxes, left Denia Aug. 29th and is due next week. The canned goods market still "hangs fire," and negotiations in a wholesale way are absent. American brands of corned beef are strengthening in accordance with Chicago shortage of stock.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—The wants of manufacturers still appear to lack urgency, consequently slowness in placing orders for supplies is the prevailing feature. Still buyers are giving a fair amount of attention to the situation, and it is generally expected that towards the close of the month business will show material improvement. The hide market is unchanged purchases are on the slow side, but full values are being obtained. Chicago advises "Packers are indifferent sellers of hides, as the volume of business transacted latterly has reduced their holdings, prices are hence firm at 11 1/2c for native steers; 10 1/2c. Texas; 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c butt brands, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c Colorados; 9 1/2c to 10c. branded cows; 11 1/4c. heavy native cows, and 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c for light ditto."

METALS AND HARDWARE.—Business in iron and metals is improving. Mills and foundries are well employed on their various specialities. Pig tin is a shade firmer in sympathy with better London advices. In tin plates, large consumers having

covered their wants for some time ahead, there is little spirit to existing demand, but prices are quite steady. Hardware lines are kept moving well, and for shot and sporting articles there is a good demand. Arising out of the difficulty to get skate supplies, which was an incident of last fall, there is already enquiries passing for these and it is to be presumed the "early worm" will derive the usual reward, as there is expected to be a similar outlook ahead this year, everything at this date promising well for an exceptional business.

PAINTS AND OILS.—About the usual business for the season is being effected in white leads, and in the absence of any disturbing feature values remain steady. Turpentine has advanced 2c at 47c The visible supply of turpentine at New York, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and three other Southern centres is 60 per cent. less than at same date for the past four years. Despite the fact that this has been a year of phenomenal production, the statistical outlook at the moment is strong. There is no change in linseed oil, and demand is only moderate. Linseed oil is steadier in the States due to a temporary scarcity of oil on the part of the mills which have made large contracts for September and October delivery. Beyond this, however, is the confidence in values on seed, which has been inspired by the readiness of the foreign markets to absorb offerings a little under present Chicago quotations, and this condition is likely to prevail at least so long as lake and canal navigation is open. Glass is firmly held at \$1.50 as formerly, nothing having so far eventuated as a result of the stronger tone in the Belgian market.

PRODUCE.—New laid stock eggs are tending higher, and grocers quantities are difficult to be picked up at under 17c per dozen. No. 1 candled sell at 13c to 13 1/2c, No. 2 candled 9c to 10c. No change has transpired in the bean market, and the demand is only moderate at 95c to \$1 for hand picked and 85c to 90c for primes. Honey is in somewhat more active demand. We quote white clover comb 7 1/2c to 8c, dark 6c to 7c, white strained 6c to 7c, dark 5c to 6c. Maple products evince little life, but as supplies are scarce, values are maintained at 5 1/2c to 6c for sugar, and for syrup in tins 40c to 45c.

PROVISIONS.—Barreled pork has declined 50c a barrel, and is now worth \$15.50 for Canadian mess. There is a good demand passing for smoked meats, bacon particularly, and as this last is none too plentifully offered, dealers are getting 1/2c a lb more for choice cured, viz. 12c. Following are current quotations of a leading packer. Hams 10 1/2c, breakfast, and rolled bacon 12c, Wiltshire bacon 11c, backs 10c. Selected heavy Canadian barrel pork (reputed to be \$2 to \$3 better than ordinary brands) \$18. Liverpool cables states lard declined 9d at 25s, all other lines steady.

Now Summer's coming with burning sun,
With using Wood and Coal we're done;
Ice we want, and Ice we'll get,
Ewart's still is best! and cleanest yet!
Coal, Wood and Ice from Ewart try,
You'll find it best that you can buy.



J. T. EWART,
OFFICES:
184 Murray St., Phone, Main: 1936.
33 Centre St., " " 8404.
MONTREAL, QUE.

THE MONTREAL CLOCK AND MODEL WORKS
1958 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.
ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS AND . . . CLOCK WORKS . . .
Also Mechanical Models for New Inventions.
The most Accomplished work done on **Musical Instruments.**
SUCH AS . . .
MUSICAL BOXES, CLOCKS AND AUTOMATIC MUSICAL CABINETS.
J. GERTHARDT, Manager.

B. Spedding & Co.
72 St. Henry St., MONTREAL.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Woollen & Cotton Rags, Paper Stock and Metals. Graded new Woollen Clips a speciality.
AGENT FOR . . .

George Hirst & Son, Exporter of Woollen Rags, Birstall, Eng.
Telephone, Main 2882.
Cable—"Spedding," Montreal.

L. LUSHTZ. H. ELLISON.
CANADA MILL STOCK CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
Woollen and Cotton Rags, Scrap Metals, Lead and Zinc, Ashes and Drosses.
Rubber Hair, Wool Wastes of all description bought. Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers' strips and headings our specialties. TEL. Main 2225.
Office and Yards:
Cor. Wellington & Grey Nun Sts.
MONTREAL, Que.

MARKET NOTES.

The biggest offering on the Ottawa Cheese Board for the season was reached on Friday last when 2,035 cheese were boarded, 1,617 white and 418 colored. All but about 500 were sold. The highest price paid for white was 7 13-16 cents, and 7 1/2 cents for colored. A lot of white sold at 7 3/4 cents.

As the result of the high prices of brimstone early in the war, the Humboldt county, California, mines, were opened and



Aeme Licorice Pellets
In 5c. Boxes.

Nothing like them for alleviating irritation of the throat. Delicious as confections. To be had at your jobbers, packed 40 in a box.

MANUFACTURED BY
YOUNG & SMYLLIE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY SEPT. 8, 1898.

Name of Article.		Wholesale.			Name of Article.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.		Wholesale	
Boots and Shoes.				Mens.	Boys.	Youths.		Heavy Chemicals.			
Brogans or Coubours	\$0 70	0 80	\$0 80	\$0 65	\$0 55	\$0 60		Bleaching Powder	2 25	2 50	
Split Balmorals	0 90	1 10	0 80	0 90	0 70	0 75		Blue Vitriol	4 50	5 00	
Kip	1 10	1 20	0 95	1 00	0 80	0 85		Brimstone	2 00	3 00	
Butt or Congress	1 20	1 50	1 00	1 20	0 90	1 00		Caustic Soda 80	1 80	2 35	
Split Boots	1 30	1 75	1 10	1 25	0 90	1 00		Caustic Soda 70	2 00	2 35	
Kip	1 30	1 75	1 50	1 75	1 10	1 30		Soda Ash	1 20	2 00	
Grain " \$2.00 to \$3.00, Felt Sox	2 10	2 75	1 50	1 75	1 10	1 30		Soda Bicarb.	2 25	2 35	
Felt Boots, half fox	\$1 75,	\$2 00	full	2 42	2 50			Sal. Soda	0 75	0 8	
								" Concentrated	1 50	2 00	
Womens.				Misses.			Childs.				
Split Batts or Bals	0 70	1 75	0 65	0 70	0 47 1/2	0 50		Dyestuffs.			
Kip Pebbled or Buff Bals	0 90	1 00	0 80	0 90	0 60	0 70		Archil, con.	0 27	0 29	
Pebbled Button, Machine Sewed	1 00	1 10	0 90	1 00	0 70	0 75		Cutch	0 05	0 09	
Glazed Buff Button	1 00	1 10	0 90	1 00	0 70	0 75		Ex. Logwood	1 10	0 15	
Polish Calf	1 25	1 00	1 15	1 25	0 90	1 00		Chips	2 00	2 50	
Dongola Kid 1 quality	1 00	1 10	0 90	0 95	0 75	0 80		Indigo (Bengal)	1 50	1 75	
" " 2 " "	1 15	1 35	1 00	1 15	0 85	0 95		Indigo Madras	0 70	1 00	
" " 3 " "	1 50	2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00	1 10		Gambler	0 04	0 05	
								Madder	0 10	0 15	
								Sumac	55 00	65 00	
Mens' Calf, Bals, Cong or Butt, Goodyear Welt							2 30	8 50	Fish.		
" Tan Russia Calf, Bals, Cong or Butt, Goodyear Welt							1 90	2 10	Distributors prices.		
" French Pat. Calf or Enamel Leather Bals, Butt, and Cong.							2 50	3 50	Cape Bret. Herring,		
Ladies' Glaze Dong, Butt, and Bals, Goodyear Welt							1 00	1 10	Labrador Herrings		
" " " " " Turns 1 quality							3 50	4 60	No. 1 Shore Herrings		
" " " " " Turns 2 quality							2 10	3 00	" Nova Scotia		
" " " " " Turns 3 quality									Mackerel No. 1, kltts.		
" " " " " Turns 4 quality									" " 1/2 barrel		
" " " " " Turns 5 quality									Green Cod, No. 1		
" " " " " Turns 6 quality									Green " large		
" " " " " Turns 7 quality									Draft		
" " " " " Turns 8 quality									No. 2		
" " " " " Turns 9 quality									Large dry Gaspe per qntl.		
" " " " " Turns 10 quality									Salmon No. 1 bris Lab.		
" " " " " Turns 11 quality									Salmon, (tierces)		
" " " " " Turns 12 quality									" Brit. Col bris.		
" " " " " Turns 13 quality									Boneless Fish		
" " " " " Turns 14 quality									" Cod		
" " " " " Turns 15 quality									Finnan Haddies		
" " " " " Turns 16 quality									Sea Trout No. 1 split		
" " " " " Turns 17 quality									" half bris.		
" " " " " Turns 18 quality									Flour.		
" " " " " Turns 19 quality									Winter Wheat patents		
" " " " " Turns 20 quality									Manitoba patents		
" " " " " Turns 21 quality									Straight roller		
" " " " " Turns 22 quality									do bags		
" " " " " Turns 23 quality									Extra, in bags		
" " " " " Turns 24 quality									Superfine		
" " " " " Turns 25 quality									Manitoba Strong Bakers		
" " " " " Turns 26 quality									Ontmeal, brl.		
" " " " " Turns 27 quality									Bran Manitoba		
" " " " " Turns 28 quality									Bran Ontario		
" " " " " Turns 29 quality									Shorts		
" " " " " Turns 30 quality									Mouille		

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

HARDWAREMEN,
MERCHANTS
and FACTORS

desiring to handle an excellent British Cycle are invited to communicate with

THE ACTON CYCLE CO.,
ACTON VALE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

" THE DIAMOND QUEEN."

" THE DIAMOND QUEEN."

Liberal Agency terms.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHS. LAVALLEE,
SUCCESSOR TO
A. Lavallee,

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

Toronto, Sept. 8, 1898.

Imported Instruments of all kinds

Violins Made to Order.
Band and Orchestral Instruments at lowest prices.
Repairs done at short notice.
Agent for F. Bessons, of London.
PELISSON, GUINOT & Co., of Lyon Eco.
GENOME, THIBEAUVILLE, LAMY, of Paris.
35 Cote St. Lambert, MONTREAL.

E. L. ETHIER & CO.,

Billiard Table
and Bowling Alley Balls
Manufacturers and
Importers.



Do all kinds of work in
the Billiard line.
88 St. Denis Street,
MONTREAL.
Telephone 6057.
Branch Store: Ottawa

The Exhibition, in full swing this week, brought with it the expected impetus to wholesale business—a successful merchants excursion in fact—for which this centre would be better off, were the same thing to occur oftener. Commercial activity was also ably seconded by a "flush" stock market, and transactions have been fairly large. Big crops and generally prosperous times are beginning to make themselves felt in financial circles, and choice investment stocks are not likely to remain very long as low as they are at present. Richelieu, Assurance, War Eagle and Telephone and Western Assurance have sold higher. Toronto Electric and Telephone are in better demand, 172 being

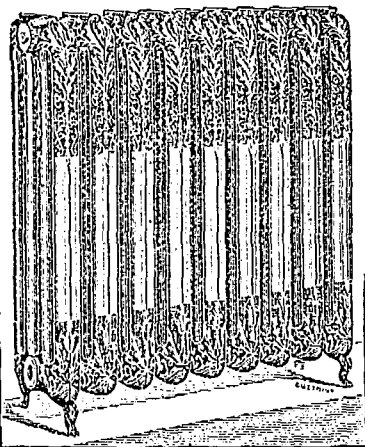
paid for the old stock of the latter, and 168 for the new. War Eagle firmer. Cable continues heavy. The local money market still quotes call loans at 4 per cent and prime commercial paper 6 to 6 1/2 per cent.

BUTTER, &c.—Considerable dairy tub is moving and the market is firmer at 14 to 15c for good, with 11 to 13c for medium. Creamery butter is being picked up freely at 18 to 18 1/2c packed, and 19 to 20c prints.

PROVISIONS.—Farmers loads of dressed hogs are a slow selling quantity at \$6.00 to to \$6.25 per cwt. on street. Smoked meats are generally firm. Hams, heavy, 10 1/2c; medium, 11c; light, 11 1/2; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12 1/2c; rolls, 9c; backs, 11 to 11 1/2c; picnic hams, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c. Lard, tierces, 7 1/4 to 7 1/2c; tubs, 7 1/4 to 8c; pails, 8 to 8 1/2c; compound, 6 to 6 1/2c.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1908

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.
	\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.
Farm Products.				Groceries.			
Butter: Finest Creamery	0 15 0 18	Barley, malting	0 45 0 50	Molasses (Barbados)	0 30 0 31	Vermicelli, Canadian	0 05 0 06
Township Dairy	0 14 0 15	" feed in store	0 33 0 34	Porto Rico	0 32 0 32	Macaroni	0 05 0 06
Western Dairy	0 14 0 15	Peas, per 60 lbs, a float	0 03 0 00	Trinidad	0 00 0 00	" Italian	0 10 0 13
Ordinary grade Creamery	0 17 0 17	Rye No. 2	0 51 0 52	Cuba	0 00 0 00	Peel—Citron	0 16 0 18
CHEESE:		Corn, Ontario	0 00 0 00	Antigua	0 00 0 00	Orange	0 13 0 15
Finest White	0 05 0 05	" duty paid	0 00 0 00	Itaitins:		Lemon	0 12 0 16
Finest Colored	0 05 0 05	Groceries.					Chocolate
Quebec, Finest	0 07 0 08	Tea, (Hf.-Chest & Cad.)		Sultana	0 09 0 12	Vanilla, yel. wrap. 24 x 1/4 lb	0 34 0 36
Eggs: as to grade	0 09 0 14	Japan, com. to med. lb	0 15 0 16	Loose Musc. California	0 05 0 08	do Chamois do do	0 43 0 45
Hops: per lb	0 13 0 16	" good med. to fine	0 17 0 19	Layers, London	1 50 1 75	do Pink do do	0 50 0 56
" Old	0 06 0 05	" choicest	0 24 0 25	Con. Cluster	2 20 0 00	do Blue do do	0 53 0 66
HOOD PRODUCTS:				Y. Hyson, com. to good	0 11 0 20	do Van. Green do do	0 50 0 56
Bacon, smoked, per lb	0 11 0 12	" fine to finest, lb	0 30 0 45	Extra Dessert	2 50 0 00	do Lillac do do	0 58 0 66
Rams, city cured	0 30 0 00	Gunpowder, Moyune	0 17 0 20	Royal Bucking'm	5 50 0 00	do Bronze do do	0 65 0 74
" Canvassed	16 00 16 50	" good	0 25 0 35			do White do do	0 73 0 83
Pork C&S.C. per bbl	16 00 16 00	Pineauy med to good	0 11 0 15			Unsweet'd blue prem do	0 38 0 42
do mess	0 05 0 05	" fine to finest	0 19 0 23			Starch:	
Lard, per lb Can pure	0 05 0 05	Oolong	0 28 0 42			Can. Laundry	0 05 0 00
" Com. Refined	0 05 0 05	Congou, common	0 11 0 13			Silver Gloss	0 00 0 07
SEEDS:				" good common	0 15 0 20	Benson's Prep. Corn	0 00 0 07
Clover, red, per lb	0 07 0 09	" med. to good	0 22 0 35	Can. Pure Corn	0 00 0 00	Can. Pure Corn	0 00 0 00
Alsike, per lb	0 10 0 11	" fine to finest	0 32 0 37	Vinegar: Imp Trip, i brl.	0 33 0 00	Cote d'Or	0 28 0 00
Timothy, (Can'n) per bh	1 00 1 00	Indian	0 17 0 30	Crystal Pickling	0 23 0 00	W. W. XXX	0 23 0 00
" Western	1 00 1 00	Darjeelings	0 35 0 45	W. W. XXX	0 25 0 00	W. W. XXX	0 25 0 00
Flax 66 lbs	0 65 0 70	Ceylon	0 16 0 36	W. W. X	0 00 0 20	Pure Malt	0 45 0 00
Fall Rye	0 80 1 00	Coffees, Mocha (green)	0 25 0 35	W. W. X	0 00 0 20	Clider X	0 17 0 00
Millet	0 80 1 00	Java	0 22 0 25	" XXX	0 27 0 00	Soap: Best Laundry	0 06 0 06
Hungarian	0 90 1 10	Maracalho	0 17 0 18	Common	0 02 0 05	Telegraph	3 25 3 45
SUNDRIES:				Jamaica	0 17 0 18	Telephone	3 05 3 25
Potatoes, per bag (Car)	0 60 0 75	Rto	0 11 0 13	" Parlor	0 00 0 00	" Tiger	2 90 3 10
Honey	0 04 0 10	Plantation Ceylon	0 27 0 29	Sovereign	3 00 0 00	Washboards:	
Bee wax	0 08 0 00	Chicory	0 06 0 11	Royal Lily	1 12 0 00	do Rose	1 20 0 00
Beans: white ordinary bus	0 85 0 00	Canadian do	0 05 0 06	Globe	1 30 0 00	Improved Globe	1 30 0 00
" hand-picked	0 95 1 00	Sugars:		Hardware.			
Maple Sugar	0 66 0 09	Ex Granulated, brls	0 00 0 04	Antimony	0 08 0 09	tin. Block L & F, 1/2 lb	0 14 0 00
Maple Syrup in wood	0 01 0 04	German gran'd	0 00 0 04	" Straits	0 16 0 16	" "	0 11 0 12
Maple Syrup in tins	45 50	Ex Ground, in brls	0 05 0 00	Copper: Ingot	0 14 0 20		
Grain.				Paris Lumps, in brls	0 05 0 05		
Hard Man. No. 1 Ft. Will	0 00 0 88	" half brls	0 05 0 05				
" " No. 2	0 00 0 00	" 100-lb bxs	0 05 0 05				
Oats No 2 about	0 39 0 32	" 50-lb bxs	0 05 0 05				
		Branded Yellows	0 03 0 03				



FOURWIDE—HOT WATER.

New for 1898 **HAMILTON RADIATORS**

FOR HOT WATER and STEAM.

Hamilton Radiators are the productions of the Best Mechanical and Engineering Ability that modern science has enabled us to procure.

Manufactured by

The GURNEY, TILDEN CO., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.
 The GURNEY STOVE & RANGE CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
 H. R. IVES & CO., Montreal, Que.

NOTE.—We will be pleased to supply Catalogue and quote Prices on Application.

GROCERIES—Sugars are in better request, preserving season wants calling for steady replenishing, but there is little disposition to embark largely in supplies, most retail buyers being content with 3 to 5 brl. lots. Teas are moving moderately with holders "clipping" margin in order to effect sales—a species of bait for exhibition visitors which produces results in capturing orders for general lines.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Local demand for flour is fair, but millers cannot do much business east, views there being too low. Cars of choice straight roller in barrels are quoted at \$3.35 Toronto freights and odd cars of ordinary brands in barrels are quoted at \$3.15 west. The grain market is quiet and steady at 67 to 68c for red and white, north and west. Manitoba No. 1 hard \$9 to 90c Toronto and West. Offerings of both are small. Peas sell at 50c, north and west. Oats 22 1/2c north and w-st. Barley tends firmer at 35 to 38c for No. 1 west as to quality.

LIVE STOCK — Consequent on weaker cables, market Tuesday was 10c lower. Choice cattle sold at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt. and selections brought \$4.50. Sheep \$3.25 to \$3.45. Calves firm at \$4.70 to \$5.00 each.

PRODUCE—Eggs firmer with sales of selected in single cases at 13 1/2c, other grades bring from 8c to 12c, the outside figure representing "good choice." Potatoes are rather firmer at 60 to 65c per bag out of store. Dealers are paying 3 1/2c for dried apples delivered and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated are firm at 9 to 9 1/2c.

C. ROSENBERG,

Importer and Jobber of Wholesale Dry Goods & Fancy Goods
 67 St. James St, MONTREAL.

Established 1870 Tel. Main 1363
P. RYAN & CO.
 ... DEALERS IN ...
 Woolen Rags, Cotton Rags, Paper Stock,
 Old Rubbers, Hair and Scrap Meta's.
 19 to 29 Commissioner St., MONTREAL.
 H. GRAY, MANAGER.

Symphony Organ

(WILCOX & WHITE Make, MERIDEN, U.S.)

FOR SALE
 (New) AT A BARGAIN.

APPLY TO
 "OWNER," BOX 503,
 MONTREAL.
 (See illustration elsewhere.)

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1898.

Main price table with columns: Name of Article, Wholesale price, Name of Article, Wholesale price, Name of Article, Wholesale price, Name of Article, Wholesale price. Categories include Oils, Paints, Salt, Tobacco, Wool, Waste, Wines, Ports, Glarets, Champagnes, Scotch Whiskeys, and Gln.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of REFINED SUGARS of the well-known Brand



the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. 'CREAM' SUGARS, (not dried), 'CROWN' GRANULATED, YELLOW SUGARS of all grades and Standards. Special Brand, the finest which can be made. SYRUPS of all grades in brls. and half brls. EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 6 lb. each.

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

Respectfully solicits trial consignments in the following lines of goods handled: Flour and Breadstuffs, Pork, Beef, and General Provisions, Sugar and Molasses, Nova Scotia and P.E.I. produce, Canadian products of all kinds, Teas, Manufactured Goods, Proprietary Articles, Fish, Oil and Newfoundland Products.

Safe for Sale.

A Fire and Burglar Proof Safe in first-class order. Is being sold merely to make room for a larger one. Cheap. Can be seen at the office of

Journal of Commerce

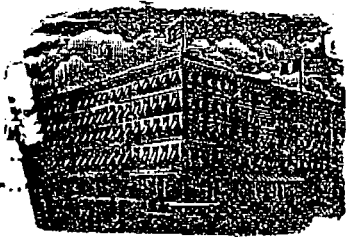
E. A. GERTH 2235 St. Catherine St., (Queen's Hall Block) MONTREAL DIRECT IMPORTER OF HIGH-CLASS Havana Cigars

Wholesale and Retail. Sole Agent Quebec and Ontario W. D. & H. O. WILLS, Bristol, Eng. TOBACCOS. Three Castles, Bristol Bird's Eye, Capstan Navy Cut, Traveller (Cavendish), Meridian (Cavendish)

-AN extraordinary usury case was lately before the Hull, Que. courts. An illiterate farmer borrowed from a resident of Buckingham \$25 the interest upon which accumulated at such a rate that after making several payments, Nailon on February 13, 1895, gave Lapierre his note for \$125 bearing interest at \$2 per week, upon which note Lapierre brought action March 2nd, 1895, and judgment was rendered by default for the \$125 with interest, the costs \$25.00, and sub-costs \$3.25. To a seizure effected by Lapierre, Nailon filed an opposition claiming he had overpaid Lapierre, and in fact he had paid him \$217.05, besides other sums from time to time for interest and so on, which opposition was maintained by the Superior court, but Lapierre appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench, which reversed the judgment on the opposition, sustaining the judgment of the Superior court in the original action, for the \$125, upon which the interest accrued till the 13th of February, 1898, amounting

to the sum of \$338.03, the Court of Appeals' judgment also condemning Nailon to pay the costs of appeal and the costs of the Superior court on his opposition, which amounted to \$292.70 additional, making the whole debt for the original loan of \$25 amount to \$779.60, the interest on the \$125 still accumulating at the rate of \$2 per week. -THE Ontario Bureau of Mines has just issued a report on the metalliferous mines and works of the province for the first half of 1898, and for 1897. The figures are as follow :- Gold- 1898 1897 6 mos. 12 mos. Ore treated, net tons..... 24,779 1/2 27,580 Value of gold..... \$133,744 \$190,244 Silver- Ore treated, net tons..... 73 Value of silver..... \$ 10,632 Nickel and Copper- Ore smelted, net tons..... 55,871 96,004 Value of nickel..... \$225,763 \$359,651 Value of copper..... 141,744 200,067 Iron ore, net tons..... 13,032 1/2 2,763 Value at mines..... \$ 23,845 \$ 4,689 Pig Iron- Ontario ores, net tons..... 9,215 2,770 Foreign ores..... 29,565 34,722 Pig iron product..... 25,423 24,011 Value of pig iron..... \$305,093 \$288,128 The total value of the metal product for the six months of the present year was \$840,811 against \$1,042,770 for the whole of 1897.

Leading Hotels in Canada



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Canada.

A. Nelson, Proprietor.

The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 76 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

400 Acres of Land,

Over 13,000,000 Feet,

Situated in HOQUELAGA WARD, beginning at Frontenac Street,

FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. This property is well located for factories. The Canadian Pacific Railway passes through its centre, and "sidings" may be constructed to any point on it. EASY OF ACCESS BY ELECTRIC CARS. TERMS EASY.

Apply to HENRY HOGAN, Prop. St. Lawrence Hall, MONTREAL.

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

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

F. H. ST. JACQUES, Prop.

BAYLIS MFG. CO'Y

Manufacturers of

Varnishes Japans,

White Lead,

Colored Paints

Dry Colors, Printing Ink,

Machinery Oils and Axle Grease.

And Dealers in

Painters' & Printers' Materials Generally

16 to 28 NAZARETH STREET,

MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co.

AND

Dominion Paper Co.,

MONTREAL, QUE.,

HAVE REMOVED

... TO ...

134 McGill Street,

Corner St. Paul St.

Caverhill, Learmont & Co.,

Wholesale HARDWARE & METAL MERCHANTS,

Caverhill's Buildings, St. Peter St.,

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

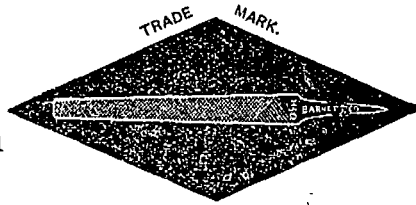
MONTREAL

Black Diamond File Works

Est. 1863.

Inc. 1895.

Twelve Medals Awarded at International Expositions.



Special Prize Gold Medal at Atlanta, 1895.

Our goods are on sale in every leading Hardware Store in the United States and Canada.

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



"Jardine"

TIRE UPSETTERS WILL UPSET TIRES

Some machines sold as Upsetters will not. Perhaps you make as much money on the sale of a useless upsetter as on a good one, but your customer does not. He don't want a machine because it is called an upsetter. He wants a machine to upset tires. Sell him one of ours.

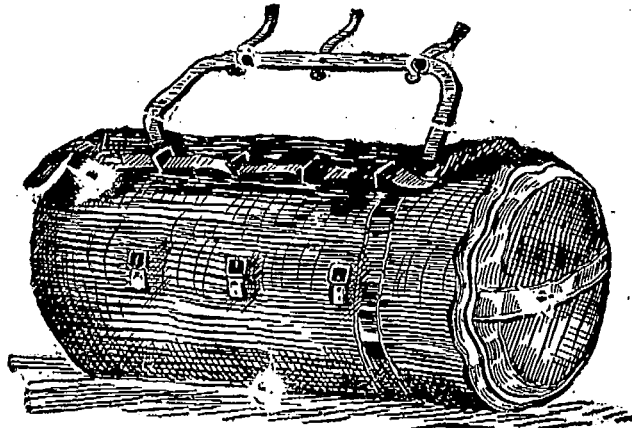
It Pays to Sell the Best Tools.

A. B. JARDINE & CO. HESPELER, ONT.

S. & H. BORBRIDGE

88 & 90 Rideau, 15 to 23 Mosgrove Sts., OTTAWA.

Manufacturers of the following KLONDYKE GOODS:



Rubber Kit Bags, Dumage Bags, Sleeping Bags, Pack Straps, Pack Bags, Pack Saddles, Klondyke Boots, Klondyke Shoes, Beef Skin Oil Tanned and Hair Lined Moccasins, Harness, Mexican, English and all other kinds of Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, Horse Clothing, &c., &c.

**WE SUPPLY AT
MINIMUM PRICES**

**ILLUMINATING
AND LUBRICATING**

OILS

In bulk, (tank cars) or in barrels, delivered at any point in Canada. Our extensive refineries and unequalled facilities enable us to compete for the larger trade without consideration for rivals. . .

Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.

PETROLIA, ONT.

BOILER SHOP.

THE STEVENSON BOILER, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORKS AT PETROLIA, ONT., (now of twenty years' standing), continues to make Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers of all kinds. The Canadian Oil Wells and Refiners and Mills in this section are nearly entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop; while for well-drilling purposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stills, Tanks, Bleachers and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, including Steam Engines and Castings in Iron and Brass.

Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and men of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any shop in Canada.

ARTHUR KAVANAGH,
Manager.

J. H. FAIRBANK,
Proprietor.



DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION.

Montreal Subscribers,	\$3 a year
Mail Subscribers to any other part of	
Canada,	\$2 a year
British Subscribers,	12s. 6d.
American,	\$3
Single Copies,	10c. each

Editorial and Business Offices:

Nos. 171 and 173 St. James Street
Head of St. John Street,
MONTREAL.

M. S. FOLEY, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.

We do not undertake to return unused manuscripts.

The Editor cannot under any circumstances undertake to return unused manuscripts, or enter into any correspondence concerning it.

**IMPROVING
AND REMODELING**

HEATING

EITHER BY

Hot Air, Steam or Water.

ARE OUR SPECIALTIES.

E. C. Mount & Co.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

766 CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL:

TELEPHONE NO. Main 1265

**Canadian
Purchasing
Agency.**

Readers requiring to purchase goods of any kind—Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, Shoes, Hats, Furs, Buggies, Hardware, Jewellery, Crockery or Glassware, Furniture, Stoves, Bicycles, Sewing-Machines, Organs, Pianos, and musical merchandise generally, or, in brief, any article manufactured or dealt in by wholesale, or retail or departmental merchants at home or abroad—can have special terms by addressing

The Canadian Purchasing Ag'cy.

P. O. BOX 576,

MONTREAL.

N.B.—Where practicable, samples, if not too heavy, will be sent to intending purchasers on approval. Correspondence invited. Reference may be had to the *Journal of Commerce.*

SECURITIES.		London Aug. 25
British Columbia, 1877 6 p.c.	114	119
1887, 4 1/2 per cent ...	108	111
Canada, 4 per cent. loan, 1880	108	110
3 per cent. loan, 1888	108	105
Debs. 1884, 8 1/2 per cent.	106	108
Railway and other Stocks.		Aug. 25
Quebec Province, 5 p. c., 1874	108	112
1876, 5 p. c.	108	110
1880, 4 1/2 p. c.	107	118
1883, 5 p. c.	110	118
Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p. c. Gua 1st M. Bds	123	120
100 Buffalo & Lake Huron £10 shr	13	13 1/2
100 do 5 1/2 p. c. 1st mort	143	146
100 do do 2nd mort	143	146
300 Can. Central 5 p. c. 1st M. Bds. Int. guar. by Gov.	105	107
Canadian Pacific \$100	87 1/2	87 1/2
100 Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, &c. 1st M.	102	104
100 Grand Trunk of Canada Ord. stock.	7	7 1/2
100 2nd equip. mtg. bds. 6 p. c.	131	133
100 1st pref. stock	6 1/2	6 3/4
100 2nd pref. stock	4 1/2	4 1/2
100 3rd pref. stock	18 1/2	18 1/2
100 5 p. c. perp. deb. stock	137	141
100 4 p. c. perp. deb. stock	100 1/2	107 1/2
100 Great Western shares, 5 p. c.	130	133
100 Hamilton & N. W., 6 p. c.	—	—
100 M. of Canada Stg. 1st Mort. 5 p. c.	105	107
100 Montreal & Champlain 5 p. c. 1st mtg. bds	102	104
100 N. of Canada, 1st mtg., 5 p. c.	102	105
100 Quebec Central, 5 p. c. 1st Inc. Bds.	34	36
100 T. G. & B. 4 p. c. bonds, 1st mort.	109	111
100 Well., Gray & Bruce, 7 p. c. bds. 1st Mort	107	109
100 St. Law. & Ott. 4 p. c. Bds.	110	112
MUNICIPAL LOANS.		
100 City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p. c.	000	000
100 City of Montreal stg. 5 p. c. 1874	102	104
100 City of Ottawa, 4 1/2 p. c. stg.	107	110
redeem 1873	108	110
redeem 1875	110	113
100 City of Quebec, p. c. redeem 1875 ..	111	113
redeem 1878	115	117
100 City of Toronto, 4 p. c. 1889-93	110	104
6 p. c. stg. con. deb. 1874	110	113
5 p. c. gen. con. deb. 1879	115	117
4 p. c. stg. bonds,	104	106
100 City of Winnipeg deb., 1884, 5 p. c. Deb. scrip. 1883, 6 p. c.	116	118
	115	117
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		
100 Canada Company	29	31
100 Canada North-West Land Co.	4	6
100 Hudson Bay	19 1/2	19 3/4

Individual Evening Instruction.

ON

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings
AT



Corner Victoria Square and Craig Street,

Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship—
Shorthand, Type-writing, Correspondence,
English, French, Civil Service, etc. Stu-
dents select their subjects and are taught
separately by nine expert teachers. Write,
call or telephone 2890 for Prospectus and
new price list. Address,

J. D. DAVIS,
42 Victoria Sq. City.

Tel. 2771.

L. W. AVNER, COPPERSMITH
Plumbing, Gas & Steamfitting,
Copper Utensils Tinned and Repaired,
120 William St., - MONTREAL

* **BLACKMAN'S** *

Patent Power Ventilating

* **WHEEL.** *

HEATING. COOLING.

DRYING. VENTILATING.

14 Highest Awards Given to the Blackman Air Propellor.

ESTIMATES for Ventilation, Drying and Cooling given on Application. Send for Illustrated Circular.

MILLER BROS. & TOMS, - Agents, - MONTREAL

Sewing Machine Prize. . .

To every person sending us eighteen new subscribers in good standing, we will send a first-class

\$45.00

Sewing Machine

with the latest improvements and attachments.

Anyone wishing to purchase one of the machines, and unable to secure the full number of subscribers, may be supplied by sending us the difference in cash. For example, if the number of subscribers secured is 10, it would be necessary to accompany them with \$8 in cash; 12 subscribers \$6; 15 subscribers \$3, and so on. Blank forms will be forwarded on application. Address,

THE "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" MONTREAL.

OUR BUSINESS DIRECTORY:

CANNED GOODS, FRUIT & VEGETABLE.
Trenton, Ont. - Log Cabin Brand, - Miller & Co

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

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

ONTARIO.

PLACE.	NAME.	PROP. OR MGR.
BROOKVILLE,	The St. Lawrence Hall,	Amos Robinson
ELLENVILLE,	Huffman House,	Huffman & Co. (late Kyle)

PLACE.	NAME.	PROP. OR MGR.
BRANTFORD,	Belmont,	F. Westbrook
DUNDAS,	The Elgin,	
GALT,	The Queen's,	C. Lowell
GANANOQUE,	Provincial,	Nell McCarnel
HAMILTON,	The Royal,	Hood Bros
do	St. Nicholas,	McLean & Smyth
INGERSOLL,	Atlantic House,	C. H. Kennedy
LINDSAY,	Benson House,	E. Benson
LONDON,	The Tecumseh,	C. W. Davis
do	Grigg House,	E. Horsman
MARKHAM,	Tremont House,	Jas. E. Pitts
NAPANEE,	Palsley House,	E. A. Douglas
OTTAWA,	The Russell, Kenly & St. Jacques	
PARIS,	Arlington Hotel,	John Baland
PETERBORO,	The Oriental,	Graham Bros.
SARNIA,	The Belchamber,	John Buckley
STOUFFVILLE,	Queen's Hotel,	J. G. Martin
TORONTO,	The Queen's,	McGaw & Winnett
Trenton, Ont.,	Gilbert House,	T. H. Bleecker
UXBRIDGE,	Mansion House,	Thos. Bennett
WINDSOR,	The Crawford,	Cooney & Son
WOOSTOCK,	Oxford,	Chas. A. Pyne

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL,	The St. Lawrence Hall,	Henry Hogan
do	The Windsor Hotel,	W. S. Weldon
do	The Balmoral,	A. Arch. Welsh
QUEBEC,	Chateau Frontenac,	

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX	The Halifax,	L. Hesselein & Sons
TRURO,	Victoria Hotel,	Geo. R. Dupe

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN,	Queen's Hotel,	P. P. Archibald
----------------	----------------	-----------------

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN,	Royal Hotel,	Raymond & Doherty
-----------	--------------	-------------------

J. DUNCAN DAVISON

Imperial Bldg. 107 St. James Street,
Montreal.

COMMISSIONER

For Following Provinces:

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

J. H. OLDFIELD,

450 Main Street, - WINNIPEG.

Real Estate, Renting and Investments,

Special attention given the management of Estates
and Collection of Rentals. Now hold the manage-
ment of large interests in Europe and Eastern
Canada. Business Established 1882. References:
The Imperial Bank of Canada, Winnipeg.

WANTED. An active, capable can-
vasser for a first-class
business newspaper; exceptional terms to
the right person.

Address in confidence, "Mercantile,"
P. O. Box 576, Montreal.

STOCKS AND BONDS—INSURANCE COMPANIES—CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations Sept. 6, 1898

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.
British American Fire and Marine....	10,000	3¼-6mos.	350	\$50	126½
Canada Life.....	2,500	5-6mos.	400	50	67½
Confederation Life.....	5,000	7¼ 6mos.	100	10
Western Assurance.....	25,000	5-6mos.	40	20	166¼
Guarante. Co. of North America.....	13,372	6	50	50

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—Quotations on the London Market, Aug. 27, 1898 Market value p. p'd up eh.

Alliance Assur.....	250,000	20	2 1-5	10	10½
Atlas.....	24,000	24 p. a.	50	6	£28	£29
British and Foreign Marine.....	67,000	25	20	4	£2½	£2½
Caledonian.....	21,500	24	25	5	£35-0	£36
Commercial U. Fire, Life and Marine.....	50,000	25	50	5	42½	43½
Guardian Fire and Life.....	200,000	8¼	10	5	10	10½
Imperial Fire.....	60,000	20 p. a.	20	2	28½	29½
Lancashire Fire.....	136,433	5	20	5	4½	5
Lion Fire.....	100,000	3	8¼	1¼	2½	2½
London and Lancashire Fire.....	85,100	22	25	2½	18½	19
London Assurance Corporation.....	35,862	20	25	12¼	58	59
London & Lancashire Life.....	10,000	10	10	2	7	7½
Liv. & Lon. & Globe Fire and Life.....	291,762	85	St.	2	12	53
Northern Fire and Life.....	30,000	*32½	100	10	18	80
North Brit. & Merc. Fire and Life.....	110,000	20 p. a.	25	6¼	42	43
Norwich Union Fire.....	11,000	*33¼	100	12	125	126
Phoenix Fire.....	53,776	25	50	5	£41	£42
Royal Insurance Fire and Life.....	125,234	58¼	20	5	54	55
Sun Fire.....	240,000	Es id p. a.	10	10	11½	11½
Union.....	45,000	18 p. a.	10	4	23½	24½

* Excluding periodical cash bonuses.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO.

(Limited.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manila, Sisal, Jute, & Russian Cordage.

. BINDER TWINE .

Jute and Cotton Bags.

→ HEAD OFFICE ←

St. Patrick St., Montreal

Have you seen the

LATEST and BEST POLICY ?

Subject to

INVALUABLE MAINE

Plans ..
Tontine,
Annual
Dividend
or
Renewable
Term.

UNION

Non-Forfeiture Law
.. and contains.

MUTUAL

All
Up-to-Date
Features.

LIFE

INSURANCE CO.

Incorporated 1848.

Reliable Agents always wanted.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Address: **HENRI E. MORIN**
Chief Agent for Canada,
151 St. James St.,
Montreal, Canada.

FRED. E. RICHARDS,
President.
ARTHUR L. BATES,
Vice-President.

For Agencies in Western Division Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario
apply to **WALTER J. JOSEPH, Manager,**
151 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

The **GILBERT**

Blasting and
Dredging Co., Ltd.,

CONTRACTORS.

— Montreal.

The Gilbert Brothers

ENGINEERING CO.,

Limited,

Contractors,

— MONTREAL.

USE
JL

McCOLL'S

LARDINE MACHINE - -
CYLINDER AND ENGINE

Manufactured by

McCOLL, BROS. & CO.;

OILS.

TORONTO.

Insurance.

The Federal Life ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Capital and Assets - - - - \$1,331,448.27
 Premium Income, 1896 - - - 349,588.62
 Dividends to Policyholders, 1896 - 39,246.47

David Dexter, Managing Director. S. M. Kenney, Secretary.

J. K. McCUTCHEON, Supt. of Agencies. H. RUSSELL POPHAM, Local Manager Province of Quebec.

The Best Company FOR THE BEST RISKS

Is the one that is most rigid in its selection and classification of risks; the most careful in the selection of its investments and the most economical and progressive in its management.

If you think of insuring study the record of

The Temperance & General Life Assurance Co'y,

from it you will learn of its unparalleled record with regard to mortality and prompt returns from investments.

If you are in every respect a first class risk, write for literature or consult an agent of the Company.

Hon. G. W. ROSS, President. H. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE, Globe Building, TORONTO.

Scottish Union and National INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Edinburgh, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Gen. Manager North American Branch, Hartford, Conn.
 Capital \$30,000,000 Invested Funds.....\$13,500,000
 Total Assets 34,472,705 Deposited with Dom. Govt., 125,000
 (Market value.)

WALTER KAVANAGH, Resident Agent, 117 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL

Insurance.

British * America ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . TORONTO.

Incorporated 1833.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital, " " " " " " \$750,000.00
 Total Assets, over " " " " " " \$1,510,827.88
 Losses Paid since organization, " " " " " " \$16,920,202.75

GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-Pres. P. H. SIMS, Secretary
 C. R. G. JOHNSON, Res. Agent, Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.

AGENTS WANTED . . .

To Introduce and Represent

A New Publication

Address: of interest to Country Merchants.

"BI-LINGUAL," P.O. BOX 576, MONTREAL

Caledonian Insurance Co'y

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH FIRE OFFICE.

TEMPLE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

LANSING LEWIS, Manager.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office: TORONTO, Ont.

President, - John L. Blaikie.

Vice-Presidents,

Hon. G. W. Allan. Hon. Sir Frank Smith,

The results of the business for 1897 show the Company to be in a substantial position, having

Cash Income..... \$ 699,550.49
 Net Surplus..... 427,121.33
 Assets..... 2,773,177.22
 Insurance in Force..... 18,945,878.00

WM. McCABE, Man.-Dir.

Dr. AULT and T. G. McCONKEY, Managers for Prov. Quebec.

180 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

Have You

Anything to place before the drug trade of Canada? Write to us for rates. Read what a New York publication says about the Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal:

New York, April 29th, 1896.

"In all British North America, consisting of British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Newfoundland, the largest circulation credited to any publication devoted to drugs, chemicals, pharmacy, paints, perfumery and soap is accorded to the Pharmaceutical Journal, a monthly, published at Montreal, Que., and the publishers will guarantee the accuracy of the circulation rating accorded to this paper by a reward of one hundred dollars payable to the first person who successfully assails it."

Address all communications,

Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal,

53 St. Sulpice St., MONTREAL

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets, - - \$58,553,900
 Funds Invested in Canada, - \$2,110,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

Canada Board of Directors:

EDMOND J. BARBEAU, Chairman.
 WENTWORTH J. BUCHANAN, Deputy Chairman.

A. F. GAULT, SAM'L. FINLEY, E. S. CLOUSTON.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Head Office, Canada Branch:

MONTREAL.

THE WATERLOO MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Established in 1868. Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.

Total Assets, Jan. 1, '94, \$349,734.71.

GEORGE RANDALL, Esq., President; JOHN SHUH, Esq., Vice-President; C. M. Taylor, Esq., Secretary; John Killer, Esq., Inspector.

MERCANTILE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1875.

Head Office, WATERLOO, ONT.

Subscribed Capital.....\$250,000 00
 Deposit with Dom. Govt..... 60,079 76
 All Policies Guaranteed by the London and Lancashire Fire Ins. Co. with Assets of \$15,000,000.

JAMES LOCKIE, Pres.
 JOHN SHUH, Vice-Pres.

ALFRED WRIGHT, Secretary.
 T. A. GALE, Inspector.

"The St. Lawrence" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Incorporated 1836.

Capital - - \$250,000.

Head Office: 110 Place d'Armes.

MONTREAL.

J. Gustave Lavolette, Pres. F. Gauthier, Man.

EKERS' BREWERY,

MONTREAL.

INDIA PALE ALES &... MILWAUKEE LAGER.

Families Supplied in Wood or Bottle.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK.

EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.

The Best Company for Policy Holders and Agents.

Successful Agents and Gentlemen Seeking Remunerative Business Connections, may apply to the Head Office or any of the Society's General Agents.

R. H. MATSON,

General Manager for Canada,

7 Yonge Street, TORONTO

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
JOHN A. McCALL, President.
 January 1st, 1898.

Total Assets..... \$200,694,441
 Surplus Reserved Fund.... \$16,105,926
 Net Surplus, after setting aside the above..... 17,176,105
 Total..... 33,372,031
 Paid for Insurance in Force..... 577,030,925
 Gain in Insurance in Force during 1897 60,204,277

Applications invited by the undersigned for general and special agencies, and management of territory from experienced Life Insurance men, as well as from those wishing to acquire training and experience.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH,
 406 1/2 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba
 NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH,
 120 Prince William St., St. John, New Brunswick.
 TORONTO BRANCH, 20 King St., East, Toronto, Ont.
 HALIFAX BRANCH,
 Barrington and Prince Sts., Halifax, N. S.

R. HOPE ATKINSON.

AGENCY DIRECTOR,
 Company's Building, MONTREAL

Established 1857.

The Jas. Robertson Co., Ltd.

Metal Merchants and Man'rs.,
 Cor. William, Ann & Dalhousie Sts., MONTREAL.
 Pig Sheet, Pipe Shot Bar, Red and White Lead
 ground in oil, Oils, Varnishes and Colors, etc.
 Sanitary Ware, general assortment of Plumbers',
 Steamfitters' and Tinamiths' supplies.
 Man'rs of all kinds of SAWS, Gang, Mill
 and Circular, Crosscut and other Saws.

Established 1809.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

Total Funds, Dec. 1896, \$67,244,580.00
 Canadian Investments, 6,466,400.08

Directors:

Henri Barbeau, Esq. W. W. Ogilvie, Esq.
 Arch'd Macnider, Esq.

Thos. Davidson, Managing-Director.

This Company's investments in Canada greatly exceed those of other fire Companies.

G. Ross Robertson & Sons, Gen'l. Agts.
 11 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co

HARTFORD, CONN.

Established - 1794.

Cash Assets, - \$10,004,697.55.

Authorized Capital, - \$3,000,000.00
 Capital Subscribed & Paid-up, - 1,230,000.00
 Deposited with Receiver General in Canada, - 110,934
 Annual Income, - 7,000,000.00
 Surplus beyond liabilities and Capital Stock, - 8,204,292.15

Geo. L. Chase, President.

P. C. Royce, Sec'y. Thos. Turnbull, Asst. Sec'y.
 Chas. E. Chase, Asst. Sec'y.

G. Ross Robertson & Sons, Agents
 11 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

CONFEDERATION

LIFE ASSOCIATION,

Head Office: - TORONTO.

The unconditional accumulative policy issued by this Association is unsurpassed as a means of Investment.

Cash Values,

Paid up Policies,

Extended Insurance.

GUARANTEED IN THE POLICY

Montreal Office:

207 ST. JAMES ST.

H. J. JOHNSTON,

Manager, P.Q.

The Royal-Victoria Life Insurance Co.

OF CANADA.

Having a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000 and \$200,000 paid up in cash, and with a full deposit in Government Securities for the protection of policy-holders made with the Government of Canada, is prepared to negotiate with productive and reliable men for several important agencies. Communications confidential if preferred.

DAVID BURKE, General Manager, 1760 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

GET an Estimate
 for your

Printing

AT THE OFFICE OF

The Journal of Commerce, 171 St. James Street, - - MONTREAL.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Assets, over \$2,400,000.00
 Income for Year ending 31st December, 1897, over - 2,280,000.00

Head Office. - Toronto, Ont.

Hon: GEO. COX, Presl. J. J. KENNY Vice-Presl. & Man.-Dir.
 C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

J. H. ROUTH & SON, Managers Montreal Branch.

190 ST. JAMES STREET.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of London, England.

FIRE! LIFE! MARINE!

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns of the Dominion.

HEAD OFFICE, Canadian Branch, - MONTREAL

JAMES MCGREGOR, Manager.

THE IMPERIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FIRE.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, - \$6,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL, - 1,500,000

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS OVER - 8,000,000

Canadian Branch:

COMPANY'S BUILDING, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. R. KEARLEY, RESIDENT MANAGER.

THE LONDON

Guarantee and Accident Com'y, Limited

Of London, England.

Deposit at Ottawa - \$73,000.00
 Funds exceed - \$1,500,000.00

SURETYSHIP BONDS issued promptly at lowest rates to all persons in positions of trust where security is required. Accident, Elevator and Employer's Liability Policies issued. Agencies throughout Canada, United States, Europe and Australia.

Canada Branch, TORONTO.

Montreal Chief Office, 180 St. James St.

A. I. HUBBARD, Manager for Canada