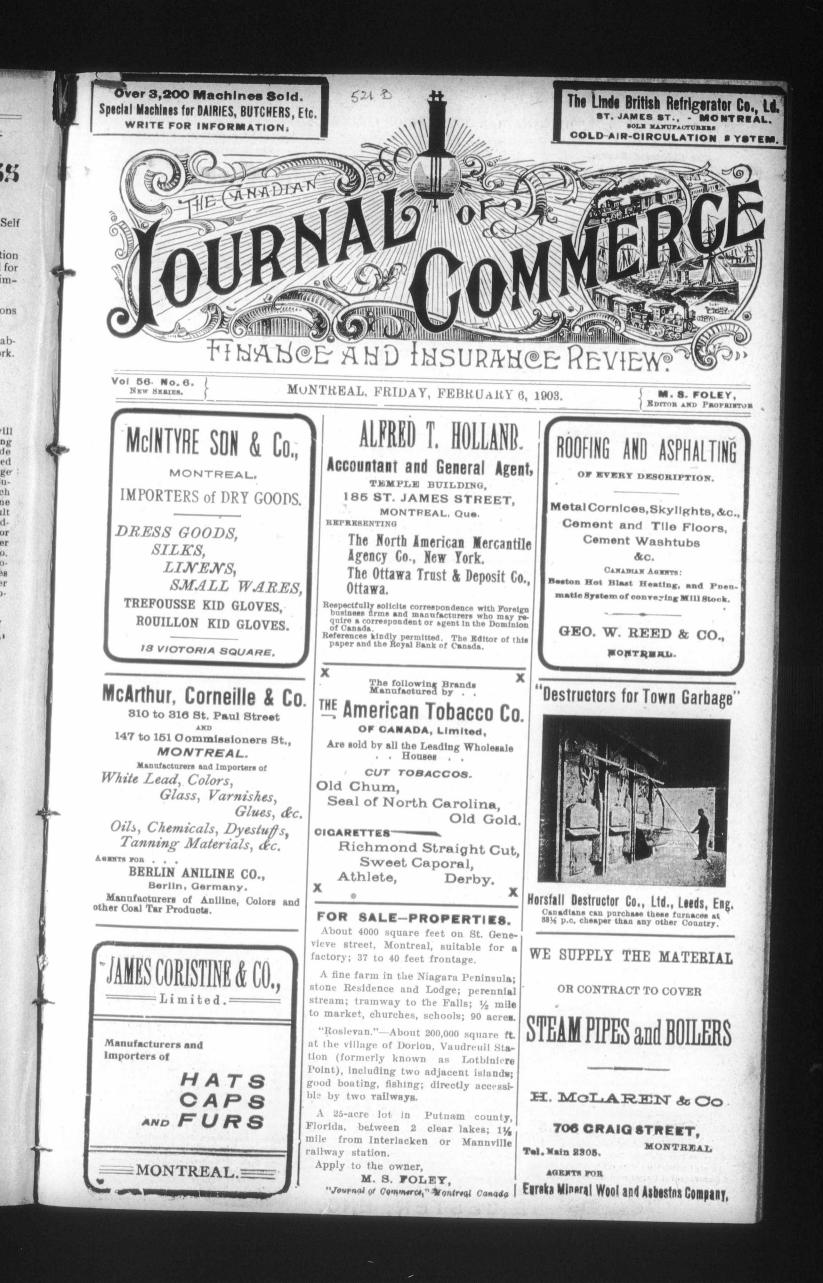


 \mathbf{rs}

)S

ST





522

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Chartered Banks.

(ESTABLISHED 1817.) Incorporated by Act of Parlian

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000.00 Reserved Fund, - 8,400,000.00 Undivided Profits, - 35,698.00 HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WOARD @F DIRECTORS:
 Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcome and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., - President.
 Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, - Vice-President.
 A. T. Paterson, Esq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq.
 Sir Wm. O. Macdonald, R. B. Angus, Esq.
 A. F. Gault, Esq. James Ross, Esq.
 R. G. Reid, Esq.
 E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.
 Mondia: Chief tempeters and Sunt of Branches

A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches.

W. S. Clouston, Inspector of Branch Keturns.
F. W. Taylor, Assistant Inspector.
James Aird, Secretary.
BRANCHES IN CANADA:
MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager.
West End Branch.
" Seigneurs St. Branch.
" Point St. Charles Branch.
Almonte, Ont. Perth, Ont. Halifar, N.S.
Belleville, " Peterboro, " Sydney, N.S.
Brantford, " Picton, " Winnipeg, Man. Brockville, " Sarnia, " Caigary, Alta.
Brockville, " Sarnia, " Calgary, Alta.
Chatham, " Stratford, " Lethbridge, Alta.
Collingwood," St. Mary's, " Raymond Alta.
Cornwall, " Toronto, " Regina, Ass'a.
Deseronto, "Yong st. br. Greenwood, B.C.
Ft. William, " Wallaceburg, " Nelson, B. C.
Goderich, " Montreal, Que. New Denver, B.C.
Guelph, " Quebec, " New Westmins-
Hamilton, " Chatham, N.B. ter, B.C.
Kingston, " Fredericton, N.B. Rossland, B.C.
Lindsay, " Moncton, N.B. Vancouver, B. C.
London, "St. John, N.B. Vernon, "
Ottawa, " A mherst, N.S. Victoria, "
Paris, Glace Bay, N.S.
IN NEWFOUNDLAND:
St John's Wild Bank of Montreel

St. John's, Nfd., Bank of Montreal. Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands, 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. Hebden and J. M. Greata, Agents, 59 Wall Street. Chicago-Bank of Montreal, J. W. de C. O'Grady, manager.

manager. BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:

BANNERS 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:

BARKERS IN THE OMIED STATES New York-The National City Bank. "The Bank of New York, N.B.A "National Bank of Commerce in Boston-The Merchants' National Bank. "J. B. Moors & Co. Buffalo-The Marine Bank, Buffalo. Ban Francisco-The First National Bank. "The Anglo-Californian Bank. N.Y.

Montreal, 31st December, 1902

THE BANK OF TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1855.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.
 Paid-up Capital
 •
 •
 •
 \$2,500,000

 Reserve
 Fund
 •
 •
 2,600,000

DIRECTORS: GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., President. WM. H. BEATTY, Esq., - Vice-President.

Henry Cawthra, Esq., Robert Reford, Esq., Charles Stuart, Esq., William George Gooderham, Esq. John Waldie, John J. Long, C. S. Hyman, M.P.

DUNCAN COULSON, - General Manager. Joseph Henderson, - Assistant General Manager BRANCHES:

Toronto, "King St. W. Br	Creemore, Ont., Elmvale.	Petrolia,
Montreal.	Gananoque, Gaspe Basin, P.Q.	Rossland, B. C.
Barrie,	London,	Sarnia.
Brockville, Cobourg,	London, East. Millbrook, Ont.,	Stayner,
Collingwood,	Oakville,	Thornbury. Ont.,
	Peterboro',	Wallaceburg.

BANKERS:

don, Eng.-The London City and Midland Ltd. Londe Bank. New York-National Bank of Commerce.

Chicago-First National Bank. Careful attention given to the collection

of Commercial Paper and Securities.

The Chartered Banks.					
THE BANK OF BRITISH					
NORTH AMERICA.					
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Paid up Capital. <u>£1,000,000 stg.</u> Reserve Fund, <u>565,000 stg.</u> Head Office. <u>5 Gracechurch St.</u> London, <u>E.C.</u>					
Secretary Manager. COURT OF DIRECTORS: J. H. Brodie. Ed. Arthur Hosre					
John James Cater, H. J. B. Kendall, Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, Goerge D. Whatman, M. G. C. Glyn.					
Head Office in Canada, St. James Street, Montreal H. STIKEMAN, General Manager, J. FLIMSLY, Sunt. of Branches, H. B. MACKENZIE, Inspector.					
BRANCHES IN CANADA:					
London, Ont., Ottawa, Oot., Winnipeg, Man. Brantford, "Montreal, Que., Brandon, ' Hamilton, ''Quebec, ''Ashcroft, B. O. Toronto, '' Halifax, N.S., Greenwood, '' Kingston, '' St. John, N.R., Vjetoria, '' Midland, '' Fredericton, N.B. Vancouver, '' Fenelon Dawson City, Rossland, '' Falls, '' Y.T. Esslo. ''					
DBAFTS ON SOUTH AFRICA MAY BE OB- TAINED AT THE BANK'S BRANCHES. Agencies 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. Chicago.—Merchants Loan & Trust Co.

Chicago.-Merchants Loan & Fruesco. London Bankers-The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-National Bank of Scotland, Limited, and branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches; National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan-Mercantile Bank of India, Lim-ited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Maronard et Cie. Lyons-Oredit Lyonnais. Marcuard et Cie. Lyons-Oredit Lyonnais.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL. Capital, all paid-up,

- - - \$2,500,000 - - 2,250,000 Re rve Fund, 2,250,000 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Wm. Molson Macpherson, President.
S. H. Ewing, Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, J. P. Oleghora, H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Ool. F. O. Henshaw. JAMES FILLIOT, General Manager.
A. D. Durnford, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches: W. H. Draper, Inspector.
H. Lockwood W. W. L. Chipman, Asst. Inspectors

BRANCHES:

BRANCHES: Acton. Que. Avins'on Ont. London. Ont. Atthabaska. Meaford, Ont. Stinces, " ville. Que. Montreal. Brockville, Ont. St. Branch. St. Thomas, Ont. Calgary, Alberta, "Mrk't & Bach Toronto Jct. " Chicrutini, Que. Jacques Cart. Trenton " Chinon. Ont. Square, Vancouver, B. O. Crinton, Ont. Square, Vancouver, B. O. Fraserville, Que. Norwich, "Waterloo, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Hensall. " Oven Sound, "Woodstock, Ont. Highrate, " Ringer Port Arthur, " Kingswille. " Quebec, P.Q. AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN COLONIES, Loudon. Liverpool-Parr's Bank. Ltd.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN COLONIES. London. Liverpool-Parr's Bank, Ltd. Australia and New Zealand -The Union Bank of Australia. Limited. South Africa. -The Standard Bank of South Africa, Jimited. FOREIGN AGENTS. France. Societe Genaral

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

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES. New York-Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank: The Morton Trust Co. Boston-State National Bank; Kidder, Peabody & Co. Philadelphia-Philadelphia National Bank; Fourth Street National Bank. Portland, Me.-Casco National Bank. Chicago-First Na-tional Bank. Cleveland -- Commercial National Bank. Detroit-State Savings Bank. Buffalo-Third National Bank. Milwaukee. Winespolis-First National Bank of Milwaukee. Minnespolis-First National Bank. Toledo-Second National Bank. Butte, Montana-First National Bank. Buffalo-Cisco-Canadian Bank of Commerce. Portland, Oregon-Canadian Bank of Commerce. Seattle, Wash. Boston National Bank. Mathematical Bank of Commerce. Seattle, Wash. Boston National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.				
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.				
Capital Paid-op, \$2,481,0 Reserve Fund, 2,500,0 HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, W.S. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:				
Thes. E. Kenny, Esq., President. Thomas Ritchie, Esq., - Vice-President. Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld, Esq., Hon. David MacKeen.				
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUE, E. L. Pesse, General Manager; W. B. Torranc Superintendent of Branches; W. F. Brock, Inspector.	9,			
Antigonish, N.S. Bathurst, N.B. Bridgewater, N.B. Diahousie, N.B. Dorchester, N.B. Sredericton, N.B. Sredericton, N.B. Jaysboro, N.S. Laifax, M.S. ondonderry, N.S. Shubnenscadie, N.B. Shubnenscadie, N.B. Shubnenscadie, N.B. Shubnenscadie, N.B. Shubnenscadie, N.B. Summerside, P.E.L. Summerside, P.E				
Agencies in Havana, Ouba; New York, N.Y.; an Republic, Washington.	dl			
CORRESPONDENTS				

Republic, Washington. OORBESPONDENTS: Great Britain, Bank of Scotland; France, Credit Lyonnais: Germany. Deutsche Bank; Jreedner Bank; Spain, Credit Lyonnais; China and Japan, Hong Kong & Shanubai Banking Corporation; New York, Chase National Bank; First National Bank; Blair & Co.; Boston, National Shawmut Bank; Chicago. Illicola Trust and Sav-inge Bank: San Francisco, First National Bank; Nevada National Bank.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1886.

St. Stephen, N.B.

Capital, Reserve, F. F J. F. \$200,40e 45,008 TODD

Reserve, F. H. TODD - President. J. F. GRANT, AGENTS: London-Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Bonton-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

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

Capital Paid-up, 418,000 Reserve, 150,000 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., T. H. McMillan, - Cashier. BRANCHES-Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Elmvale, Paisley. Penetanguishene, Pickering, Port Perry, Ont., Tavistock, Ont. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and inferest allowed. Correspondents at New York and in Oamada-Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England-Royal Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO. Capital, Paid-up, - \$1,500,000 Rest, DIRECTORS: Concer P. D. College Torong St. George R. R. Cockburn, Esq., - President. Donald Mackay, Krq., - Vice-Presid Hon. J. C. Aikins, A. S. Irving, Keq., R. D. Ferry. Esc., Hon., R. Harcourt, R. Grass, Esq. sident

CHARLES	McGILL, General BRANCHES:	Manager.
Niston, urora, owmanville, uckingham, Q., ornwall, collingwood.	Fort William, Kingston, Lindsay,	Ottawa, Peterboro, Port Arthur, Sudbury, Tweed,
Toronto :	Scott and Wellin Queen and Porth Yonge and Rich Yonge and Carlto	and " mond "
London, Eng	AGENTS: -Parr's Bank, Lim	ited.

0 C

France and Europe Credit Lyonnais. New York Fourth National Bank and The Agents Bank of Montreal. Boston-EliotNationalBank.

THE

Paid-up Rest.

HON. G ROBER

Jas. Cra Jo Matthew Frederic N

B. ALEXAN A. H. Irel BRANCI

Ayr Barrie Beileville Benleville Berlin Blenheim Brantford Cayuga Chatham Collingwo Dresden

Dresden Que Mont Man. & Calgary Carman Dauphin Edmonton Elgin Gilbert Plains

In Grea E.C. S. Ca In the U cisco, Cal. way, Alash Bankers England; ' Limited; T Limited; T Limited; S

The Ame York; The The Bank Shawmut Bank, Buffa New Orlean Trade

(Incor) Capital Pai Reserve Fu

C. D. How, J John Dryns Toro C W

Head H. S. STRA J. A. M. A Arthur, Ont Ayimer,

Beeton, Burlington, Drayton, Dutton, Elmira, Glencoe, Giencoe, Grand Valle

Guelph, Hamilton, Great Brita New York— Montreal—7 BANO

Capital Capital Reserve

F. X. ST. CE Presider Hon. J. I & M. J. A. PRE C. A. GIEOU E. A. BERTI O.E. DORALS

BRANCHES-Louisville, Quebec, P. Sorel, P.Q. Sherbrooke Sherbrocke Valleyfald. Vankleek 1 Winnipeg, Conrespondent dere' National Ladenburg, ' International Ladenburg, ' International Ban Philadelphia, National Ban Philadelphia, National Ban Philadelphia, Trust and Sa Bank (Limit, Industriel & Comptoir N: France, C di Comptoir N: France, C di Che B 1 &, Ber Priv, des P Priv, des P

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The Chartered Banks.

La Banque Nationale.

The Chartered Banks. THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE Hand OFFICE, - TOBONTO. Paid-up Capital, - \$8,000,000 Rest. 2,500,000 Itimited, The Sature Correspondents in the Bankers and Chief Correspondents in the United States: The American Exchange National Bank, New York: The Northern Trust Company, Chicago: The Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston; The National Shawmut Bank, Boston; The Marine National Bank, Ruffalo; The Commercial National Bank, New Orleans; The People's Saviage, Bank Detroit Traders Bank of Canada

d

ag

J. A. M. ALLEY, . . . Inspector BRANGTHS: Inspector Arthur, Ont., Ingwaoll, Sarala, Aytmer, Lakefield, Sarils Ke. Marie, Beeton, Leamington, Schomberg, Burlington, Newcastle, Stratiroy, Drayton, North Bay, St. Mary's, Dutton, Orlilla, Sturgeon Falls, Kimira, Owen Sound, Sudbury, Glencoe, Port Hope. Tilsonburg, Grand Valley, Prescott, Ont., Windsor. Grebh, Rideetown Hamilton, Rodney, BarkKERS Great Britain-The National Bank of Scotland, New York-The American Exchange Nat. Bank. Montreal-TheQuebec Bank. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

READ OFFICE, QUEBEC. Undivided Fronts, " - - - 0",101. Dimecross: B. AUDETTE, President. A. B. Dupuis, Vice-President. Hon. Judge A. Chauveau, N. Rioux, Naz. Fortier, V. Chatesauvert. J. B. Lalibertó. P. LAFRANOZ, Managor. N. Lavoiz, Inspecto P. LAFFRANCE, Manager. N. LAVOIE, Insp. Hranches: St. Hyacinthe, Que., do (St. Johns St.) St. Johns, P.Q., Monireal, Ottawa, Ont., St. Brancois, Beauce, Que., Fraserville, Que., St. Marite, do St. Costinir, Que., Nicolet, Que., Boberval. Que., Costicook, Que. Baie St. Paul, Que. Lévis, Que. Morenze-London Rag. The National Bai Agents-London, Eng.-The National Bank Scotiand, Ltd. Paris, France-Oredit Lyonna New York-First National Bank. Boston, Mass. National Bank of Redemption. Prompt attention given to collections. Imperial Bank of Canada, Capital anthorized Capital (paid np) Imperial Bank of Canada. Capital anthorized \$4,000,000 Oapital (paid mp) \$2,286,935 Beet DIBRCTORS. T. R. MERETT, President. D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President. D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President. D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President. M. Ramsay, Robert Jaffray T. Sutherland Stayner, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie. *HE AD OFFICE*, TOBONTO. D. R. WILKIE, General Manager. E. HAY, Assistant General Manager. E. MANORES IN OWNARIO. BEANORES IN OWNARIO. E. MAY, Assistant General Manager. M. MOTTAR, Chief Inspector BEANORES IN OWNARIO. Seex, Niagara Falls. Sault Ste. Marie Fergus, North Bay, Ont. St. Thomas, Galt, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Port Colborne, Welland, Ingersoll, Rat Portage, Woodstock. Listowel, St. Catharines, BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST AND BRITISH COLUMEIA. Forgueon. B.C. Vancouver. B.C. Yolcorte, B.C. Nelson, B.C. Wictoris, B.C. Nelson, B.C. Wictoris, B.C. Nelson, B.C. Wictoris, B.C. Netes Biwin Alta. Prince Albert, Sask. Aserne.-London, Eng., Lloyds Bank Limited, New York, Bank of Montreal, Bank of the Man-hstan Co., Bank of America. Sterling exchange bought and sold. Letters of redit issued available in any part of the world. UNION BANK OF CANADA ERTABLISHED 1865 Capital Authorized, - \$3,000,000 Capital Subcribed. - \$2.250,000 Capital Subcribed. - \$2,236,000 HEAD OFFICE. - 'JUEBEC. Board of Directors: ANDERW THOMSON, Esq., Fresident. HON, JOHN SHARIZE, Vice-Fresident. D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., E. Giroux Esq., Wm, Price, Esq., Wm, Shaw, Esq. E. K. Webb, - General Manager. J. G. Billett, - Inspector, F. W. S. Crispo, - Ass't. Inspector, H. B. Shaw, - Supt. Western Branches. J. G. Billett, F. W. S. Crispo, Ase't. Inspector, H. B. Shaw, Branches: Alexandria, Ont. Indian Hd., Qu'Appelle Altona, Man N.W.T. (Station) N.W.T. Arcola, N.W.T. Kemptville Ont Guebec, Que. Bal ur, Man. Killarney, Man. do St. Louis St Birtle, Man. Lethbrider, ww.T. Fapilo, N.W.T. Calgary, X.W.T. Macleod, N.W.T. Russell, Man. Garberry, Man. Manitou, Man. Saskatchawan Cardston, N.W.T. Macleod, N.W.T. Russell, Man. Carlson Place, O. N.W. T. Shelburne, Ont. Carlson Place, O. N.W.T. Shelburne, Ont. Cardanon, Man. Merrickville, Ont Shoal I.aka, Man Cyresta City, M. Melita, Man. Sintaluta, F. W.T. Cypress River, M. Manteodea, Man. Sintaluta, F. W.T. Cypress River, M. Monteed, Que Souris, Man. Didebury, N.W. TMoosemin, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont. Ramonton ww.T. Moofen, Man. Waspella, N.W.T. Grenboro, Man. Neepawa, Man. Wawanesa, Man. Gretna, Man. Okotoka, N.W.T. Winchester, Ont. Hamiota, Man. Okotoka, N.W.T. Winchester, Ont. Hastney, Man. Okotoka, N.W.T. Winchester, Ont. Hastney, Man. Okotoka, N.W.T. Winchester, Ont. Hastney, Man. Dicke, N.W.T. Winchester, Ont. Hastney, Man. Dichow, N.W.T. Yorkton, N.W.T. Holland, Man. Forelgan Agents: London, Park Bank, Limited New York, Nethon Park Bank, Limited Nethons Park Bank, Limited Nethons Park Bank, Limited

London, Parr's Bank, Limited New York, National Bank of the Republic.

DOBIOII, "	TASUO	11501 1	DAUR OF FUG TIGDADIN
Minneapolis, .	- N:		al Bank of Commerc
St. Paul, -		St	. Paul National Banl
Freat Falls, Mont.			First National Ban
Thicago, IH	Corn	Excl	hange National Bank
Buffalo, N.Y.			- The Marine Bank
Detroit, Mich.			First National Bank
Duluth, Minn.,	8 8	v	First National Banl
Contraction of the second second second second			

	The Chartered Banks.
	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
	Capital Paid-up\$2,000,000.00 Reserve Fund
.00 .00 .00 .00	DIRECTORS. JOHN Y. PAYEANT, President OHARLES ARCONTRALD, - Vice-President R. L. BORDEN, J. WAITER ALLISOM GRO. S. CAMPBELL, HECTOR MCINNES. Head Office, - HALIFAX, N.S.
or.	General Manager's Office, TORONTO, Ont. H. C. McLEOD, Gen. Manager. D. Warnes, Superintendent of Branches. H. A. Fluxming, Secretary to the Board GEO. SANDERSON, INSP'r. W. CALDWELL, INSP'r.
	BRANCHES. BRANCHES. In Nova Scotla-Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown Dartmouth. Digby, Glace Bay, Granville Ferry, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glaszow, North Sydney, Oxtord, Parraboro, Picton, Pugwash, Stel- larton. Sydney Mines, Westville, Yarmouth. In Ontario-Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto
	In Onehec-Montreel and Peenshies
	¹ Mantoba-Winnipag. ¹ New Brinswick — Campbellton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton. Newcastle, Port Elgin, St. Andrews, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Wood- stock.
of is,	In P. E. Island-Oharlottetown and Summerside, In Newfoundhand-Harbor Grace and St. John's. In West Indian-Kingston, Jamaica. In United States-Koston, Mass.: Chicago.
	THE DOMINION BANK. Capital, \$2,900,000 Reserve Fund, \$2,900,000
00 82 95	 Capital, \$2,900,000 Discrops: E. B. OSLER, M. P President, WILMOT D. MATTTEWS, Vice-President, Wm. Ince, Timothy Eston, W. R. Brock, M. P. A. W. Austin, James J. Foy, K. C., M. P. P. DOMINION BAWK-HEAD OF FICE; Corner King and Yonge Sts., TORONTO,
le.	BRANCHES: Belleville, Ont. Boissevain, Man. Bramoton. Ont. Bramoton. Man. Orillis, Ont. Brandon. Man.
ie	Cohourz, Ont. Seaforth. Ont. Delorsine, Man. Selkirk. Man. Gravenhurst Ont. Stanstead, Que. Grentell. Man. Uxbridge. Ont. Guelph, Ont. Whitby. Ont. Huntsville, Ont. Wincham, Ont. Lundon, Ont. Winnineg. Man. London, Ont. North End Br., Win'peg.
	Rioor and Bathurst Streets, Toronto. City Hall Branch, Toronto. Dundas Street, Toronto. Market Branch, Toronto. Oneen Street West Toronto. Sherborne Street. "oronto. Spadina Avenue, Toronto.
1,	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 Surope. China. Japan and the West Indies.
n- of	HALIFAX BANKING CO
Ī	Incorporated 1972. Capital Paid-Up,
:	ROBIE UNIAGEN,
	BRANGHES-NOVA Scotia: Halifar, Amherst, An- tigonis", Barrington, Bridgewater, Camning, Locke- port, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parra- boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor, New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. CORBEFONDENTS-Dominion of Cam Molecon
:	CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of CanMolson Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth Nationa Bank, Boston-Suffolk National Bank London. England-Parr's Bank, Limited
	The BANK OF OTTAWA.
	Canital (Fully paid-up) - 2,000,000 Rest, BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
	GEORGE HAY, President DAVID MACLAREN, - Vice-President Henry Newell Bate, John Burns Frager Hon. Goo
1	Henry Newell Bate, John Burns Fräser, Hon. Geo, Bryson, John Mather, Henry Kelly Egan, Denis Murphy, George Halsey Perley, HEAD OFFICE. Ottawa, Ont. GEO. BURN, Gen. Mgr D. M. FINNIE, Ottawa Mgr.
	GEO. BURN, GEA. Mgr D. M. FINNIE, Ottawa Mgr. L. C. Owen, Inspector. Branches: Man., Ontario and Ouebec-Alex
	GEO. BURN, (den. Mrr D. M. FINNIS, Ottawa Mgr. L. C. Owrs, Inspector. Branches: Man., Ontario and Quebec-Alex- andria. Amprior. Avonmore, Bracebridge, Car- leton Piace, Cobden, Danubin. Emerson, Granby, Hawkeebury.Hull, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lachute, Lanark, Mattawa, Montreal, Maxville, North Bay, Ottawa - Bank street. Rideau street, Somerset
	atreet, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Portage la Prafrie, Prince Albert. Rat Portage, Renfrew, Shawinigan Falla, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Win- chaster Winning
	AGENTS IN CANADA,BANE OF MONTREAL FOREIGN AGENTSNew York. The Agents Bank of Montreal, National Bank of Commerce, Marchants National Bank

Bank of Montreal, National Bank of Commerce, Merchants National Bank, Boston: National Bank, of the Republic, Colonial National Bank, Massa-chusetts National Bank, Chicago: Bank of Mont-real. St. Fani: Merchants National Bank London: Parr's Bank Limited. France: Comp-toir National d'Escompte de Faris. India, China and Japan: Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Japan.

523

The Chartered Banks.	Ocean Steamships.	Ocean Steamships.
THE OUEBEC BANK. HEAD OFFICE,	Downing FINE	ALLAN LINE
" PAID-UP · · 2,500,00	Steamching	MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
JOHN BREAKEY, President.		QUEDEC AND MOVILLE.
JOHN T ROSS Vice-Presider		ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswel F. Billingsley, Edson Fitch. THOMAS McDOUGALL, Gen. Manage	via Queenstown.	NEW STEAMERS. Tunisian, 10,575 Tons, Twin Screws,
Reanches	"Canada," March 4th. March 6th.	Bavarian, 10,375 Tons. Twin Screws.
do Upper Town, Thorold, Ont. do St. Roch. Three Rivers, One.	BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	Ionian, 10,000 Tons, Twin Screws. Corinthian, 6226 Tons.
Montreal, St. James St. Toronto, Ont. do St.Catherine St. E. Shawenegan Falls.	"Merion,"	h. Pretorian, 5800 Tons.
St. Romuald, Que. St. Henry Que	PURILAND TO LIVERPOOL.	These are the largest, finest an fastest vessels ever built for the S
Agents,	"Norseman," Feb Mist.	Lanche Ioute.
London, Eng., Boston, New York, U.S.A. Agts. Bk. of Brit, North Ame	AVONMOUTH DOCK & BRISTOL. From Fortland	From From From From Liverpool Steamers. Montreal. Quebe
Hanover National Bank	Bogronnien, reo 14th.	16 Oct Tunisian Nov. 1, Nov. 28 Oct Corinthian Nov 8, Nov.
The Standard Bank of Canada	BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN. "Commonwealth," Feb. 14th.	50 Oct Pretorian Nov. 15, Nov. 1
Capital (authorized by A at of	"Cambroman," Mar. 12th.	fer lighting the ships threacher it all the
Parliament) - \$2,000,000 Uspitai Faia-up, - \$1.000,000 Reserve Fund - 850,000	For further information apply to any agent o the company, or to	fer lighting the ships throughout, the lights bein at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking room on the property does not be a showing room on the
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.	The Dominion Line,	promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms and heated by steam.
"DIRECTORS. W. F. COWAN, President.	17 St. Sacrament Street, - MONTREAL	RATES OF PASSAGE _Cohin : #65 00 and no
FRED. WYLD, Vice-Presiden W. F. Allen. A. J. Somerville, T. R. Wood, W. R. Johnston, W. Francis		Tickets.
A ALW M COT BA	THE	Return \$71.25 to \$75.00
Bowmanville, Chatham, Markham, Bradford, Colborne, Parkdale	Central LOAN	Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Bel fast or Londonderry, including every requisite fo
Brantford, Durham, Picton, Brighton, Forest, Richmond Hill		the voyage, \$26.60. Clasgow, and New York Service
Campbellford, BANKWERS	Vanada COMPANY	Calling at Londonderry.
New York—Importers and Traders National Bank, Montreal—Molsons Bank and Imperial Bank.	Corner King and Victoria Streets, Toronto HON, GEO A. COX, President.	From New Pier foot of W. 21st Street, New York From Glasgow. From New York
London, Hngland-National Bank of Scotland, All banking business psomptly attended to. Cor- espondence solicited.	INVESTMENT	11 Oct Laurentian 30 Oct., 9 a.m. 25 Oct Mongolian13 Nov., 9 a.m.
GEO. P. REID, General Manager.	BONDS	³ Nov Sardinian
Partam Manuli Da	Write us for particulars of	Rates . First Cohin 84F 4. 840 CL.
Eastern Townships Bank.	Government. Railroad	\$81 to \$108.00 Return. Second Cabin, \$33 50 Single, \$61.75 Return. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry \$26,00,
Capital Authorized\$2000,000,	and Municipal Bond Investments.	The Steamers employed on these sounders and
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:		surpassed for accommodation for all classes of passengers.
WILLIAM FABWELL, President. Hon. M. H. COGHRANE, Vice-President. Erael Wood, J. N. Galer, N. W. Thomas		Forfurther information apply to
G. Stevens, C. H. Kathan. H. B. Brown, K.C.,	The Dominion Savings	H. & A. ALLAN, 55 Common St., Montreal.
HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que.	& Investment Society	
Ord Costloook Comparatille CMontreal, Bed.	MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,	THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
t. Hyacinthe Sutton Waterloo Wiederloo	London, Canada.	EPPS'S COCOA
Agents in Canada, Bank of Montreal and Bran-	Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 06 Total Assets, 81st Dec br, 1900 2,272,960 88	LIIOO UUUUA
Agents in London, Eng., National Bank of	T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President.	An admirable food, with all
Agents in Boston, National Exchange Bank,	NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.	its natural qualities intact.
Collections made at all accessible points and mitted.	JAMES MURRAY,	fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist
NUMBER OF THE STREET	of ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland,	winter's extreme cold, Sold
BANK OF HAMILTON.	GENERAL * COMMISSION * AGENT.	in ¼ lb. tins, labelled JAMES
ead Office, - HAMILTON, Ont.	Respectfully solicits trial consignments in the fol-	EPPS & CO., Ld., Homœopa- thic Chemists, London, Eng.
PITAL	Flour and Breadstuffs Pork Roof and General	
Dimentone	P.E.I. produce. Canadian preoducts of all birds	EPPS'S COCOA
an Proctor, Geo Roach, Hon Wm Gibree	Teas, Manufactured Goods, Proprietary Articles, Fish, Oil and Newfoundland Products.	
TURNBULL General Managon (Toronto.)		Glving Strength & Vigour.
H. S. SILVEN, Asst. General Manager.	Business Founded 1795.	THE WOR &
AGENCIES: vood, Hamiota, Man. Owen Sound, iin, Hagersville, Palmerston,	American Bank Note Company.	THE JORAL OF
indianHd, N.W.T. Plum Coulee. M.	78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK.	OURNAL OWNERCE
ndon, Man. Kamloops, B.C. Man	ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF Bank Notes, Share Certificates,	GOMMEN
ntford, Listowel, Port Elgin, man, Man, Lucknow Port Rowan, siey, Manitou, Man Rolard, Man.	Bonds for Covernments and Corporations, Drafts, Checks,	TENANCE AND SUE INSURANCE REVIEW.
hi, Midland, Saekatoon, N.W.T 1088. Milton Sirecos	BIIIS OF Exchange	DEVOTED TO
adalk, Mitchell, Southampton, anville, Minnedosa, Man. Stonewall, M	Postage and Revenue Stampa from Steel Plates.	Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways, Manufacturing, Mining and Joint
detone, Man. Moose Jaw (Deswater,	With Special Safeguards to Prevent Counterfeiting	Stock Enterprises.
rie, Morden, Man. Wingham, B.C.	JAMES & ACDONOUGH, Chairman, AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, President.	USSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING SUBSCRIPTION.
nuton, Niagara Falis, Winnipeg, Man. Barton St., Niagara Falis Winnipeg, Grain	THEO. H. FREELAND, Vice-Pres. & Tresse. WARREN L. GREEN, 2nd Vice-Pres.	Mail Subscribers to any other part of
East End, South, Exchange, West End. Orangeville, Winkler, Man.	HEO. H FRBELAND, Vice-Pres. & Treas. WARREN L. GREEN, 2nd Vice-Pres. JOHN E. CURRIER, Secretary, K. M.YRRS, Ass't Treas.	British Subscribers.
rth National Bk. and Hanover National Br.		American,
th National Bk. and Hanover National Bk. ton-International Trust Co. Buffalo-Marine Ional Bank. Detroit-Detroit National Bank. Baco-Continental Natil Bank and Editaria.	Ward Commercial Acanon	Editorial and Business Offices Nos. 171 and 173 St. James Street,
Sand Johns, Bernie Detroit National Bank, Dego-Continental Nati Bank and First Nat- l Bank, Kansas Oity - National Bank of mmerce. Philadelphia - Merchants National K San Francisco, The Gracker National	and commercial Meency	Head of St. John Street,
amerce. Philadelphia - Merchants National	Mercantile Reports, Collections.	We do not undertake to return undertake
merce.	rompt Returns,	The Editor cannot under any der
vincial Bank of England, Ltd. Correspondence	46 St. James Street, MONTREAL	dertake to a sturn unused manuscripis, or enter int any correspondence concerning it

.

Telep

R

Hote Resta

Confe Jewe

Chem

Archi

Surve

Engi

Railw

THE

UN

Fo

Correspondents in Great Britain : - National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd. Correspondence inv

246 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Attention Given "to Special Reporting.



١d

st.

15 al ang be

ľ

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

George Hassell & Sons, Boot & Shoe Manufacturers,

Freehold Shoe Leicester, England.

We supply our goods 33¹/₃ p.c. less than any other country, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

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

Legal Directory.

Price of Admission to this Directory is

526

\$10 per annum.

NEW YORK STATE.

NEW YORK CITY David T. Davis

(Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law)

Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

ONTARIO.

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

Legal Directory.

ONTARIO-Continued.

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

Lavell, Farrell & Lavell ST. CATHARINES, E.A. Lancaster, M.P. ST. MARY'S Armour W. Ford ST. THOMASJ. S. Robertson STRATFORD .MacPherson & Davidson TRENTON . . MacLellan & MacLellan TEESWATER . . . John J. Stephens THORNBURYT. H. Dyre TILSONBURG . . . Dowler & Sinclair TORONTO . . Jones Bros. & McKenzie UXBRIDGEJ. A. McGillivray VANKLEEK HILL,

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

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM F. A. Baudry MONTMAGNY Albert J. Bender PERCE & NEW CARLISLE, Jos. Garon RICHMOND Edward J. Bedard STANSTEAD .. Hon. M. F. Hackett SWEETSBURG F. X. A. Giroux WATERLOO C. A. Nutting

NOVA SCOTIA

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

Legal Directory.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

McLeod & Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN,

Morson & McQuarrie

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUNDW. A. Donald SELKIRK James Heap WAWANESAJos. H., Chambers

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER,

Morrison & Dockrill ROSSLANDP. McL. Forin

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY Lougheed & Bennett CALGARY McCarthy & Stuart EDMONTON Bown & Robertson RED DEER, Alberta . Geo. W. Greene

Legal.

Toronto, Ont.

JONES BROS. & MACKENZIE, Baristers & Solicitors, Cansda Permanent Chambers, Toronto. CLARKSON JONES, SHO. A. MACKENER, Budish Agevt: JONAS AF JONES, 99 Cannon St., London, Commissioner for N. Y., Illinois and other States

the state

MACCABE, Barristors and Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, etc., MacDonald's Block, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotla.

Real Estate and Commercial Law receive Special Attention, L^{AJO} Provincia

H.G

S^{MYT} 8. 8. 884

MOCA

W. ^B

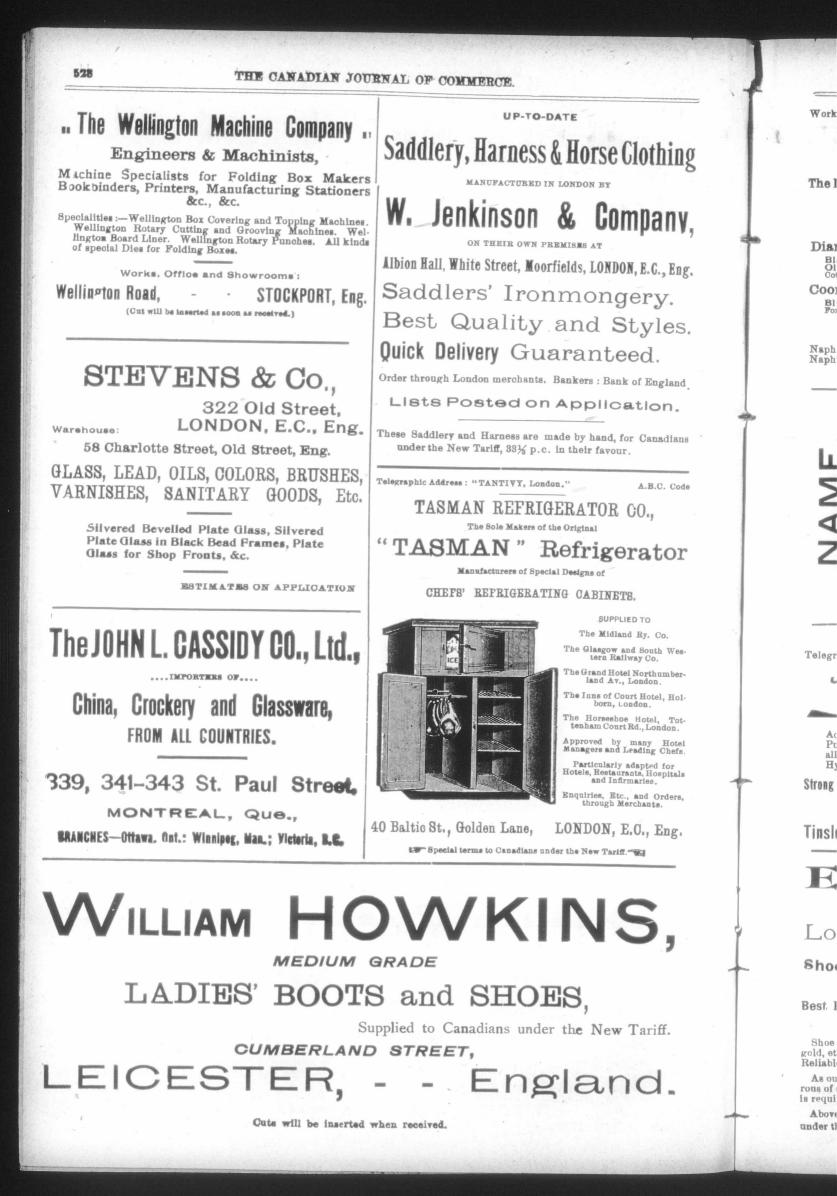
L^{AW}ties

Cutw



Sci







ŋ



THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

ists,

),

es

the eed

ork-

les

D

n.

1



Special terms to Canadians under the New Tariff.

531

312-16 to 7

Hook.

Hook.

Tariff of 331% p.c.





er







THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Mechanical Appliances Co., Ltd.

57, Chiswell Street, London, E.C., England. Established 1872. Contractors to H.M. Government.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

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

Mining Engineers & Contractors.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Head Office, London. Cuts will be inserted when received.



A Special Line.

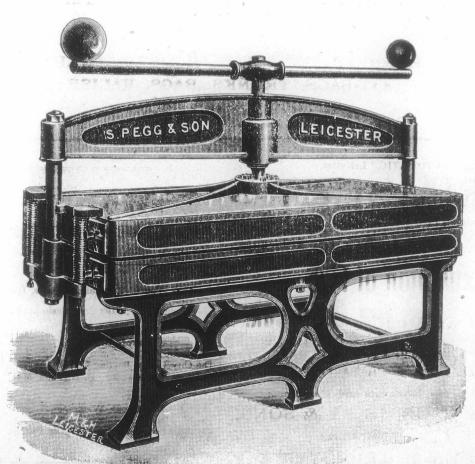
Mail Orders receive our best attention.

Good, Straightforward Stationery at straightforward prices.

Journal of Commerce Job Department,

⊥ for Estimate.

171 St, James Street.



<section-header>

SPECIALITY :

HOSIERY

HOSIERY

Finishings

Finishings

Machinehous

Machinehous

Machinehous

Machine Guaranteet

Loren Machine Guaranteet

Seven Machine Guaranteet

Licester, - England

Licester, - England

Machinehous

Bardargue

Sender Street

Licester, - England

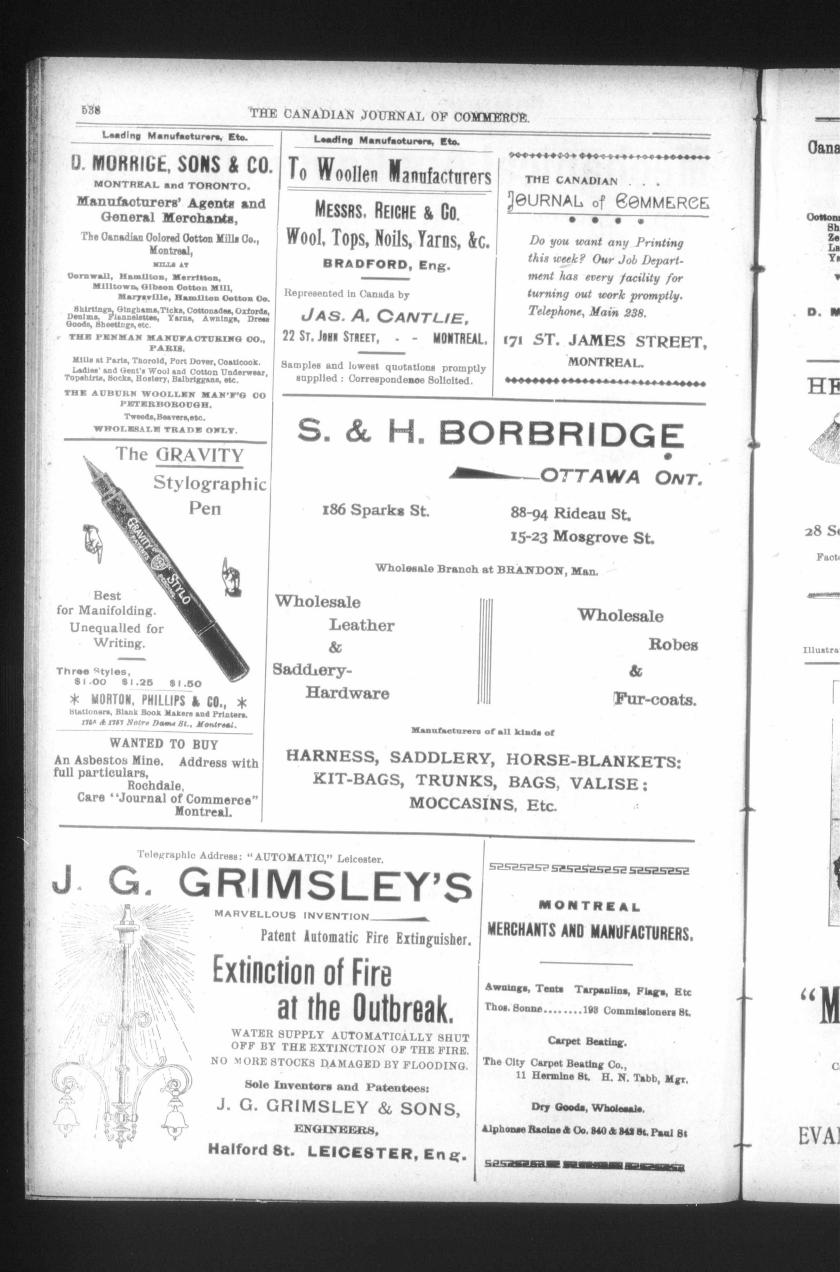
Bardargue

Sender Street

Street

Sender Street

537



THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

3S

T.



EVANS & MANGER, Hatton 12 Garden, LONDON, Eng.

-MANUFACTURED BY-

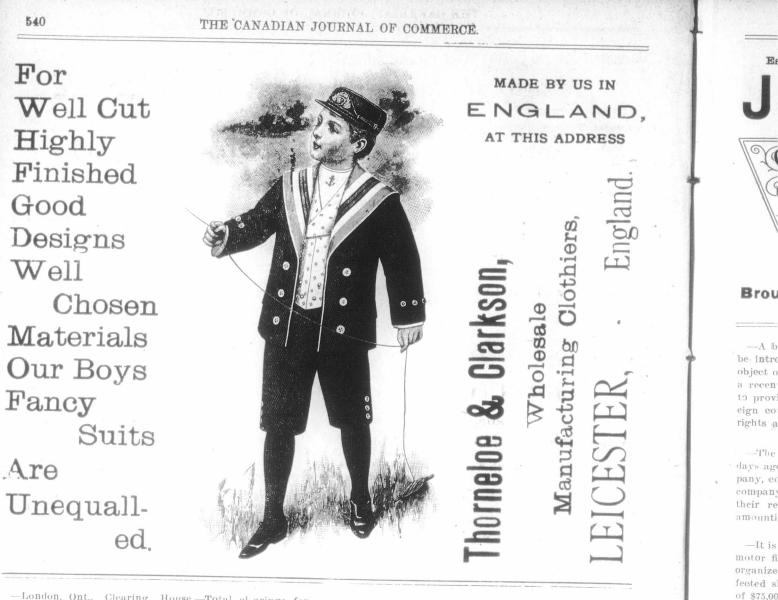
nounced that the final result of the budget of 1902 shows a surplus of \$9,-

riers, Lindsay, Ont., hav assigned. The liabilities are placed at \$9,000, with

R. E. Chilman, baker and confectioner, Hamilton, the liabilities were estimated at \$2,644, and the assets at \$1,-932. It was decided to wind up the

strong company has been formed there to manufacture aluminum and its products. Jas. Robinson, M.P., is at the head, but New York capitalists are interested. The capital is to be one million, and the plant will comprise a factory at St. John, and works at Grand Lake, which is the source of the

tional interest is attached to the departure of the Channel Squadron, which sailed from Portsmouth this week, on a prolonged cruise. For thefirst time British battleships have been fitted to consume oil as fuel. These experiments have so far been confined to small war vessels, but now both the Hannibel and Mars will use petroleum instead of coal, while the cruisers' Duke of Edinburgh and Black Prince are similarly equipped. The oil is carried in tanks stowed in the double bottoms of the ships.



--London, Ont., Clearing House.--Total clarings for January, \$3,619,392.

-The Ogilvie Milling Company have promised Captain Bernier 100 barrels of flour as a contribution to the expedition to discover the North Pole.

-It is learned that the British jurists in the Alaska boundary tribunal will not be appointed until after the treaty has been ratified by the Dominton Parliament. The names of Mr. Justice Mills, Sir Louis Davies and Sir John Boyd are spoken of in connection with the choice of a Canadian representative.

-The London Times, quoting from Le Moniteur Vinicole, gives statistics on the French vintage of 1902, showing that the area planted in vines was less by 5,000 acres than in 1901. The total quantity of wine made was 405,466,270 gallons less than in 1901. The value of the crop was \$150, 000,000, against \$170,000,000 in the preceding year, the decrease being partly attributable to a wine trade crisis that 'caused some proprietors to leave their vineyards uncultivated for the year.

-Mr. A. Angstrom, for nine years with the Bertram Engine Works and Shipbuilding Company, Toronto, has. we are told, left the employ of that company to take the general management of the new Canadian Ship-buildisg Company. Mr. Frederic Nicholls is president, Mr. W. R. Brock vice-president and Senator Cox. Mr. William Mackenzie and Mr. W. D. Matthews are directors. The 'company is just now securing lands for the site of the ship-building works, which will cover a large area, and will consist of the most modern plant obtainable. Further "han that the works will be situated on the upper lakes the directors of the company will not give information regarding the location of the plant. They, however, state that the works will be in active operation by this time

mext year, and it is understood that at least one contract for ships has already been signed.

creased

small in

City o

City c

8, Sol

Fo

all

Fo

tur

-Toronto advices state that the Ontario Beet Sugar Association interviewed Premier Ross some days ago, and 'asked the Government for a larger grant. At present they receive \$200 a year, but believe that with the recent growth of the industry they are about on a par with the dairymen and other agricultural associations, who receive a much larger grant. The association claims to be largely responsible for the promotion of the industry in Ontario, whereby \$2,000,000 was last y ar invested in four factories. The Premier promised to give their request his consideration .- Mr. J. F. Ellis, president of the Board of Trade, and R. J. Young, secretary Manufacturers' Association, also saw the Premier, and asked that the present arrangement for the exemption of manufacturers' plant and machinery which expires next December, be extended until the expected Assessment Bill becomes law. Their request will be considered.

-C. P. Steinmetz, an expert electrician of Schenectady, 'N. Y., addressed a public meeting recently on "Future possibilities of electricity." He said that the success of wireless telegraphy would in the future prevent anyone being completely isolated, and that by its means arctic explorers would be able to communicate with civilization, and thus prevent any more expeditions being lost and perishing. He said that it would also be generally used in war, so that an opposing force could not cut wires and thus cut off communication. He added that the telephone is yet in its infancy, and that within half a generation it would be possible for Americans to talk with friends in Europe, as a transatlantic telephone is a question of only a few years. With reference to electricity as a motive power, he said it will never supersede steam for long distances, as each locomotive generates its own power, and that in direct proportion to its size.



Brougham Street Mills, Leicester, England.

-A bill to consolidate and amend the patent laws will be introduced at the coming session of Parliament. The object of the amendments will be to cure the defects which a recent judgment of the courts has shown to exist and to provide that the lapse of a patent taken out in a foreign country by a Canadian inventor will not affect his rights at home.

-The Department of Trade and Commerce sent some days ago, a cheque for \$73,000 to the Dominion Steel Company, covering the last instalment of the bounties due the company up to November 1st last, and the taxed costs of their recent successful suit against the Government, amounting to \$2,000.

-It is understood at Berlin that the purchase of the gas motor firm of Koerting Bros., of Hanover, by the newlyorganized German electric works combination will be effected shortly. The new combination will have a capital of \$75,000,000. This step has been taken owing to the increased use of small as well as large gas motors, and the small industries carried on by private houses. ¹ —The customs revenue for seven months ended January 81, amounted to \$20,752,865, an increase of \$2,398,987, as compared with the same period for the previous year. For "the month of January only the receipts from customs totalled \$2,726,249, being a gain of \$237,063 over January, 1902.

, The Postoffice Department arranged for two special trips during the present winter season for the conveyance of mails from Athabaska Landing to Fort Chipewyan. The second mail will leave Athabasca Landing on the 7th of March, 1903. Mails leave Edmonton for Athabaska Landing every Tuesday at 8 a.m., and arrive at the latter place on Thursdays at 4 p.m. The latest mail to connect with the Courier for Fort Chipewyan will leave Edmonton on Tuesday morning, March 3, 1903.

'—The opinion is expressed in Ottawa that either the T. H. & B. or the Michigan Central Company are behind the application for a charter for a new line from Toronto to Hamilton, Mr. Hal McGiverin of Ottawa, the solicitor who gives notice of the application says he has no idea

Anderson's Carbide Stores, Warehouse and Salesrooms : GEORGE STREET, CHAPEL STREET, SALFORD, Eng. THE IMPERIAL "S. C." TTY OF LONDON CLOSS. Acetylene · Gas · Company, BRONZE CREAM IMITED. 30 St. Ann Street, MANCHESTER, Eng. Telegraphic Address: City of London Electric Black Dye. "ACETYLENE, MANCHESTER." For Blackening, Softening, and Nourishing all Kinds of Leather. Awarded the GOLD MEDAL (Highest Award) at the International Acetylene Exhibition, 1899, BUDA City of London Glycerine Size. For Dressing and Beautifying, Manufac-PESTH. turers' and Dealers' Stock. THE Price Lists and Samples on Application. S.C." (Separate) AUTOMATIC 8, SOUTH STREET, LONDON, E. C., ENG. We supply these, 33 % p.c. to Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff. Acetylene Gas Generators



who are the applicants. A Toronto lawyer expressed the opinion that the Vanderbilt are inter sted in the scheme, and that the New York Central is seking an entrance finto Toronto.

At 181 closing lecture of Prof. Fernow on forestry in Queen's University, Kingston, a report of which is given on another page, a committe was formed as follows, to promote the schme of establishing a school of forestry 'in Kingston: Hon. William Harty, M.P., chairman; H. A. Kalvin, M.P., Edw. J. B. Pense, M.P.P., Kingston; M. Avery, M.P., Sharbot Lake; S. Russell, M.P.P.; E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto: W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., Lanark: P. McLaren, WLP., Perth: W. Little, W. stmount; G. Barnet; A. Carstw 11: J. McFadden, Renfr av: John McLar n. Brockville; M. H. Birkett, E. T. Steacy, Profs. Carr. Harris and G. M. Maedonnell, Kingston.

London. Eng., advices, state that the proposed tour of a party of Manitoba farmers, who are expected to arrive in England on February 23, is await d with great interest there. Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Dominion immigration agent, is now arranging the visits to all the market towns, where some of the farmers will lecture and meet inquirers. To have Western Canada described at first-hand it is 'expected will be of great service in stimulating emigration, which promises well for the spring. Other authorities urge the necessity of a careful selection of the Manitoba delegates, especially in the way of avoiding political The new Canadian Government immigration nominees. office will be r ady at the end of this month. It is still awaiting internal fittings. This time the delay was due to Canadian, not British, workmen.

Letters patent of incorporation have been issued to the Western Steamship Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are John Arnold McKee, Toronto; Robert Bassett, Collingwood; Charles

Smith and James William Bain of Toronto, their objects being to construct, charter, acquire and navigate steamers and other vess is between any port in Canada and any other port in Canada or elsewhere; to lease or acquire lands, buildings, elevators, docks, wharves, etc., connected with the works that the company may carry on. Parliament will be asked to incorporate the Nipissing & Pontiac Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway from New Liskeard in a northeasterly direction to the foot of Lake Lt Quinze, in the Province of Quebec, to build branch lines not exce ding 30 miles in length, and to construct and navigate vessels and ferries.

Life Insurance Decisions .--- A fire policy provided that it should be void if any change other than by the death of insured took place is the interest, title, or possession of the subject of insurance. After its execution one of the plaintiffs, individually and as guardian for the others, contracted to sill the property to a third party, upon the express condition that the sale should be approved by the supreme court. Held not to constitute a change in the "interest, title, or possession" of the property, within the policy. Tiemann et al. vs. Citizens' Ins. Co., 78 N. Y. Supp. 620.-Where a petition on an oral contract of life insurance alleged that the contract was on consideration that insured should pay defendant out of his monthly wages a certain sum in monthly instalments, beginning November, 1900, and that it was agreed at the time insured delivered his application to defendant's agent, on October 7, 1900, that the insurance should be binding on October 8, 1900, which was several days before insured's death, an exception to the petition that it showed that the contract was without consideration, and that it had not taken effect before insured' d ath, was properly overruled. Pacific Mut. Ins. Co. of California vs. Shaffer, 70 S. W. Rep. (Tex. Civ. App.) 566 .- Where in an action on a policy there was no evidence that the company extended the time for payment of premiums in a certain year beyond the day on



For Stoves to all Patterns. Chimneys for Incandescent Burners. For Ventilators, Lanterns, &c. Lamp-Tops, Shades and Washers. For Dynamos and all Electrical Purposes.

BRITISH MICA CO., Ld., ' 23 Great St. Helen's, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Manufacturers of the "PREMIER" MICA CHIM-NEY. Vendors of all manufactured MICA GOODS, and of BLOCK MICA as imported from India. Correspondence with Canadian Buyers requested.

Telegrams: "AWAKE, Lendon,"

which the policy, in struction action on lieve that would not sisting on refusad. of New Y Where pla able in te she was e of the con policy, wa court from

LO

The S

the install

Ch bv

10 Mai

Sec

Fleet Str

SPECIA

Popular Pr

Ladies' Fin Shoes.

School Boot Girls'.

These S New Prefer

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 543 R. WHITE & SON, WIDNES, ENGLAND. Cable Address: "Rails," Widnes, England. LOCOMOTIVES. GALVANIZED A.B.C. & Universal Mining Codes. CRANES of all kinds. SHEETS, BAR IRON. Engineering Telegraph Code. STEAM & WATER **AERIAL WIRE** Moreing & Neal's Code. -PIPES & FITTINGS. ROPEWAYS. A1 Code-Steel Rails of all Sections. Fish Plates. Bolts. WHITE Spikes. Points and Crossings. Steel Sleepers. Wagons for all purposes. Wire Ropes. Pit. Headings. Screens. Mining Steel Pulsating Pumps. which they were payable, according to the terms of the

policy, including the thirty days' grace allowed, an instruction that any agreement, declaration, or course of action on the part of the company leading insured to believe that by conforming thereto a forfeiture of this policy would not be incurred would estop the company from insisting on a forfeiture of the policy, etc., was properly refus d. Schmertz vs. United States Life Ins. Co.º in City of New York, 118 Fed. Rep. (U. S. C. C. Ap., Pa.) 250.-Where plaintiff was entitled to recover on a policy payable in ten annual instalments, but her contention that she was entitled to recover the entire amount, by reason of the company's failure to recognize any liability on the policy, was not sustained, that fact did not prevent the court from entering judgment against the company for the instalments as they matured, under Rev. St. art. 1335,

requiring the judgment to be so framed as to give the party all relief to which he may be entitled, either in law or equity, since the judgm nt enforcing specific performance of the contract would avoid a multiplication of suits. New York Life Ins. Co. vs. English, 70 S. W. Rep. (Tex. Civ. App.) 440.

-Charles F. Holm, attorn y; John Gerken, capitalist; Valentine Schmitt, brewer, of New York, and Clarence' J. King of Philadelphia, railway president, have purchased the undertaking of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in an action in the High Court, in which the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the company named were defendant. The gentlemen referred to. along with others, are making application to be incorporat-



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

Made in Natural Cashmere. Summer and Winter Weights.



TO BE PROCURED FROM ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES

đ. Hylachon is pase

jeets mers

any

quire

ected

rliantiàc ite a etion ebec, and that eath sion e_of ers, the the "inthe upp. sur that ges ber, ered 900, 900, cepwas fect eifie Гех.

was ba von

15. ent гs,

os,

or cal

Яof ith



The Warp used in the manufacture of this Belting is guaranteed to be made from the BEST quality of the yarn known as Camel Hair Yarn. Special lines in "Self-Lubricative" STEAM ENGINE AND PUMP PACKINGS.

Samples and prices free on application.

Address: Waterloo Mills, Oldham, England.

137 Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

ed under the name of the Brockvill & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, with powers to exercise all the rights conferred on the former owners of the line. They also wish for an extension of time for the completion of the line. Incorporation for the Brockville & Northwestern Railway Company will also be applied for, with power to take over the rights granted to Messrs. Holm, Gerkin, Schmidt and King, and to build a railway from Brockville and Westport, thence in a northerly and westerly direction to the Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste. Marie. Branch lines to Barry's Bay, Mattawa. North Bay, Parry Sound or other points are proposed, also the construction of hotels, wharfs, docks, el vators and warehouses.

-Life Insurance Pointers from the Press.-Your family's future is unsafe and may be miserable and filled with discomfort and regret unless you insure your life .-- Where can you invest a few dollars every year which will give yourself and your family such a return guaranteed beyond question as in life insurance? What answer?-Thoreau said: "If you have built castles in the air your work need not be lost. That is where they should be. Now put foundations under them." And in the cornerstone of each place a life insurance policy.—"A painful duty is best performed by a substitute." but life insurance is a pleasur-

able duty and cannot be performed by a substitute. Get there yourself, and attend to it while you have health .---Promise your wife this very evening that you will present her with a life insurance policy as soon as you can get it. And you can get it at once-if the doctor does not find out you are not fitten. Make no promise you cannot keep.

-Fire Insurance Decisions.-A clause of a fire insurance policy providing that it shall be void "if mechanics be employed in building, altering or repairing the within described premises for more than fifteen days at any one time," unless otherwise provided by agreement, is reasonable and valid and must be given effect as limiting by agreement the alterations or repairs which may be made without special agreement with the insurer, and without avoiding the policy, to such as can be completed within fifteen days, even though the work done is reasonably necessary for the ordinary repair and preservation of the property. German Ins. Co. et al. vs. Hearne, 117 Fed. Rep. (U. S. C. C. A., Pa), 289.-Where a policy of fire insurance is made conditionally payable to a mortgagee of the property insured, whose mortgage debt is for much less than the amount of the policy, such mortgagee, or, if dead, his personal representatives, are not only proper, but necessary, parties, cojointly with the other beneficiaries of such policy, to a bill of equity for reformation of a mistake

Marion & Co's "Folding Imperial" Cameras

No. 20 Folding Imperial,

Cut will be inserted as soon as received

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

No. 21 Folding Imperial.

Extra Plate-Holders, 5 by 4, each 2 9

Price complete as described above, 5 by 4 plate, £6 10 0

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

available fo In deco and Sample a re 331/3 p. JOHN in such po the decree compainar thereon. (Fla.) 887.

dispute as which she was issued to it as " the same plaintiff w to charge she was th Germania 921

-The N Milan:-Si scope, whi of the sea, ranean, sa would allo square yar Pino was 1 strument.

B



td.,



Best

1d.

Get alth.resent in get ot find keep.

irance

ics be within y one easonng by made thout vithin nably of the Rep. rance prothan his. ecessuch stake

\mathbf{ss}

and ising nsion car-This hoto ment very and

d.

蘭

SHID

å

z

R.



Sellers' Cream Blacking Entirely Supersedes all kinds of Paste and Liquid Blacking Paste and Liquid Blacking.

THE CANADIAN JOTTENAL OF COMMERCIE

This new Preparation combines the essential properties of Boot Cream and Blacking, and may be used for every description of Black Leather Boots and Shoes—including Box Calf, Glace Kid, Patent Leather, &c., with great advantage. It is entirely free from acid, and all other injurious properties-therefore does not perish the leather or destroy the stitches of the Boots like ordinary

It dries quickly-produces a brilliant jet black-does not clog or crack in use-renders the leather soft and elastic-is not affected by rain or damp-does not rub off or soil the dress-and is more cleanly, convenient, and economical

than any other kind of Blacking.

It saves an immense amount of time and labour, as Boots and Shoes dressed with this Cream Blacking retain their polish for several days, and only need occasionally rubbing with a soft dry cloth to restore their original brightness and freshness.

By using this Dressing ordinary Calf Leather Boots become nearly as bright and smooth as Patent Leather in a short time. Ladies and Travellers, as it is cleanly and easily applied-instantly produces a brilliant shine - and is

available for all kinds of Black Leather

It is invaluable

One trial will prove its value and importance.

TO OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS FOLLOW THE SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON EACH TIN.

In decorated Air Tight Tins specially suitable for Export. GOOD PUSHING AGENTS WANTED. Full Export Price List Samples if desired on application. Those goods are superior to those made in America, and under the New Canadian Tariff a re 331/3 p.c. cheaper. INVENTORS AND SOLE MAKERS:

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

in such policy, and for recovery thereon as reformed; and the decree in such suit may properly adjust between the compainants their respective interests in the recovery thereon. Taylor et al. vs. Glens Falls Ins. Co., 32 So. Rep. (Fla.) 887.-Where, in an action on a policy, there was no dispute as to plaintiff's ownership of the property, of which she had had possession from the time the policy was issued until the time of the fire, and witnesses referred to it as "her property," and a deed to plaintiff covering the same was introduced in evidence, the judgment for plaintiff would not be reversed for failure of the court to charge that plaintiff could not recover unless she proved she was the owner of the property at the time of the fire. Germania Fire Ins. Co. vs. Pitcher, 64 N. E. Rep. (Ind.) 921

-The New York Sun has the following special from Milan:-Signor Pino, the Genoese engineer, whose hydroscope, which it is said enables a person to see the bed of the sea, was recently experimented with in the Mediterranean, said in an interview recently that his invention would allow a clear view over an area of several thousand square yards at a depth of from 400 to 500 yards. Signor. Pino was reticent in regard to the construction of his instrument, but stated that he was able to see fish, plants,

BUTTERWORTH BROS., Ltd.,

Newton Heath Glass Works, MANCHESTER, Eng.

INVINCIBLE GAUGE GLASSES, both plain and enamelled. In sole use by tue British Admiralty, recently tested to 5,000 lbs. to []"

Any kind of glass whatever used in machinery or applied to fittings.

The largest existing makers of GLASS TÜBES for Gauge Glasses and the Electrical, Rubber and

and all other kinds of Lubricators. Lamps for all purposes.

Electrical Glass, Machinery Glass, Table Glass, Ship Glass, Confectionery Glass, Gut [and Engraved Glass, Htc., Htc.

Present Contractors to H.M. Gov-

GLASS NEEDLE LUBRICATORS

Brewer Trades,

ernment.

Write for our lists of

krustacea and other objects, even of the smallest size. He says his apparatus can be adapted to use on shipboard, and will enable a captain to see submerged reefs and banks from the main deck of his ship. The instrument was Itested in the presence of delegates from the Minister of Marine. The Genoese Submarine Society has also purchased for £8,000 another invention of Signor Pino. It is a large, egg-shaped submarine boat, provided with two krews and also with wheels, which will enable it to brawl on the bottom of the sea. It is furnished with large grappling appliances, with which loose objects at the bottom can be secured. The motive power is electricity. which maintains communication between the vessel and the surface by means of a telephone. Signor Pino says the will make efforts in the coming spring to find the

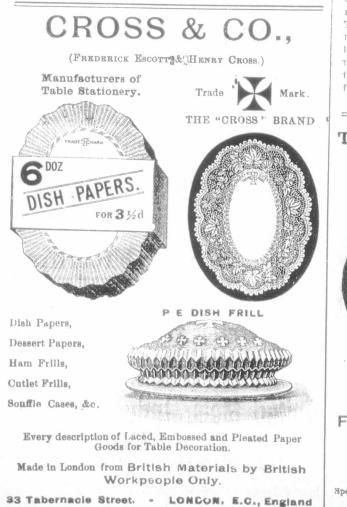


545



Black Prince, which was sunk during the Crimea war twith much gold aboard, and also the art trasures lost in the Greek Archipelago by Pompey in the eivil war with Caesar.

1 --At present \$4,462.097.64 is paid in subsidies, divided as follows:—Ontario, \$1,339,287.28; Quebec, \$1,086,713,48; Nova Scotia, \$432,806.30; New Brunswick, \$491.377.38; Manitoba, \$532,904.66; British Columbia, \$307,076.66; Prince Edward Island, \$211,931.88. Ontario receives a subsidy of \$1,159,-287.28, based on a population of 1,396.091, and a subsidy of



\$80,000 as allowance or government. Quebec receives a subsidy of \$1,016,713.48, based on a population of 1,111,566, and \$70,000 as allowance for government. On a population of 400.000 Nova Scotia is paid \$380,000 as subsidy, \$60,000 as allowance for government, and \$52,806.42 as interest. New Brunswick draws \$132,448 on a population of 331,120, \$50,000 as allowance for government, \$150,000 allowance for export duty, and \$26.481.38 as interest. Manitoba is paid \$203,569.60 on a population of 254,947, receives \$50,000 as allowance for government, \$100,000 allowance for lands and \$178,947.06 as interest. British Columbia draws \$142,925 on a population of 178,657; \$35,000 allowance for gov rnment, \$100.000 in lieu of lands, and \$29,151.06 interest. To Prince Edward Island is paid \$137,262.40 on a population of 109,078, \$30,000 allowance for government, \$45.000 in lieu of lands and \$38,789.58 for interest, less \$19.560.05 due to the Dominion. The foregoing figures are taken from the subsidy accounts as set out in the Federal blue book for the last fiscal year.



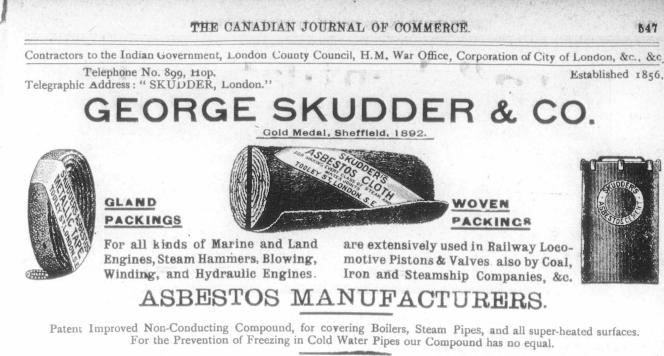
MER(

ed reco tion be to the G been in t rial, a foreign ada at Injuring ment to to over take suc was also Ontario addition nual gra suing y D. IA. Jo

Wa

-At t

sociatio



98 Tooley Street, - - LONDON, S.E., Eng.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association, held at Toronto recently, a resolution was passed recommending that a committee be appointed to enquire into the effect of the present tariff on sugar, and formulate such amendments as will give a fair mans of protection to the beet sugar industry, and that a deputation be delegated to present the views of the association to the Government at an ealy date. As over \$2,000,000 has been invested in this industry in Canada, as great difficulties have been experienced in getting sufficient raw mat rial, as the system of bounties and rebates allowed by foreign countries enables them to lay down sugar in Can ada at less than the cost of manufacture, and as this country is being flooded with foreign-made sugar, thereby injuring and retarding the growth of the industry, it was d eided in a resolution to petition the Dominion Government to grant such assistance as will enable the industry to overcome these difficulties and disadvantages, and to take such immediate steps as will secure the permanent establishment of the best sugar industry in Canada. It was also decided to appoint a deputation to wait on the Ontario Government this week and urge that they grant additional assistance to the industry by increasing the annual grant. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year :- President, John Perry; 1st vice-president, D. A. Jones, Beeton; 2nd vice-president, T. S. Kane, New-

NC.

eives a

111.566.

ulation

\$60,000

terest.

331,120,

as al-

ls and

142,925

ov rn-

terest.

opula-

.000 in

)5 due

from

book

RE.

aplest y tyre stach.

It is f the

al the t can rub-

speci-

stand

les-

Car-

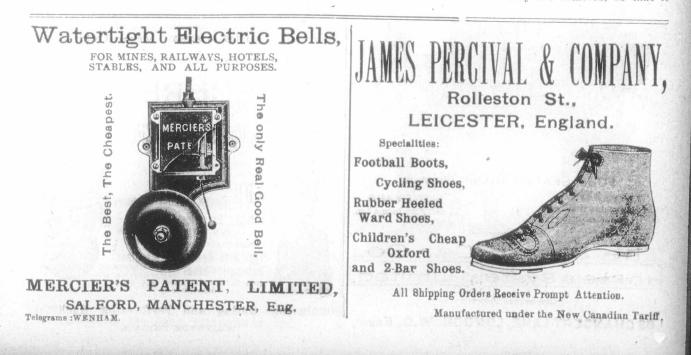
y de-

VQ.

Э.

market; 3rd vice-president, F. A. Smyth, Chatham; 4th vice-president, J. C. Sieman, Wiarton; 5th vice-president, Edw. Elliott. Peterboro'; scretary-treasurer, D. H. Price, Aylmer; honorary solicitor, N. B. Gash, Toronto. Executive—Hugh Blain, Toronto; D. A. Gordon, Wallaceburg; G. J. Jermyn, Wiarton; Capt. Davidson, Dresden; E. W. B. Snyder, W. K. Snyder, Jas. Fowler, F. H. Annis, Whitby; N. B. Gash, Toronto: Mr. Pickard, Newcastle; W. Flavelle, and T. C. Bradburn, Newcastle; D. Cargill, M.P., Cargill, Ont.; C. W. Rikowski, Wallaceburg. The meeting was presided over by Mr. John Perry, and there was a large and representative attendance from all over the province, from such beet-growing centres as Wiarton, Berlin, Wallaceburg, Dresden, Peterborough, Newmarket, Whitby and as far west as Calgary N.W.T.

-The Minister of Customs has lately been considering the question of putting the bonded warshouse system in Canada on something approaching a solf-sustaining basis. Permission to have a bonded warehouse may be granted by the Minister in return for the annual payment of \$40. Liquors go into bond for five years, and other goods for a period of two year, and, upon being taken from bond, must pay duty on the values at the time of bonding. A customs officer is on hand when the goods are placed in bond and when they are removed, so that it





Steel Moulders' Composition for Castings of every description. Ground Ganister for Cupolas, Bessemers, Crucible Steel Melting Holes, etc. Patent Non-Conducting Cement for Steam Pipes and Bollers superior to Felt and Compositions for preventing the radiation of Heat, Saving Fuel, etc. Special Terms to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.

Losts the Government no small sum to provide the necessary attendance at bonded war houses. In the United States and Australia importers or owners of bonded warehouses are required to pay a sum more commensuratwith the expense of the services rendered by the Government, and the idea is now entertained here that the time has come for the imposition of an additional charge in Canada. The proposition is not, however, regarded with favor in Montreal, and a deputation of some fifteen gentlemen, representing importers, bonded warehouse owners and customs brokers, intervi wed Hon. Wm. Paterson releently, and protested against any augmentation of the present charge.



-An official summary of failures in Canada and Newfoundland for the past four years shows that last year There were 1,695 failures, as against 1,379 in 1901, 1,337 in 1900 and 1,306 in 1899. In 1902 the liabilities were placed at \$8,546,365, with assets of \$3,602,542. In 1901 the liabili-'is wer. \$11,783,737 and the assets \$5,264,551; in 1900 Jiabilities were placed at \$10,785,601, and assets at \$4,246,-3693; in 1899 the liabilities totalled \$11,009,491, and assets \$4,536,058. In 1902 the failures were said to be due to the following causes: One hundred and thirty-four to incompetence, 44 to inexperience, 733 to lack of capital, 9 to unwise credits, 4 to failures of others, 7 to extravagance, 34 to neglect, 15 to competition, 48 to specific conditions, 7 to speculation, and 60 to fraud. Taken as a whole, Canada reported 20.6 per cent. fewer commercial failures and 27 per cent. less liabilities in 1902 than in 1901.

¹ —The steel industry in Ontario, according to Bureau of Mines reports, took a big jump last year, the output having been 68,802 tons, valued at \$1,610,031, compared with ^{14,471} tons, valued at \$347,280 in 1901. The difference was largely due to entry of the Sault Ste. Marie works into the field. The production of pig iron was 112,687 tons, valued at \$1,683,051, compared with 116,370 tons, worth \$1,701,703 in 1901. The wages paid in the pig iron and steel industry amounted to \$510,107, compared with \$274,454 in the year previous. The production of iron ore amounted to 361,472 tons, worth \$521,409, compared with 273,530 tons, valued at \$174,428 in the previous year. In this work the wages paid amounted to \$228,534, compared with -231,039.



193

-The tion on B.C., wi cannery or have The gro will be The hig cannery projecte

. -Win: bushels

WORKS: PO TELEO

and V 94 Gr

Lead M and Des

Pig Lead Bar Lead Sheet Lea Cl Sheet Lea

Lead Pipe

Lead Win Tape Lead Carm Lead

Tes Lesd. (W.W. & R. Lesd Foil, Buyers o

B

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 549 EDGAR ALLEN & CO., LTD., Imperial Stee Imperial Steel Works, SHEFFIELD. STEEL CASTIN Crusher Jaw neels and Axles. Drill Steel, Tool Steel, File TURNER'S PATENT IRON-FIBRED STEEL.

ons

iew

vear 7 in

ced

1900

46,-

sets the

om⊢

to

ice,

ons,

an

res

of

V-

 $^{\rm th}$

vas

he

ed

IS-

he

to ıs,

he 89.

120

-Announcement is made of some of the plans and projects of the Eastern Canada Coal Company, which has secured a charter from the Ontario legislature. The object of the company is the acquisition of various valuable coal properties scattered throughout Nova Scotia, which at present are said to be inadequately worked, or subject to mismanagements by reason of lack of capital and executive force. The exact districts in Nova Scotia in which the company will have its holdings is not specified. The capital of the company is \$2,000.000. Some of the most important financial men in Montreal and New York will have a place on the board of directors.

The cannery being built by the B. C. Packers' Association on the site of the Imperial Cannery at Steveston. B.C., will be the largest in Canada. The capacity of the cannery will be 4,000 cans a day, and will be four lined, or have four sets of canning machinery going at once. The ground floor will be 260 x 80 feet, and the building will be completed by machinery of the latest design. The highest pack for one day was made by the Georgia cannery, which put up in 24 hours 2,800 fish, so that the projected cannery will be easily the largest in the Province.

-Winnipeg advices state that there must be 18,000.000 bushels of oats in the country over and above its seed and

WORKS: Poplar, Limehouse, and Millwall.

may be expected as soon as the oats begin to move. At present farmers are getting twenty cents per bushel at country points, which is considered a fair price in Manitoba .--- Victoria, Feb. 3 .-- Owing to the enormous oat crop in Manitoba and the Northwest, large quantities are finding their way to the coast. These oats are of excellent quality, and go over 40 pounds to the bushel. It is expected that owing to lower prices a good many cars will be brought to coast dealers.

feed requirements, and for which there is at present no

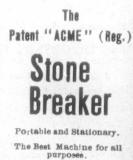
shipping outlet. A sharp decline in prices, the report adds,

-The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association have decided to form a syndicate of cheese factories, where those desiring it may receive instruction. G. G. Publow, late cheese instructor at the Kingston Dairy School, has been appointed chief instructor, and he will have a staff of assistants, to each of whom will be assigned the inspection of twenty-five or thirty factories.

The publishers of the Toronto city directory have commleted the statistics for 1903, and report that there are 97,087 individual names in this year's issue, exclusive of firms, corporations, etc., which, based upon the multiple of 23/1 for each name, an extremely low rate, gives an 'estimated population at the end of 1902 of 266,989.

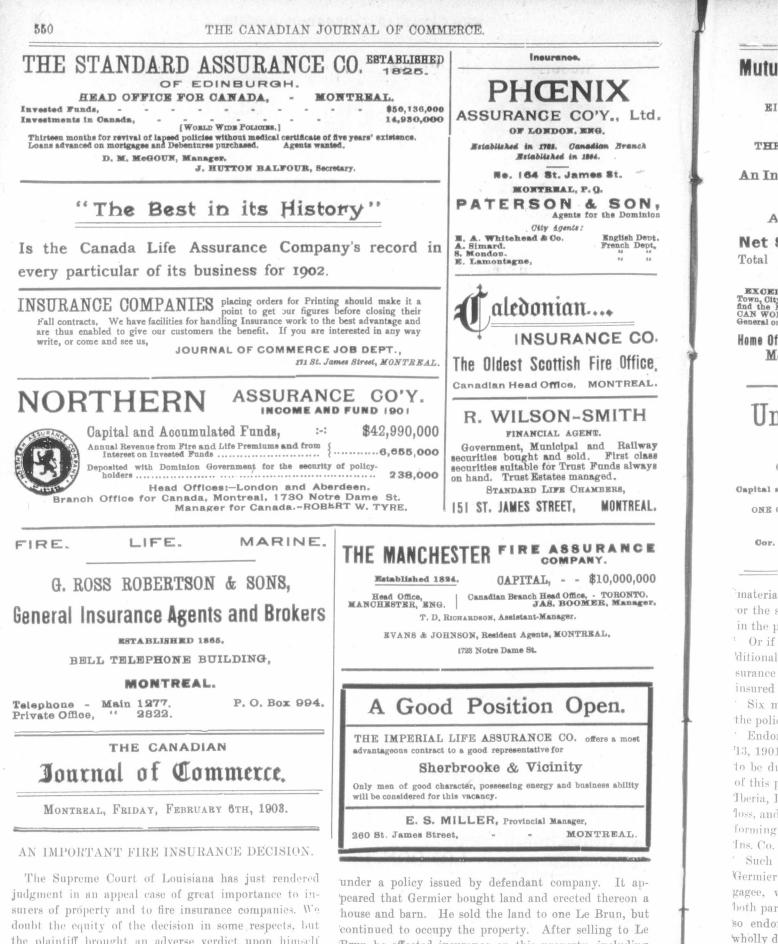
Ottawa Clearing House .- Total for week ending Jan. 29, 1903, clearings, \$1,618,736.61; corresponding week last year. \$1.251.117.30.





Goodwin, Barsby & Co. ENGINEERS.

LEIGESTER, - England.



surers of property and to fire insurance companies. We doubt the equity of the decision in some respects, but the plaintiff brought an adverse verdict upon himself by misrepresenting the facts upon which the insurance was based, though such misrepresentations were not shown to have had any fraudulent intention. The absence of such intention renders the judgment particularly important as it declares that, the mis-statement of material facts without a fraudulent motive vitiates a fire policy.

The plaintiff, one Elie Germier, sued the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company to recover a loss peared that Germier bought land and erected thereon a house and barn. He sold the land to one Le Brun, but continued to occupy the property. After selling to Le Brun he effected insurance on this property, including the buildings, furniture and vehicles, and hay in the barn and sheds. The policy, which was applied for and made out in his own name, contained the following stipulations:

for inde

liability,

'stated.

'appeal f

insuranc

'non-suit.

' As we

hard one

'sentation

Special reference being had to assured's application, 'on which this insurance is based, which is hereby made a warranty by the assured and part of this policy.

This entire policy shall be void if the assured has concealed or misrepresented, in writing or otherwise, any

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co., FREDERICK A., BURNHAM, PRESIDENT. EIGHTY-ONE THOUSAND POLICY-HOLDERS. Total Assets, \$12,264,838.21. THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT Shows that the 1900 Business Brought An Increase in Assets. An Increase in Income An Increase in SurplusAND An Increase in Insurance in Force. Net Surplus, -\$1,187,617.68. Total Death Claims Paid since Organization, over FORTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS. EXCELLENT POSITIONS OPEN in its Agency Department in every own, City and State, to experienced and successful business men, who will nd the MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY AN WORK FOR. Further information supplied by any of the Managers, ieneral or Special Agents in the U.S., Canada, Great Britain or Europe. Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, - - NEW YORK CITY Montreal Office, - - La Presse Building. T. W. P. PATTERSON, Gen. Man. Union Society Assurance OF LONDON. (INSTITUTED IN THE BEIGN OF QUEEN ANNE, A.D. 1714.) Capital and Accumulated Funds exceed, - \$16,000,000. ONE OF THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST OF FIRE OFFICES. CANADA BRANCH: Cor. St. James and McGill Streets, - MONTREAL. T. L. MORRISEY, Manager.

inaterial fact or circumstance concerning this insurance, or the subject thereof; or, if the interest of the insured in the property be not truly stated herein.

Or if the interest of the insured be other than unconditional and sole ownership; or, if the subject of the insurance be a building on ground not owned by the insured in fee simple.

Six months later he caused a slip to be attached to the policy by the insuring company, which read:

Endorsement, Mr. Elie Germier, New Iberia, La., May '13, 1901. Any loss that may be ascertained and proven to be due the assured under the first and second items of this policy shall be payable to Pierre Le Brun of New Iberia, La., as his interest may appear at the time of the loss, and remainder, if any, to assured. Attached to and forming part of the policy No. 1062. Springfield F. & M. Ins. Co. of Springfield, Mass.

Such an endorsement certainly conveys the idea that Germier owned the property and Le Brun was the mortgagee, which wholly misrepresented the relations of both parties to the property. A year after the policy was so endorsed the building and furniture were almost wholly destroyed by fire, and when Germier made a claim for indemnity he was informed that the company denied liability, as the property burnt was not his, as he had stated. The Supreme Court, having heard the case on appeal from a lower court, ordered the suit against the insurance company to be dismissed, as in the case of non-suit, the plaintiff to pay the costs.

As we intimated before, the case seems somewhat a hard one, as, though there was undoubtedly a misrepresentation as to the ownership of the property, it was not of such a nature as to imply any fraudulent intention. This judgment should be a warning to insurers of property against making any misrepresentations when applying for insurance, as the policy is liable to be rendered null and void by a mis-statement of fact relating to the property.

STATISTICS OF CANADA.

A neat pamphlet just issued by the Royal Bank contains, in addition to the annual statement for 1902 and a list of its shareholders, a well-grouped series of statistics relating to the Dominion.

First, as to size, Canada, as every school-boy knows but many adults forget, has an area of 3,653,946 square miles, or nearly 100,000 square miles larger than the United States, including Alaska, but 170,000 less if we include the recent acquisitions from Spain. As compared with Europe, it is less by about 150,000 square miles; it is 700,000 square miles larger than Australia; upwards of 50,000 square miles larger than the Chinese empire, with its population of 360 millions. Canada's population is about 54 millions.

The ordinary revenue shows an increase from \$15,-500,000 in 1870 to \$58,000,000 in 1902, the expenditure from \$14,345,000 in 1870 to \$50,740,000 in 1902. The subjoined table of Dominion imports for home consumption is reproduced in full from the pamphlet:

From.1880189019001902Great Britain... 34,461,22443,390,24144,789,73049,206,062United States... 29,346,94852,291,973109,844,378120,814,750Other countries... 7,974,17717,083,37026,170,20832,770,783

Totals.\$71,782,349 112,765,584 180,804,316 202,791,595

Our domestic exports were as follow:-----

	T				
То	1880	1890	1900	1902	
Great Britain	35,208,031	41,499,149	96,562,875	109,347,345	
United States	29,566,211	36,213,279	59,666,556	66,567,784	
Other countries	8 125,455	7,545,158	14,412,938	20,104,631	
Totals	\$72,899,697	85,257,586	170,642,369	196,019,760	
				Contraction of the second s	

Our imports of coal in 1902 were 5,392,572 tons, of a value of \$13,307,838, of which 3,247,256 tons, valued at \$6,020,000, were bituminous and 1,652,460, of the value of \$7,022,000, anthracite. About 65,750 tons were brought from Great Britain, the remainder from the United States. Our exports of domestic coal in 1902 amounted to 1,817,534 tons, of the value of \$4,867,088, of which 1,589,469 tons, valued at \$4,318,681, went to the United States. Of our coal yield in 1901, Nova Scotia supplied about 4,100,000, British Columbia 1,712,715 tons, Manitoba 356,741 tons, and New Brunswick 17,630 tons. The total yield increased from 1,063,742 tons in 1874 to 6,186,286 tons in 1901.

The total value of the principal metal products increased from \$3,614,488 in 1890 to \$42,824,698 in 1901. Of these, gold represents \$24,462,222, of which the Yukon produced \$18,000,000, British Columbia \$5,596,-700, Nova Scotia \$604,500, and Ontario \$243,000. Next to gold, copper is our most valuable metal product: the yield in 1901 was \$6,600,000. The product of nickel, which has been rapidly advancing, was \$4,594,520 in 1901; silver about 3 millions, lead \$2,199,787, and pig

1. ma

1

incà

Ltd.

DN,

Dept.

CO fice

Ή

ilway olass lways

REAL.

),000 NTO.

CE



ade has anv iron \$1,212,000. The next statistics available will show a great advance in steel and iron.

Among our great sources of wealth the wheat yield of the North-West, including Manitoba, has assumed remarkable proportions, advancing in Manitoba alone from 14,665,769 bushels in 1890 to 53,077,267 bushels in 1902, the latter from about 2 millions of acres. Oats yielded 34,478,160 bushels, from 725,000 acres, and barley, 11,848,422 bushels from 329,790 acres. The North-West Territories yielded in the same year 14,-650,000 bushels of wheat, 10,725,000 bushels of oats, and 844,000 bushels of barley.

The statement of traffic through the Canadian canals in 1900 (the latest available) was 6,538,235 tonnage, more than double that in 1885. The tonnage of seagoing ships entered and cleared at Canadian ports with cargo and in ballast in 1902 amounted to 14,731,488.

We close our extracts with a table of the total clearings of the chartered banks for the last three years:

Cities.	1900	1901	1902
Montreal	\$ 734,941,602	\$ 889,486.915	\$1,089,970,000
Toronto	513,697,000	599,385,671	809.078,000
Halifax	77,594,870	87,148.064	88,532,307
Hamilton	40,262,588	42,554,033	45.965,217
Winnipeg	106,956,792	134,199.663	188,370,003
St. John	37,907,421	40,941,259	42,424,175
Victoria	32,038,700	30,607.315	28,580,754
Vancouver	46,161,432	46,738,805	54,467,549
Ottawa			96,391,290
Quebee			73,247,341
Total\$	1,589,560,411	\$1,871,061,725	\$2,526,026,636

It will be seen that in every particular that makes for increasing prosperity, Canada holds a prominent place among the nations.

NAVIGATION ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

For several years back the dangers said to be inherent to the navigation of the St. Lawrence route in the lower river and the Gulf, have been magnified by interested parties, inimical to it, to such an extent, and so persistently, that the marine insurance companies have by combination, succeeded in discriminating and maintaining a higher rate of premium than prevails in other parts of the world where the dangers are greater. This has been a just cause of complaint in Canada, and the time is believed to have come when it should be removed.

The official report of the government, inquiry into the cause of the eleven accidents to ocean vessels in the lower St. Lawrence during the last year, clearly establishes the fact that not one of them is owing in any tway to faulty aids to safe navigation provided by the government, but, with one exception, they, were all owing to either gross carelessness of pilots or defective knowledge and seamanship on the part of the officers in tharge of the vessels which came to grief. The exception we allude to was that of a small vessel in the Gulf under fortuitous circumstances, that will occasionally occur, when the most complete system of aids and sigmals prove of no avail to prevent disaster.

In not one of the cases has any attempt been made to blame the route itself. On the contrary, the blame is admitted and fixed on the shoulders of those respectively responsible for the management of the vessels, and those who engaged them for that duty.

It is made perfectly clear now that if those vessels had been as carefully and judiciously handled as all the other vessels trading successfully in the river last year, the losses of the insurance companies would have been practically "nil." This were of itself sufficient proof that, with careful navigation, the St. Lawrence route is, to say the least, as safe as any other route in the world, if not more so.

· It has been too much the custom hitherto, when an accident occurred, to blame the government for the want of a better system of lights and signals. The owners and officers of vessels, however blamable, have always shielded themselves under that one cry. That cry will hold no longer. No one will undertake to say that the system of aids to navigation is perfect in the St. Lawrence any more than other systems elsewhere are. Improvements in such matters are continually being made in all parts of the world as well as in Canada. The Canadian Department of Marine has as efficient a staff of officials as any other country, and all the successive governments have been alive to the needs of making our great artery of commerce as safe for navigation as possible.

It is now for all the owners of vessels trading to the St. Lawrence to see to the competency of the officers in charge, and for the pilotage authorities to weed out incompetent pilots and enforce a stricter discipline among them. In the meantime, the Marine Insurance companies must, perforce, revise their code of risks, cease their unfair discrimination, and place the St. Lawrence route on the list of one of those as the least dangerous for maritime traffic.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Notwithstanding all the progress made during recent years in furthering the comforts of life, clearing the road for both rich and poor, we still find those in the country being compelled to travel, some of them, many miles for their mail. While improved ideas have been taken up in regard to numerous other improvements, the man out in the country appears to have been forgotten, at least, in so far as keeping him abreast of the times in delivery of mail. Thirty years ago he could hitch up and drive to the neighbouring village or town and get his mail, his daily or weekly paper; and to-day, as he drives home he can console himself with the knowledge that after all the happenings of a third of a century, he still Were

in time

enjoys the same privilege; he can still hitch up and go for his mail. All interested in the welfare of the country at large are anxious to further any movement tending toward improvement, therefore measures should be 'adopted whereby rural mail delivery would be a feature, for its advent would be followed by results beneficial alike to both city and country.

d sig-

made

olame

espec-

essels.

essels

1 the

year,

been

proof

te is,

orld,

n an

the

own-

ways

will

t the

Law-

Im-

nade

The

staff

king

n as

the

icers

out

oline

ance

isks,

Jaw-

dan-

cent

road

ntrv

illes

ken

man

, at s in

and

his

ives

hat

still

The importance of a city or town is usually measured by its population. Of late years we find the cities spreading out over the adjoining country at a rate which is fast revolutionizing former customs and compelling the principal institutions to adopt the branch system in order that they may secure the patronage which would otherwise seek different channels. This movement has but fairly begun. Each year finds it spreading with greater impetus, followed by the various branches of industry. Thus we see the city stretches out, as it were, its lengthening arms to the dwellers in the country, yet the latter, so busy with the production of what feeds and clothes each and all, have neither time nor combined influence sufficient to warrant the adoption of such town and city improvements among them. Farmers have, of recent years, become much better educated, and generally enlightened, this largely due to the "good 'roads'' movement, which has permitted of their keeping more in touch with events as they transpire, also through the medium of the press.

Were free rural postal delivery adopted, as it will be in time, the rural population would become much better acquainted with city ideas, customs and usages, all this tending to a more general spread of knowledge, with which is always allied better living and social elevation. The system of rural free mail delivery has been adopted in some parts of the United States, and has been pronounced a success from the outset. The idea is fast gaining ground and is being put into more general use, many improvements hitherto unknown following its path. A recent dispatch from Washington, U.S., reads: A. W. Machen, General Superintendent of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, made the interesting statement to-day that by July 1, 1905, the department expects to have all of the available territory in the United States covered with rural delivery routes. This will mean well on to 40,000 routes, and the discontinuance of an equal number of fourth-class offices. Superintendent Machen has had charge of the rural delivery service from its inception in 1896, so he is thoroughly familiar with all the conditions under which it has grown. "It has been shown," he said, "that the 'effect of the rural free delivery service upon the postal revenues is twofold: First, it causes a healthy and steady increase in the gross receipts of the postoffices in the locality or county in which free delivery is general, and, second, it is responsible for a portion of the increased revenues of the large offices accruing from the stimulated use of the mails by merchants and others who are now

able to reach patrons of rural delivery throughout the country. One of the distinguishing features of the rural free delivery service is the great scope of its utility. with the establishment of a rural route every other postal facility becomes co-extensive and co-operative. By providing for the registration of letters by carriers en foute, the acceptance of money by them for the purchanse of money orders, and the sale of postage stamps, fpostal cards and stamped envelopes, the department eféctually places at the gate of each family all the conveniences suppied by a city postoffice, with the exception of the direct issue and payment of money orders by 'carriers, and it is now proposed to add one or possibly 'both of these features also."

'What this means for our southern neighbours it would mean for us. Canada is not behind in intelligence. This is being proven from day to day by the boys from the North being given the best positions open in the representative cities to the South.

'York Township, Ont., has already moved in the mat-'ter of rural delivery of mail, representatives having been chosen to wait on the Postmaster-General to this 'effect. Such improvements must come, and the sooner they are solved and put into effect the better.

HARBOUR MATTERS.

There is such a general feeling of disquiet arising in the public mind as regards the proposed facilities for handling the traffic of the future in our harbour, that, in all probability, a complete change must result as regards the relative position of vehicular and railway traffic on the wharves. The railway traffic is an important feature in the trade of the port, one that is sure to increase in importance, under judicious regulations, but the local traffic and freight to and from the ships is still larger, and entitled to first consideration when dealing with this question of the best means of connection between the ship and the freight.

It is becoming well fixed in the public mind that the railroads must have, in the near future, access to the wharves at all hours of the day and night. It is only reasonable that they should have that privilege, under certain conditions, the chief of which should be a different level from that of the vehicular traffic; the use of 'electric power for moving the cars, and the working of a system on the wharves by which the cars of all railways, 'under one management, may be free to use the rails to the fullest extent, instead of as now, under the present disjointed system, more than half the rails on the 'wharves being unused fully one-half of the time.

If the country is to obtain all the advantages from the port of Montreal being properly equipped with the most up-to-date facilities for handling its trade—which for the last few years has been promised by our statesmen

558

--from the premier and others of more or less influential importance—it is evident that some pressure, other than now appears, is necessary to enforce a change and bring about a unanimity of feeling, of a patriotic kind in 'the harbour board. Political partisanship and selfish interests, have no business or right to influence the deliberations of that body, which has the right—or should have, if properly exerted—to initiate a genuine Canadian policy for the harbour and national port of Montreal.

Reading between the lines, however, as many people do, the chief concern of the majority of the members, as now constituted, is as to how any particular action will affect the government, and how it will be taken at Ottawa. The occasion requires a larger grasp of mind than such as that, if the country is to get the full benefit of the sacrifices it is making, and is still further prepared to make for provision for the extension of the maritime interests of the Dominion.

This question of different levels for the two distinct traffics in the harbour is not new. It was urgently discussed before the present plan of harbour improvements was adopted. The chief argument used then to secure its adoption, and the high level, was that all the local traffic would go on the street level direct to the ships and thus the objectionable old ramps—only ten feet high would be avoided.

Now, when the fact is recognized that there must be a change from the old order of things, it is proposed that all the vital important local traffic shall be forced to rise up ramps twenty feet high, instead of the old condemned ones, which were only ten feet high, there is a natural revulsion of feeling, and a very reasonable demand that a reconsideration of the actual and future position should take place.

It is freely admitted by some, if not the majority of the members of the Harbour Board, that it was a mistake not to have considered the question of an elevated system of railway tracks before it was too late. But is it too late? We are among the many who have looked on this question from a disinterested standpoint, that it is not too late. It certainly should have been considered at an earlier day, as we and others have frequently pointed out.

Among other reasons given out, in official quarters, is that the elevator now in course of construction is built so that it could not be used by the railways if the tracks were elevated. That is a futile objection not worthy of being considered in such a large question as the future of the port. It may be—and that is a point that we are not prepared at this moment to argue—perhaps it is not well taken. However, the future will call for more than the comparatively small accommodation than that one, if we attain the proportion of trade we have been led to expect, and have a right so to do.

That one elevator will be fully required for the recommendation of the water-borne traffic in grain, and will not be sufficient for the purpose, and even if it cannot be utilized for railway purposes, others specially adapted for them can be, and must be, built to meet the requirements of the future trade.

It is absurd to suppose that one elevator will meet all the demands of the harbour. It will simply supply the ships berthed on the two upper piers, and all the lower section will be left out in the cold. That position cannot be maintained, and the sooner that an enlarged view of what is required is fairly tackled, the better it will be for the general interest.

It is folly to shut our eyes to the changes going on in transportation matters. The Great Northern, the Canada Atlantic, and the Canadian Northern are now, it appears, practically combined and will be, in the `near future, a most important factor. That combine are seeking for an entrance into the harbour by means of a branch from Joliette, now in course of construction. Under present arrangements, practically, that company will be shut out, and it follows naturally, that the present arrangements must be 'changed in the general interests of the trade of the country.

It is evident that now is the time when the tracks on the wharves have necessarily to be readjusted, owing to the reconstruction of the harbour, that the whole matter shall be carefully considered, and the whole system of railway traffic management put under one control.

If that is done, one half of the tracks could be economised, and with an elevated system, and the use of electric power, the railway traffic could be carried on night and day without any interference with the ordinary general traffic on the wharves.

From all we can learn the difference in the cost between a perfect system of elevated tracks and the present makeshift of bridges for the local traffic would be insignificant.

After all the expenditures on the changes in the harbour, the proper authorities should take the necessary steps to ascertain from competent parties what the difference in the cost and the advantages really would be.

CANADA AS A FIELD FOR LIFE INSURANCE.

The Insurance Institute of Montreal is fulfilling one of the principal objects for which it was organized by holding monthly meetings, at which papers are read on topics of an instructive character relating to insurance by members and others who have special qualifications for presenting subjects in an attractive form.

On the 29th ult., a paper was read on "Canada as a field for life insurance," by Mr. David Burke, A.I.A., F.S.S., who, both as an accomplished Actuary and a Manager of long experience, has all the technical skill and be ment

For this ci Compa -tution Life I up suc the fie and tr

> He which

> > Deve Laws

- The
- Taxa Popu
- Medi Mort

Inves

- Bank
- Deve Cost Supp

The has been

In 1869 In 1901 The ar

In 1 panies, in the panies. compan of the g is like try g Burke, -new 1 much 1 thinks port of and Ca million . He c

but con by the as "exc he rega the mo ceeding habits a of life. field for and business experience to treat this subject with judgment and expert ability.

For many years Mr. Burke had the management in this city of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company, and since leaving the service of that institution has been general manager of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co., which he organized and is building up successfully as a Canadian company. Knowing, then, the field so thoroughly, his views thereon are valuable and trustworthy.

He opens his paper by classifying the heads under which the subjects naturally fall, which are:

- Development of the business.
- Laws affecting Life Insurance. The Insurance Act of Canada. Taxation of Companies. Population and Climate.
- Medical examiners and selection of risks.
- Mortality experience. Banks and banking facilities.
- Investments and interest rates.
- Development of Resources.
- Cost of new business.
- Supply and demand.

The development of life insurance in this country . has been remarkable, as is shown by the following data:

In 1869 the business was done by 14 British companies, 9 American, and 1 Canadian, whereas now it is in the hands of 7 British, 9 U. S., and 19 Canadian companies. The development of Canadian life insurance companies in the last 30 years is remarkable evidence of the growth of confidence in native institutions, which is likely to become accentuated as this country grows in population and wealth. Mr. Burke, however, considers that "before the yearly new business of life insurance can be expanded much more Canada must increase her population." He thinks this country has resources adequate for the support of "twice the population of the United Kingdom and Canada combined," which would be close upon 100 millions of people.

He considers our insurance laws to be wisely framed, but condemns the taxation imposed on the companies by the Provincial Governments and some municipalities as "exorbitant." In regard to the people of Canada, he regards them as well adapted for life insurance, as the mortality experience of the companies has been exceedingly favourable, the climate being healthy and the habits and avocations of Canadians conducive to length of life. In these vital features Canada is a desirable field for life insurance In regard to Banks and banking facilities, the paper before us points out the great increases in recent years, with which our readers are familiar from the monthly comparisons published in this journal.

As regards investments by life insurance companies, it is stated that, in 1901, the average rate earned was 4.34 per cent. The Government retains the right of determining in what securities a life insurance company may invest its funds. This restriction is complained of by some company managers, but, it needs only a cursory glance at the reports of the Insurance Superintendent to discover that the field for investments is practically unlimited. The investments include stocks and bonds of all manner of joint stock companies here and in the United States; the debentures of municipal corporations; railway and government securities; advances on stocks and bonds; indeed, it is not easy to see what class of security, except promissory notes, is forbidden to the life insurance companies in Canada.

Mr. Burke has some vigorous strictures on the excessive cost of new business, a large portion of which, no doubt, is utterly wasted, as the business obtained at a sacrifice of the larger part of the first year's premium, runs out of the companies' books like water from a sieve. That is an aspect of the life insurance business in Canada which calls for the serious consideration of all companies, and Mr. Burke did well in bringing it forcibly to their attention. His satirical allusions to "Twisters" are very pungent, and will excite curiosity as to the persons he pillories and pelts with stinging arrows.

After a brief statement of the salient facts showing the development of the railway, mineral and agricultural resources of this country, Mr. Burke winds up his very interesting paper by deprecating the establishment of more life companies, as, at present, "there cannot be room for any more to do a profitable business." But he is sanguine in regard to the great future before Canada, in wealth and population, which, as it develops, will render the field of life insurance more and more extended and profitable.

not be ed for quire-

meet

upply

l the

sition

arged

er it

- TRANST

g on the now, the comharw in ents,

fol-

t be

the

s on g to natlem l. noof on

berebe ar-

iry

if-

be.

ne

oy

n

ce

ns

a

a

⁻Negotiations have, it is stated, just been completed for the consolidation of three companies engaged in the manufacture of shirts and collars in this city. The companies are Tooke Bros., Limited, A. H. Sims and Co., and the Standard Shirt Company, Limited. With the companies are the Colonial Bleaching and Printing Company, Limited. It is understood the company will establish a large fac-tory at Shawinigan Falls, where it will manufacture its own cotton and prints. The factory would manufacture cottons-especially prints not at present on the Canadian market-to supply them as raw material for use by the new company in the manufacture of its shirts and other lines. At the present time various lines of printed goods must of necessity be imported from the United States for the reason, that they are not manufactured in Canada. The installation of proper machinery and the saving of duties and other manufacturers' profits, it is calculated, would result in profits to the new company.

FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN 1902.

The three right-hand columns of the table subjoined are pleasant reading, not only for the insurance companies and their managers and other officers, but for every person having a stake anywhere in the land. It is but rarely that the proportion of Losses paid to Premiums Received has fallen so low as in 1902. People will recall the now trite remark which we may lay claim to as being the first to use in the connection, that business prosperity has a very marked influence for good upon fire risks, and vice versa; for though it is very rare indeed that a merchant, manufacturer or other man of business will harbour the thought of making a sale to the insurance companies, the conviction is believed to prevail that there is still another here and there who has much to account for in the raising of rates to the public, and whose haulage out of the underwriters is often heavy enough to call for considerable gathering in of premiums to get at anything like a balance, even at an increase of taxes (rates) upon the various insured. As we are yet awaiting some of the returns, it is impossible to show the average for 1902, but there can be no doubt that it beats all records, the year 1888 being the lowest heretofore, a ratio of 51.3. It is probable the average Loss Ratio for 1902 will not much exceed 37.5, and one of the big companies which is among those of highest proportion of losses, is credi. bly reported to have netted \$300,000 from its business for the period under review:

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA DURING 1902.

(Full information as to 19 2 business for the remaining Companies is not available for the moment, but will be published as soon as returns come in.)

			RAT	10 OF	LOSSES	PAID	TO PRE	MIUM	RECEIP	TS.				1902,	
COMPANIES.	1890	1891	1892	1898	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	PREMIUM INCOME.	Losses Incurred.	LOSS RATIO.
CAN. COMPANIES.															
British America Quebec Western	67.6 44.7 46.8	75.2 67.3 65.2	86.1 78.5 70.0	$71.4 \\ 79.0 \\ 64.4$	67.5 73.3 66.2	62.6 59.5 65.1	57.5 67.5 57.5	59.6 117.5 78.8	52.8 46.7 49.4	48.1 93.5 51.9	69.0 118.31 86.0	61.06 68.94	****		
BRIT. COMPANIES.															
Alliance. Atlas. Caledonian Commercial Union Guardian Imperial. Home Insurance. Law Union & Cr'wn Liw, & Lon. & Glo. Lon. and Lanca London Assurance Manchester National Norwich Union Phonix of London Royai Scot. Union & Nat. Sun Fire Union	71.7 70.8 47.6 75.8 47.9 58.8 61.5 58.8 61.5 55.9 56.9 70.5 58.7 48.3 88.5 55.8 58.7 48.8 88.5	77.8 83.5 57.8 85.6 44.4 71.0 57.9 44.4 41.5 86.8 49.4 49.4 41.5 86.8 81.3 72.9 67.7 61.1 88.8 61.7 ************************************	40.0 57.7 52.8 81.0 52.0 46.2 	87.4 76.6 69.6 58.5 84.8 75.6 75.6 99.2 69.9 92.2 77.6 87.7 70.5 64.1 63.3 75.1 91.5 64.0	$\begin{array}{c} 92.7\\ 57.1\\ 69.4\\ 62.7\\ 75.7\\ 57.8\\ \hline \\ 60.4\\ \hline \\ 63.8\\ 63.8\\ 63.8\\ 63.8\\ 63.8\\ 78.8\\ 70.5\\ 83.1\\ 62.8\\ 83.1\\ 62.8\\ 83.1\\ 62.8\\ 83.1\\ 62.8\\ 68.2\\ 69.4\\ 61.0\\ \hline \end{array}$	73.3 56.0 59.6 79.9 75.4 58.8 70.5 89.1 90.1 90.5 90.1 90.5 90.1 90.5 90.1 90.6 86.2 69.2 72.7 72.7 86.1 70.7 86.1	68.5 59.0 62.8 61.9 58.6 51.9 58.6 51.9 58.6 51.9 50.1 57.7 46.2 57.8 46.2 57.8 46.2 57.8 46.2 59.0 45.3 59.0 45.3 59.0 45.3 59.0 45.8 55.6 57.7 43.3 55.6 55.9 57.7 43.8 55.6 55.9 57.7 43.8 55.6 55.9 57.7 45.8 57.7 45.8 55.9 57.7 45.8 59.0 57.7 45.8 57.7 45.8 57.7 45.8 57.7 45.8 59.0 57.7 45.8 59.0 57.7 45.8 57.7 57.7 57.7 57.7 57.7 57.7 57.7 5	58.5 61.1 62.9 72.5 76.5 76.5 9 71.6 72.8 78.0 76.5 61.1 77.1 68.7 65.9 76.5 61.1 77.1 55.9 68.7 63.7 58.4 42.5 88.2 43.7	68.6 97.6 55.8 80.8 56.7 60.8 109.4 109.2 109.4 119.2 56.8 97.6 68.2 55.9 72.5 57.1 67.6 67.0 67.0 65.5 67.6	43.7 60.2 50.6 71.8 53.8 55.0 12.0 69.9 46.9 45.0 67.2 64.4 52.7 56.8 51.8 54.4 52.7 56.8 51.8 54.4 52.7 56.8 55.8 55.8 55.8 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2 67.2	187.0 102.5 128.3 79.5 106.0 99.5 72.3 87.0 86.6 111.4 131.0 102.6 111.4 131.0 102.6 111.4 5 97.6 80.2 82.7 60.0 91.4 130.5	114.80 59.84 89.10 70.44 79.46 73.41 61.66 57.47 90.00 91.10 52.78 72.62 71.17 72.12 65.74 65.68	156.533.00 259,017.00 433,560.00 94,305.00 66,139,00 424,171.0 134,214.00 191,793.00 271.990.00 363,143.00 963,143.00 963,143.00 245,562.00 245,562.00	22.342.00 109,443.00 144,324.00 100,168.00 1,783.00 18,897.00 189,409.00 189,409.00 111,421.00 111,626.00 110,627.00 95,088.00	14.2 42.8 83.5 78.8 01.9 29.8 44.6 80.1 80.7 40.9 83.5 ************************************
AMER. COMPANIES.															
Ætns. American Connecticut Hartford. North America Phenix Brooklyn Phenix of Hart Queen of America.	67.8 37.6 84.7 44.3 87.6 20.8	55.6 86.7 72.8 45.7 54.9 56.6 18.7	75.8 48.4 51.3 56.6 82.9 79.9 70.5	70.8 96.4	56.8 41.5 65.8 70.7 69.9 75. 67.1	78.8 76.3 75.6 62.4 98.8 71.2 66.9	47.6 52.1 50.8 67.6 61.9 72.9 59.4	67.2 75.0 60.9 84.0 59.7 80.6 56.8	61.1 98.3 66.8 79.8 64.3 85.0 41.2	60.6 60.2 52.1 42.9 57.5 83.0 58.7	$\begin{array}{c} 164.2\\ 84.8\\ 71.3\\ 188.5\\ 119.3\\ 56.5\\ 75.4\\ 58.6 \end{array}$	78.50 59 90 68 78 68.53 6 99 55.12 49.25	208,336.00 	78,115.00 62,036.00 54,690.00 4 251.00 233,933 00	87.5 33.3 31.3 22.9 47.1

A verage	70.9 51.3
do 1888	
do	51.5
do	56.0
do	62.6
do	64.7
do1898	74.4
do	68.4
	71.2
do	59.0
do	65.7
	65.1
	60.1
	98.9
do1901	68.9

The new year has opened as favourably in nearly every legitimate line of business, and the result cannot fail to have its moral influence also, in tending to convince the growing as well as the grown generation that there is no royal road to Riches, that industry and perseverance are the best and only guides.

The companies at headquarters, at home and abroad, and their representatives, wherever in Canada, are to be congratulated upon the excellent outcome of their endeavours during 1902, but it will take many such rewards to recoup the great majority for the disasters and losses of former years. Although the great bulk of Canadian fire underwriting is in the hands of staunch, joint-stock companies, there is more mutuality in the business than many people seem to consider. The rise in rates is due to the more or less frequency of fires, and in this and some other respects the money to pay losses must sooner or later come out of the pockets of the public at large. We c ed by c June, b those or ing up betical avoidab greater current

Cour

Fax, h Breat Austria United

To

Damas Great Austria Belgiun China France Germa Japan Switze Unit: d

То

Handko Great 1 Belgiun France German Japan. Switzen United

Tot

Horse (Great 1 United

Tot

Towels-Great F Newfou Austria Belgium France, German Japan Russia United

Tot

Sheets

Great B United

Tota

WHAT CANDA BUYS-(28).

We continue publication of a list of the goods import- manufacturers in the United Kingdom and their reprecurrent half-year; but it should prove most valuable to real:

and

g of

der-

able

e a the

the

902,

 $_{\mathrm{the}}$

1.3.

not ich ereusi-

n.) 88 TIO.

• • • • • • • • • •

-

)-'S

f ı, le e З, ý f

畫

ed by our own people during the fiscal year ended 30th sentatives who would avail themselves of the advantages June, 1901, with the view of affording information to offered under our Differential Tariff which, it may be those of our friends abroad, who may be desirous of open- seen, allows one-third off the ordinary duty on goods of ing up or extending business in Canada. This alpha- British manufacture exported to Canada. Any inforbetical list, compiled from the Customs returns, is un- mation which, alphabetically, must recur later on in our avoidably voluminous and will probably run through the tables will be furnished meantime on application to the greater portion of the "Journal of Commerce" for the office of the "Canadian Journal of Commerce," Mont-

1 A TRAFFIC AN AND	Typoner-		BLE GOODS					
ARTICLES	IMPORTED		4 -		NTERED FOR			
Countries.	Quantity.	otal Impor Value.			al Tariff		ferential T	
Cetholiss.	Lbs.	vanue. \$	Quantity. Lbs.		Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
	11015	Ψ	LIDS.	\$	\$		\$	\$
Fax, hemp and jute, manufa	actures of-	-						
Breat Britain	25,333	5,144	1,738	288	14.40	23,595	4,856	f 61.8
Austria Hungary	100	19	100	19	95	1		
United States	239	44	239	44	2.20			
Total	25,672	5,207	2,077	351	17.55	23,595	4,856	161.8
Damask of linen, stair linen,	dianer no	nking dowl						
Great Britain	, unaper, na	408,977						
Austria-Hungary		3,071		22,859	6,857.70		389,673	77,934.5
Belgium		90		3,071	921.30			
China		9		109	32.70			
France		8,920		9	2.70			
Germany		17,128		8,920	2,676.00			
Japan		467		17,075	5,122.50			· · · · · ·
Switzerland		1,289		774	232.20		* * * * * *	
Unit d States		11.085		1,289	386.70			
		11,000		11,140	3,342.00			
Total		451,036		65,246	19,573.80		389,673	77,934.59
				Renter reconstructions				
Handkerchiefs								
Great Britain		144,324		8,006	2,802.10		126 902	21 000 1
Belgium		21		\$ 37	12.95		136,293	31,802.18
France		7,628		7,591	2,656.85		*****	* * * * * *
Germany		3,463		3,463				• • • • • •
Japan		149		415	1,212.05 145.25	* * * * * *		
Switzerland		3,776		3,776	145.25 1,321.60		• • • • • • •	
United States		1,355		1,355	474.25			
		100 B10						
100a1		160,716		24,643	8,625.05		136,293	31,802.18
II.								
Horse clothing, shaped, or of	therwise m	anufacture	S					
Great Britain		180		102	30,60		78	15.60
United States	* * * * * *	6,806		6,806	2,041.80			
Total		6,986		6,908	2,072.40		78	15.60
			-				10	10.00
Towels-								
Great Britain		126,054		4,347	1.304.10		101 040	01000 0
Newfoundland		1					121,849	24,368.84
Austria-Hungary		703		1	30			
Belgium		248		703	210.90 26.10			
France		324	******	87				
Germany		5,450		324	97.20			
Japan		5	~	5,450	1,635.00			
Russia		1		5	1.50	ø		· · · · · ·
United States		742	*****	1	0.30		· · · · · ,	
				844	253.20			•••••
Tota1		133,528		11,762	3,528.60		121,849	24,369.84
						X	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Sheets and sheetings-								
	Yds.		Yds.			Yds.		
Great Britaín	9,005	820	1,645	71	21.30	7,360	749	149.80
United States	220	30	220	30	9.00			
Total	9,225	850	1,865	101	30.30	7,360	749	149.80

558

ARTICLE	s Imported.		BLE GOODS			-	вН	OME CONST	UMPTION.	1
Con ries.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Gen	eral	Tariff.		Pref	erential Ta	ariff.
		tal Impo	rts—	Value.		Duty.		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
inone brown on blowball	Yds.	\$	Yds.	ş		\$	- '	Yds.	\$	\$
inens, brown or bleached- reat Britain		50.024	11.0~1	0.07		916 75		729 867	69.909	10.289.07
Belgium.	3,954	$59,934 \\ 670$	11,074 3,954	987 670		246.75 167.50		753,667	62,292	10,382.07
ermany	2,620	586	2,620	586		146.50				
nited States	6,143	1,398	8,613	2,270		567.50				
							-			
Total	748,377	62,588	26,261	4,513	-	1,128.25	-	753,667	62.292	10,382.07
men deale annual trade to		c		N D G						
nen, duck, canvas, huckab reat Britain						1.050.05	L		1077 100	01 001 04
elgium		$487,210 \\ 1,825$		6,601	- 100	1,650.25 220.25			487,199	81,201.04
rance		2,212		$\frac{881}{2,212}$		553.00				
ermany		2,758		2,758	\sim	689.50				
reece		14		14	-	3.50				
.pan		425		425		106.25				
ussia		494		494	1	123.50				
nited States		15,576		15,840	74	3,960.00				• • • • • • •
					_		-			
Total		510,514		29,225	-	7,306.25	_		487,199	81,201.04
en elothing					a Bar Aguna		, N			
and Dailed					il.					0.000
eat Britain		12,901		1,775		614.25			11,608	2,708.59
ance		27		27		9.45				
rmany		93		93		32.55				
itzerlandited States	*****	132 9 444		132		46.20				
neu States,		2,444		2,414		855.40		• • • • • •		
Total		15,597		4.451		1,557.85			11,608	2,708.59
en blouses and shirt wa	ists				- 2.					
ited States		35		35	-	12.25	~			
					-	12.25	-		• • • • • •	
ien thread	Lbs.		Lbs.		-	12.25		Lbs.		
en thread	Lbs. 324,206	145,963	2.194			12.25	-	Lbs. 325,858	147,439	24,573.62
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471	145.963 1,359	$2.194 \\ 2.471$		_	143.00 339.75			147,439	24,573.62
eat Britain	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20	145.963 1,359 16	2.194 2,471 20	572 1,359 16	-	143.00 339.75 4.00		325,858		
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471	145.963 1,359	$2.194 \\ 2.471$	572 1,359	_	143.00 339.75		325,858		
nen thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20	145.963 1,359 16	2.194 2,471 20	572 1,359 16	-	143.00 339.75 4.00	-	325,858		
nited States	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577	145.963 1,359 16 4,282	2.194 2,471 20 7,579	572 1,359 16 4,289	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25	-	325,858		
nen thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577	145.963 1,359 16 4,282	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00		325,858		
nen thread eat Britain ance rmany tited States Total	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz.	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25		325,858		
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408	$ \begin{array}{r} 145,963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ \end{array} $	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00	-	325,858 325,858 325,858		
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 1000 \\$	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 4 221 1.053		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55		325,858	147,439	24,573.62
en thread— at Britain many many Total Total rts of linen— eat Britain many	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408	$ \begin{array}{r} 145,963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ \end{array} $	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00		325,858 325,858 352	 147,439 3,223	24,573.62
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 1000 \\$	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 4 221 1.053		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352	 147,439 3,223	24,573.62
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 2,292 \\ $	2.194 2.471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20	- - -	325,858 325,858 325,858 7 Doz. 352	 147,439 3,223 	24,573.62
eat Britain eat Britain rmany tited States Total irts of linen— eat Britain rmany itted States	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 2,292 \\ 7,039 \\ \end{cases}$	2.194 2.471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292		143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20		325,858 325,858 325,858 7 Doz. 352	 147,439 3,223 	24,573.62 752.04
aen thread eat Britain	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 2,292 \\ 7,039 \\ \end{cases}$	2.194 2.471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352	 147,439 3,223 3.223	24,573.62 752.04 752.04
en thread— at Britain many ited States Total rts of linen— at Britain many ted States Total Total	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 ad jute. N.E	$145.963 \\ 1,359 \\ 16 \\ 4,282 \\ 151.620 \\ 3,694 \\ 1,053 \\ 2,292 \\ 7,039 \\ \end{cases}$	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10		325,858 325,858 325,858 7 Doz. 352	 147,439 3,223 3.223	24,573.62 752.04 752.01
en thread	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 nd jute. N.E Lbs.	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352	3,223 3,223 3,223	24,573.62 752.04 752.01
en thread— eat Britain many many ited States Total rts of linen— eat Britain many ted States Total rn, singles, flax, hemp an eat Britain ited States	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 ad jute. N.E Lbs. 467 5,170	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S.— 80 514	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566 3,566	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 467 	 147,439 3,223 3.223 80	24,573.62 752.04 732.01
eat Britain	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7.577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 rd jute. N.E Lbs. 467	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S 80	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 352 467	 147,439 3,223 3.223 80	24,573.62 752.04 752.04
eat Britain eat Britain rmany rmany tited States Total eat Britain Total Total Total tited States arn, singles, flax, hemp and eat Britain ited States	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 ad jute. N.E Lbs. 467 5,170	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S.— 80 514	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566 3,566	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 467 	 147,439 3,223 3.223 80	24,573.62 752.04 752.01
en thread— eat Britain many Total Total irts of linen— eat Britain Total Total rn, singles, flax, hemp an eat Britain Total Total	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 nd jute. N.E Lbs. 467 5,637	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S 80 514 594	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390 Lbs. 5,170 5,170	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566 3,566 514 514	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10 1.28.50 128.50		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 Lbs. 467 467	147,439 3,223 3.223 3.223 50 80	24,573.62 752.04 752.01 13.34
en thread— ent Britain Total Total Total rmany ited States Total Total Total Total Total pestry, jute— ent Britain	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 nd jute. N.E Lbs. 467 5,170 5,637	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S 80 514 594 831	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390 Lbe. 5,170 5,170	572 1,359 16 4,289 6.236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566 3,566 514 514 41	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10 128.50 128.50 128.50		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 Lbs. 467 467	 147,439 3,223 3.223 80	24,573.62 752.04 752.01 13.34 13.34 131.68
eat Britain rmany Total Total irts of linen— eat Britain Total rmany ited States Total Total Total Total Total Total	Lbs. 324,206 2,471 20 7,577 334,274 Doz. 408 99 270 777 nd jute. N.E Lbs. 467 5,637	145.963 1,359 16 4,282 151.620 3,694 1,053 2,292 7,039 2.S 80 514 594	2.194 2,471 20 7,579 12.264 Doz. 21 99 270 390 Lbs. 5,170 5,170	572 1,359 16 4,289 6,236 7 221 1.053 2,292 3,566 3,566 514 514	-	143.00 339.75 4.00 1.072.25 1.559.00 77.35 368.55 802.20 1,248.10 1.28.50 128.50		325,858 325,858 Doz. 352 352 Lbs. 467 467	147,439 3,223 3.223 3.223 50 80	24,573.62 752.04 752.01 13.34

BF M/

Estab

Durin din a n bare no deading bably a for thi althoughave r vances mand since J prices. thereo .have, discuss sufficie In 1877 eightybeen a below ing ea

Jan. . . . Feb. . . . Mareb April . June . . Juny . . Aug. . . Sept. . Oct. . . Nov. . . Dec. . . Year . . Amor attentio rilla, ja 'golden

rilla, ji golden fluctua pentari scarcit; too ree ed and took or on acc primar, followe conditi mand. occurre Londor twenty Januar

ale!



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

THE ZYLO CAMERA

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

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, THE PIONEERS OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

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

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

Established 50 Years.

S.

ıty.

82.07

82.07

201.04

.

01.04

08.59

08.59

• • • • •

73.62

73.62

52.04

52.01

13.34

13.34

31.68

31.68

rie-

\$

CRUDE DRUGS DURING 1902.

During the past year there were interesting movements in a number of the crude drugs and some wide ranges are noted in the opening and closing prices of several leading articles. All things considered, senega root probably attracted the most attention, and during 1902 prices for this root show a net advance of twenty-four cents, although since the turn of the year much higher values have ruled, with indications pointing to still further adwances. The article in question has been in active demand both for home consumption and for export, and since July there has been an almost continuous advance in prices. The facts regarding the short crop and the causes thereof and the conditions leading to the higher prices have, says the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, been fully discussed, both editorially and in market seports, and are sufficiently well known not to require any elaboration. In 1877 the highest price quoted for Minnesota senega was eighty-five cents, but since that time no quotation has been as high as the closing price of 1902. In the table below are given the highest and lowest prices quoted during each month of the last five years :-

Banda, et al.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1808.
	H. L.	H. L.	H. L.	H. L.	H. L.
Jan	51 51	42 40	48 48	24 24	24 23
Fcb	54 51	40 38	48 47	24 24	23 22
March	54 54	37 35	44 43	25 24	23 23
April	54 54	36 35	48 43	25 25	22 21
May	50 50	35 35	44 44	25 25	24 23
June	50 47	33 31	40 38	25 25	23 22
July	52 47	34 30	36 30	28 25	25 22
Aug	65 54	40 36	33 28	35 28	26 24
S pt	70 64	55 40	36 34	37 35	25 24
Oct	70 63	57 55	39 38	43 37	25 24
Nov	$70^{\circ}58$	55 52	45 44	50 48	25 25
Dee	75 70	54 51	44 43	48 48	25 24
Year	75 47	57 30	48 28	50 24	26 21

Among the other roots which have attracted more or less attention are golden seal, serpentaria, Mexican sarsaparilla, jalap, Florentine orris and ipecae. In the case of golden seal, there was, as is usually the case, considerable fluctuation, the price varying with the demand. For serpentaria the market has been uniformly firm, owing to the scarcity of supplies. The sharp advance in jalap occurred too recently to require comment. Sarsaparilla has advanced and declined with the buying interest. Florentine orris took on consid rable strength toward the end of the year on account of the short crop and the firm position of primary markets. Both Rio and Cartagona ipecac have followed a general declining tendency in sympathy with conditions in the London market and owing to a light demand. A particularly sharp decline in the price of Rio occurred during the first week in September after the London drug auction, when the quotation was reduced by twenty-five c nts. Cartagena was quoted at \$1.421% in January, 1902, and at \$1.20 in December. In September,

hoever, ninety-five cents was quoted, and even this low figure was shaded.

Cascara sagrada did not begin to receive very much attention until the end of the year, when an active demand developed and the already small stocks on the spot and at the Coast were rapidly reduced. Heavy sales were made for export and to dealers in this market, and prices gradually advanced and will doubtless continue to do so for some time.

Owing to scarcity of supplies there have also been advances in prices for wild cherry, elm, angustura, sassafras and prickly ash barks; in fact, with few exceptions, the entire list has been in general upward t ndency. The demand for the leading varieties has been very fair during the entire year.

With the herbs and leaves those varieties to which general interest was attracted were short buchu, coca, damiana and cannabis indica. In the case of the former a sharp advance occurred during the latter part of August, in sympathy with strong advices from abroad. Considerable demand developed, and the market held very firm. with small stocks. Later on, however, the activity subsided, but the strong tone held for some time and it was not until near the end of the year that quotations became nominal, owing to the continued dullness of trade Damiana remained quist until late in the year, when considerable activity set in and available supplies became greatly reduced. Subsequent arrivals eased the market somewhat. There were periods when coca leaves were in good demand and the market, though lower than at the beginning of the year, is firm in sympathy with conditions at primary sources, where the supply is limited. Cannabis indica has been generally dull, but prices have hold firm with for ign markets, and any demand has 'caused an advance.

' The crop of canary seed in 1902 was a very short one. and prices for the article naturally advanced, both here and abroad. Latterly there has been a very good demand, and the high prices will probably prevail for some time. In the case of Smyrna canary seed, the closing price was higher than any since 1893. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices quoted during each month of the last five years:--

month of t		N N		1000	1000
	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
	H. L.	"H. L.	H. L.	H. L.	H. L.
Jan	3 3	21/2 21/2	27/8 25/8	21/4 21/4	21/8 2
Feb	3 23/4	21/2 23/8	25/8 21/2	21/4 2	2 2
March	23/4 23/4	21/2 21/2	21/2 21/2	2 2	2 2
April	27/8 23/4	21/2 21/2	21/2 21/2	2 2	2 2
May	27/8 23/4	21/2 23/8	21/2 21/2	2 17/8	21/8 2
June	33/8 23/4	23/8 23/8	21/2 21/2	21/2 2	21/8 2
July	. 33/8 33/8	21/4 21/8	23/8 21/8	23/4 21/2	2 2
Aug	38/8 33/8	21/8 21/8	23/8 21/1	31/4 3	2 2
'Sept	3% 3%	23/8 21/4	23/8 23/8	31/8 31/8.	2 2
Oct	37/8 38/4	23/8 23/8	23/8 21/8	31/8 27/8	21/8 21/8
Nov	4 33/8	23/4 23/8	21/4 21/8	3 27/8	21/4 2
Dec.,	4 % 4	3 23/4	21/2 23/8	27/8 27/8	23% 21/1
Year	43/4 23/4	3 21/8	27/8 21/8	31/4 1,7/8	23/8 2

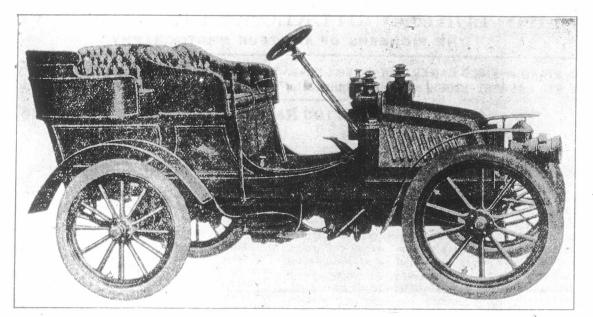
FACTORS OF : Motor Accessories, Motor Bodies in Wood and Aluminum, Electrical Parts, Rubber Goods, Lubricating Oils, &c

Telegraphic Address : "AUTOLATRY、"

AUTOMOBILE COMPONENTS, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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



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

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

American and Spanish saffron have advanced in value owing to scarcity. There were periods of activity in these 'articles and the market closed firm. Lycopodium acquired considerable firmness in sympathy with foreign markets, but at no time during the year has the demand been overactive. The crop this year was a small one. The ergot crop was also somewhat smaller than usual, but this did not prevent a steady decline in prices here, where there has been very little demand, comparatively speaking, during the year.

Advices from the various producing districts indicate firm markets for peppermint for some time. It appears from advices, which we quote later on, that the scarcity of American peppermint oil, the production of which has been declining for several years, has not permitted the amount to be exported to Europe which was demanded there, in consequence of which Europe has been obliged to substitute a much larger proportion of Japanese oil than usual. which has resulted in draining the supplies of that article also. During the four years from 1896 to 1899 inclusive, there were imported into Europe 587,253 pounds of American oil, making an average of 146,813 pounds per annum. As the production began to decline after that period, America was able to export in 1900 but 72,052 pounds, the amount falling in 1901 to 47,224 pounds, making 119,276 pounds for the two years, or for the entire six years a total of 706,529 pounds, an average of 117,755 pounds per annum; and as the stock on hand in Europe at the end of 1901 was smaller than at the beginning of the period, the actual amount of American peppermint oil consumed in Europe must exceed 117,000 pounds per annum. Thy inability of America to export largely is shown more 'strikingly still by the fact that during the first eight months of 1902 only 11,939 pounds was sent, practically 1.500 pounds per month, the result being that stocks everywhere were reduced to the lowest possible limit in

the hands even of the smallest consumers and dealers, European stocks having been reduced during the year over 100,000 pounds, or practically three-fourths of the entire American crop.

TROUBLE OVER THE CORN.

A lot of canned corn put up by the Strathroy Canning company, says the Hamilton Spectator, is causing more legal trouble. Some time ago a suit was begun in the courts to determine the quality of the pack, the Dominion Syndicate Company, of this city, being concerned in the matter, which was eventually settled, by the sale of the corn.

Through G. A. Clancy Co., brokers, of Toronto, the corn was sold to the Oshawa Canning Company, for \$16,000; the Western Banking company, it is said, guaranteeing the purchase money. The sum of \$9,000 was paid over, and later the Oshawa company complained of the alleged poor quality of the corn, and refused to pay the balance.

Then the Dominion Syndicate issued a writ against the Western Bank, to recover the balance of the purchase money, \$6,515. Now, the Oshawa company gets back at the syndicate, by suing it and the Strathroy company for unstated damages for their share in the selling of the corn. The syndicate claims that it warned the plaintiff company of the corn's condition. J. W. Curry, of Toronto, is acting for the Oshawa company and the bank, and Llew. F. Stephens, city, for the Dominion Syndicate.

-London Clearing House.-Total for week ending Jan. 29 1903, clearings, \$646.673.

Speci

To 1

Phœ

-Ful

\Dry-doc leity, to IS. Keef lout from rence 7 in which 'o'clock Hining t ldown t veven k Uoseph of the 'No. 203, lars, 41 Her car hood of ber 17th yards sl second been un all the ing her

Y."

and

۱d.

ers, over

tire

ing ore the ion the

the

orn

the

the

nd

oor

the

ase

at

for

the

tift.

to,

nd

nn.

The Best Value

IN

Men's Fine Footwear

-IS ONLY TO BE SEEN AT-

John Marlow & Sons,

THERE'S MONEY !!

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)

Special Points.—"QUALITY" the first consideration. Unequalled for Hard Wear. Latest Styles. Superior Finish. Korrect Details.

To be got out of our Splendid Range of New Samples Expert Boot Buyers Recognise these Distinctive Lines

As the greatest VALUE ever offered.

Phœnix Shoe Works, - Northampton, England.

-Fully 1,500 persons thronged the yards of the Buffalo Dry-dock Company on Saturday, says a despatch from that kity, to witness the launching of the steel steamer James S. Keefe, the first of the fleet of freighters to be turned but from the Buffalo yards for the Great Lakes & St. Lawbrence Transportation Company, the new Canadian line in which A. B. Wolvin of Duluth is interested. At 3 b'clock the last block was knocked out, and the rope confining the new steamer on the ways was cut. She slid down the incline easily, and settled buoyantly upon an weven keel. The owners were represented by Captain Uoseph Norcross, who is to be mechanical superintendent of the new line. The new steamer, which is known as No. 203, is 255 feet over all, 241 feet between perpendiculars, 41 feet moulded beam, and 18 feet moulded depth. Her capacity is 2,400 tons, and her cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000. Her construction was begun on November 17th, and but for the heavy rush of repair work at the yards she would have been in the water two weeks. The second of the Wolvin boats under construction here bas been under way while the Keefe has been building, and all the force fracticable will now be directed to completing her. She is to be a duplicate of the Keefe, and will

be christened Robert Wallace. She will be launched in six weeks. The new steamer has an equipment consistling of two Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines 15 x 25 x 42. Her machinery was built in Detroit. She has all modern appliances of steam windlass, steam steerling gear, and an electric light plant.

F81

-Mr. H. B. McGiverin of Ottawa gives notice that application is to be made to Parliament for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from Toronto to Hamilton, passing through the Counties of York, Peel and Halton. The proposed line is to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, and authority is sought to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies, and to guarantee their bonds. The proposed company likewise wishes to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses. Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, who is interested in the Toronto &

Telegrams: "WINTERINE, LONDON." .

L.& P.Walter & Son

LIMITED.

Whole ale and Export Clothiers, and Woollen Warehousemen,

68, Commercial Street, Spitalfields,

LONDON, E., England.

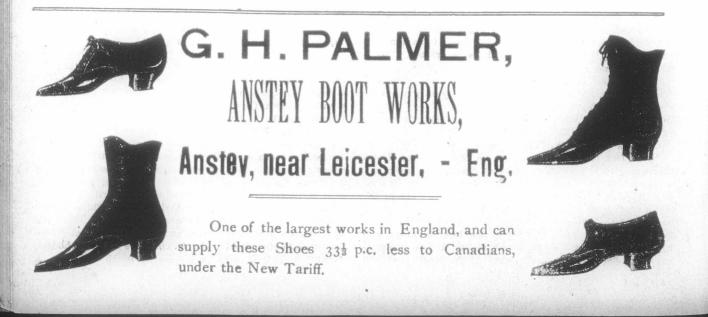
We manufacture specially for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff, 33¹/₃ p.c. in favour of Canada.

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)

Niagara Power Company, says a Toronto report, when spoken to about the above despatch, stated that the Toronto capitalists who have just obtain d the privilege from the Ontario Government to develop electric power at Niagara Falls and sell it in all parts of Ontario, also have a charter to construct and operate an electric railroad between Toronto and Hamilton. They intended to run a railroad from Toronto to Oakville. The Hamilton railroad would reach out as far as Oakville. This company, however, was probably not the one referred to in the despatch, hor did Col. Pellatt think either of the other Niagara power companies were applying for additional powers from Parliament.

562

decrease in the price of foodstuffs, and an increase in the price of flour. The local, he says, is now equal to the price of Manitoba flour. The low price of fr ight still offered from New York has also kept the price of the Canadian article to its relatively low figure. The difference between the shipping rate for grain from Winnipeg wia New York and via Vancouver, favoring the former port, still continues so great that it is hopeless to expect the large trade from Vancouver that was looked for. Quostations from Vancouver have been steadily underbidden in Australia. The market at present is pretty well stocked with both wheat and flour. The Manitoba flour is getting into the market of all the States, a quantity having been shipped to Perth, Western Australia. Potators are selling at a high figure, warranting large shipments from British Columbia, but no space could be found on the steamers.



In addit

Telegram

Abi

Mr. Lar into the

---Mr. Trade an 'would aj needed i is probat contract shipmen are impri of oats, cases of 'er, were

Ladie

Telegrams : "SOLIDITY, NORTHAMPTON."

ESTABLISHED 1830.

568

F. GOODMAN & SON,

٦,

our

the

the

still

the fer-

peg ner

beet

10-

i in

ked

ing

een ing

tish

ers.

Abington Street, - - NORTHAMPTON, England.

-SOLE MAKERS OF-



___ALSO____

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

WALKAWAY," "Unlonease," "Civilian."

-FACTORIES AT-

NORTHAMPTON & BOZEAT.

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

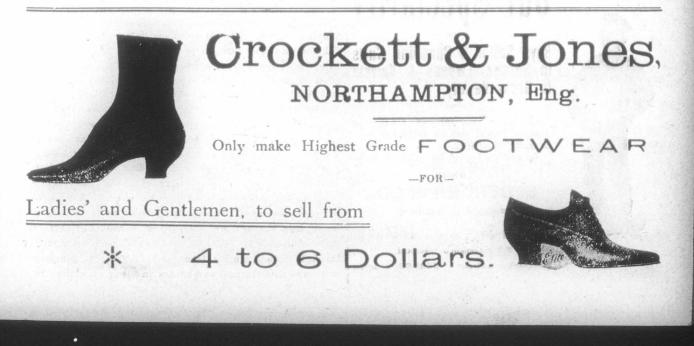
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN. Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

At one time they were selling at from \$40 to \$50 a ton. Mr. Larke says he has hopes of getting Manitoba flour vinto the Pacific islands.

-Mr. J. S. Larke, reporting to the Department of Trade and Commerce under date of Sydney, Jan. 2, says it would appear that 300,000 tons of wheat and flour will be needed in Australia, exclusive of othed breadstuffs, and it is probable that about one-half of this amount has been contracted for. There is, therefore, a possibility for large shipments as yet from Vancouver if the freight facilities are improved. It is probably too late to do much shipping of oats, except some for milling purposes. Five hundred cases of Canadian apples, which arrived by the last steam-'er, were infinitely below sample and about half decayed,

and the consignee ther fore refused to accept delivery. It is claimed that the fruit was not Canadian but United States apples, shipped at Vancouver. The sale of Manitoba flour is not only extending to all the seats of the Commonwealth, but to New Zealand, and there are hopes of getting it into the Pacific Islands. It is estimated that the total production of wool in Australia will fall short of last year by 300,000 bales, or nearly 20 per cent.

St. John, N.B., advices state that Mr. James McGregor, representative of the Anglo-Canadian Cold-Storage Corporation of Salter's High Court, London, E.C., was in St. John on Saturday, and in company with James O'Borne of the Canadian Pacific Railway paid a visit to the West End. Mr. McGregor is looking for an available site to build a





Manufacturers,

Corset=

SPE

—Mr. leaves t plan w fast mo

that it i for the agricult Teritori

letter. ion wit ed of ti

and mo calfe, V ble, Bly 'Appello tou: S.

Hugh M mee, A Pearce, Shoal I donan; R. K. Man.; J

Street, Leicester, England.

MANUFACTUBER8 OF MADAME JEANNE, MADAME LIEDER, ANGLO FRENCH RIBOLINE.

IMPORT DUTY Under New Tariff it greatly reduced. OUL Speciality Is Base Sailer & Canadian Suite

564

Beys Sailor & Canadian Suits in Serges, Tweeds & Velvets in Great Variety.

Patterns sent free of charge or Sample Parcel sent on receipt of \$10. or trade references. Specially adapted for Colonial trade

WRITE

E. BERGER & CO., FAMOUS WORKS, Rutland St., - ENGLAND. F.O.B. London or Liverpool.

Telegraphic Address: "BERGER," Lester

cold-storage plant and engage in the shipping of meat to England. Mr. O'Borne offered a free site on the Canadian Pacific property at the bay shore, but Mr. McGregor preferred to get one nearer the harbor front and the steamship terminals. He picked out one on the city's property, which suited him. He afterwards met the Board of Works and laid his plans before that body. He did not want any bonuses or exemptions, but would like to get a 21 years' lease of, say, 100 x 100 feet of the property selected, and on this he promised his company would build a \$100,000 modern cold-storage plant. He also asked for a reasonable rental and a renewal lease, also that the taxable value placed on the plant at first be continued for a number of years. He wanted an answer at once to lay before his company, as he intended to leave for England on the Allan Line steamer Numidian on Sunday afternoon. The Board of Works agreed to Mr. McGregor's proposal and gave him a six months' option on the property he requested. It was intimated that the company would ship through St. John about a thousand cars of meat each month. Mr. McGregor has been on a trip through Canada, and it is understood that his company will have cold-storage warehouses in other countries.



-Mr. James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, leaves this week for England to carry out the immigration plan which the department has been arranging for the fast month or six weeks. Since it was announced recently that it has been decided to take over some 40 or 50 farmers for the purpose of giving personal testimony as to the agricultural resources of Manitoba and the North-West Teritories, the Minister of the Interior has, says an Ottawa letter, received many complimentary expressions of opinion with regard to the matter. The party will be composed of the following, who include many of the best known and most successful farmers in the northwest:-J. H. Metcalfe, Westbourne, Man.; James Dale, Baldur; D. R. Noble, Blythe; K. Murchison, Souris; A. T. Whiting, Qu-Appelle; A. Stewart, Moosomin; Rev. J. L. Brown, Manitou; S. L. Head, Rapid City; Wm. Lothian, Pipestone; Hugh McGillivray, Cottonwood, Assa; John Dougan, Conmee, Assa .: Joseph Hagerty. Stony Beach, Assa .; T. G. Pearce, Agricola. Assa. (Edmonton): John Templeton, Shoal Lake: R. C. Simpson. Rosser: H. C. Wellams, Kildonan; W. F. Sirrett, Neepawa; R. J. Tallmay, Wapella; R. K. Smith, Maskawata, Man.; Wm. Kendall, Morden, Man.; Eli Williamson, Indian Head; Capt. I. Leece, Holm-

S,

E.

leat

the Mr. ont

the the He

ike ro-

uld ed he

to

1g-

err's

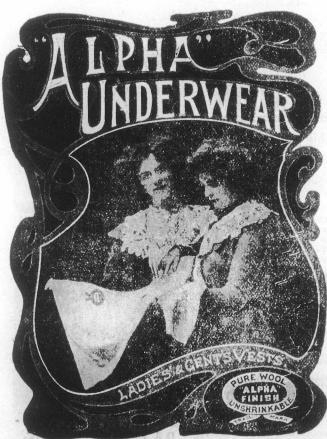
ny of

ip

ny

field; John Cowan, Pilot Mound; C. J. Thomson, Virden; Robt. McCartney, Buffalo Lake, Moose Jaw; John Forsyth, Glendale, Man.; Thos. Howden, Qu'Appelle; Robt. Giles, Prince Albert; John Miller, Indian Head; James Graham, Roseberry; W. Waines, Moosomin; C. C. Helliwell, Brandon; Arthur Kilburn, Neepawa; John Nicholson, Dauphin; W. W. Fraser, Emerson; J. E. Tuprner, Stonewall; Lyle Lawrence, Lilyfield, Robert Hall, Brandon; N. Wolverton, Brandon; W. T. Johnston, Wawanesa; Robt. Forke. Pipestone; J. W. Breakey, Souris; J. Y. Bambridge, Souris; Peter Campbell, Carman; Wm. Fulton and D. McVicar, Portage la Prairie.

-At the annual meeting of the Harness, Hunters and Saddle Horse Society, held at Toronto this week, Mr. J. D. Allan urged the necessity of providing some profitable outlet for the goods that the best breeders produce. He rather startled the gathering by describing the immensity of the cattle trade of Siberia, where he saw the complete recognition of the value of every portion of the animal. There their processes of utilization are so complete that what is considered offal in this country is made to return from 30 to 35 per cent. of the value of



<text><text><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

566

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Telegrams: "GROVES," Salford, England.

Registered Offices : Salford, England.

Groves & Whitnall, Ltd., BREWERS & BOTTLERS.

Regent Rd. Brewery, Globe Bottling Works, Alexandra Brewery Salford, Eng.

Salford, Eng.

Manchester, Eng

Shippers of EXPORT ALES and STOUTS in Cask or Bottle, Champagne Ginger Ale and other Specialities.

> Enquiries invited as to AGENOIES or DIRECT SUPPLY through THE CORPORATION OF COLONIAL AGENCIES Toronto or Montreal.

the animal. In that country, which Canadians considered barbarous and which was so little understood here, such prograss has been made that it was the greatest menace to the success of the Canadian cattle trade, and our inadequate methods must be improved or Canada would mever be able to withstand the competition. In Russia, too. the Government in every way encouraged the fine breed of horses for which Russia is celebrated.

The Novoe Vremya, says a St. Petersburg cable, publishes an article in which it analyzes the new Russian Customs tariff which as promulgated January 28. The paper says the increase in rates over the existing tariff is 60 per kent. for the gr at majority of imports, and over 100 per bent, for many important groups, among the latter being delicatessen and various manufactures of wood, leather

and, metals. The tariff, it continues, is characterized by a more detailed differentiation, whereby the lower priced articles are taxed less than the higher priced ones, metalfurgical products being particularly differentiated against. Among the new categories are electrical apparatus and bitycles. Differential treatment against imports overland compared to those brought by sea average 20 per cent. on coal, pig-iron, iron, steel-plated and metallurgical manufactures, machines and other instruments. The Novoe Vreinya points out that all Germany's leading exports to Russia will be tax d under the new tariff 50 to 150 per cent .over the treaty rates, and in conclusion, observes that Russia is nof sufficiently equipped for a discussion with Germany.

-Premier Prior, of British Columbia, in Montreal this

S.S

week, bein lumbia wou

uot that th ment of Br company t

ernment to a land sul

any compa

lands. "I] kenzie and

had asked to get thro them first secured con line throug Canadian N The dif

tween Prine sent condit

by the sor which has Strait sinc for Cape To

Cow Head.

carried hith ways held

of the crev

over the ice





week, being asked regarding the assistance British Columbia would give the Grand Trunk Pacific project, pointed not that the exact nature of the subsidy that the Government of British Columbia would be willing to grant to any company that secures assistance from the Federal Government to go through the Rockies will be in the form of a land subsidy. British Columbia was ready to assist any company that would assist them in developing their lands. "I pointed out," said Col. Prior, "that Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, the projectors of the Canadian Northern. had asked for assistance first of all, and if they were able to get through the Rockies, British Columbia would assist them first of all. If, on the other hand, the Grand Trunk secured control of the Canadian Northern, or pushed a new line through of their own, the assistance promised the Canadian Northern would be given them."

d.

10

by

ed 11st. bi-

eto

er es

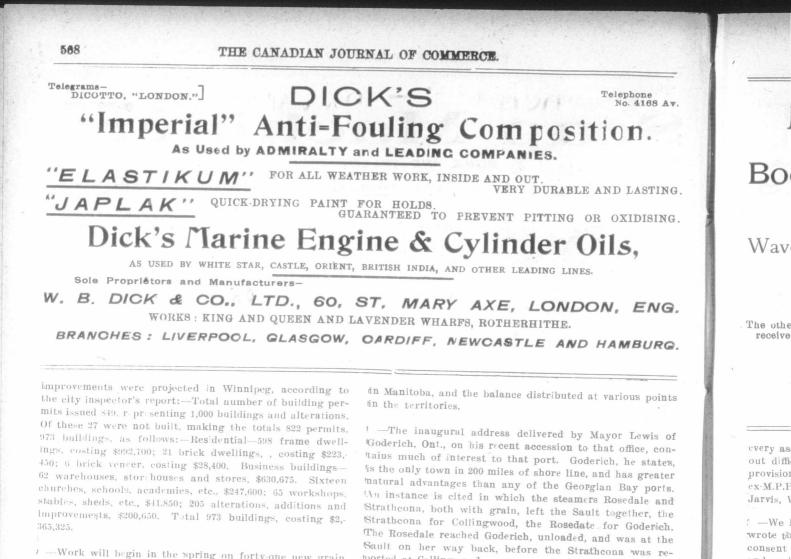
is

,97

-The difficulty of maintaining inter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, under present conditions, is, says a Halifax letter, well illustrated by the sorry plight of the Government steamer Stanley, which has been imprison d in the ice of Northumberland Strait since January 12. She left Summerside on that date for Cape Tormentin , N.B., but stuck in an ice field off Sea Cow Head. She has been drifting up and down the strait, carried hither and thither by the tides and gales, and always held fast in the ice pack. On January 26 fourteen of the crew left the steamer, and after a perilous trip over the ice managed to reach Charlottetown. -We learn from Dawson, Y. T., that the shaft sunk in the Eldorado struck a second bedrock 65 feet below the first bedrock, with six feet of pay gravel running as high as \$25 per bucket. The strike is not far from the famous gusher, which is now under control. The new strike knocks out all theories, opening up remarkable possibilities. Other shafts are being sunk. If a lower bedrock actually exists the Klondike district repeats itself, judging from the pay found. It is claimed that there are still other strata below those found. The gusher when struck ran a stream three feet wide and seven inches deep at a rat of 34 miles an hour.

-Among the proposition affecting the canals now before the N. Y. States Legislature, says an Albany letter, is one to lease the canals to the company or corporation which is to build the Georgian Bay Canal in Canada, so that they may come directly down through the Champlain Canal, thence by the Hudson River to New York. Assemblyman Graff, of Essex, is sponsor for this scheme. The proposition is to enlarge the Camplain Canal to twenty one feet, to provide an outlet to the set for the proposed Canadian ship canal that is to run from G orgian Bay, along the Ottawa River and Like Niptssing to the St. Lawrence River, to Montreal; thence to St. John's, and by way of the Richelieu River to Lake Champlain, down the Champlain Canals to the Hudson River.

-During the year 1902 the following new buildings and



ported at Collingwood.

t —Work will begin in the spring on forty-one new grain elevators for the Northwest Elevator Company. The new fluidings will, says a Winnipeg dispatch, necessitate an expenditure of \$1,720.000, and will increase the elevator capacity of the Province of Manitoba and the Territories (by 2,600.000 bushels. One of the new elevators, the largest, will be erected in Winnipeg. Fifteen will be put up

-At a meeting of fruit-growers and business men at Burlington, Ont., recently, it was decided to establish a canning factory at that point. The capital stock of the company will be \$25,000; \$1,500 of this has already been subscribed, and the canvassers recently appointed gave

SUPERIOR to American Goods, under New Canadian Tariff, 33½ per cent cheaper.

for the O

One of the Grades of

and peri

Canada,

in Londo

United .

the rate

coentry.

karries is \$17,355 sum of \$

United S

minion

BRADSHAW & PAYNE,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

MAKERS OF THE

Waverley Brand of Boots and Shoes in all Varieties,

181, Humberstone Road,

The otherCut will be inserted when received.

Leicester, England

Special prices under the New Tariff.

every assurance that the balance would be collected without difficulty. The following were appointed a board of provisional directors and to secure a charter:—Wm. Kerns, ex M.P.P., Geo. E. Fisher, Wm. F. Fisher, J. C. Smith, J. A. Jarvis, W. G. Pettit and W. H. Easterbrooke.

! —We learn from Ottawa that Sir William Mulock again wrote the Postmaster-General of Great Britain, urging his consent to a reduction of the postage upon newspapers and periodicals passing between the United Kingdom and Canada, and renewing the application which he made when in London last summer, that, pending the decision of the United Kingdom to reduce its rate to Canada, the Dominion might at least be permitted forthwith to lower the rate on Canadian papers and periodicals to the old koentry.

From Washington, U.S., we learn that the Sundry Appropriation Bill, reported to the House on the 2nd inst., carries an aggregate appropriation of \$78,007,929, which is \$17,355,870 more than the current appropriation. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated for the demarcation of the United States and Canada boundary line.

! —The New Zealand postoffice has recently opened a postal agency at Fanning Island, and has advised the Postioffice Department of Canada that parcels may be forwarded to that island by way of New Zealand at the same rates of portage and the same regulations as apply to parcels addressed to places on the mainland of the colony of New Zealand.

569

-A Washington, U. S., despatch of the 2nd instant reads: The House today passed a bill to authorize a resumption of the negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of the Alaska fur seals, and to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority, if a modus vivendi is not concluded prior to the opening of the pelagic sealing season this year, to exterminate the seal herd on the Pribyloff Islands, except 10,000 females and 1,000 males.

-The Russian Minister of War has finished the largest military barracks in the world in Warsaw, near the German frontier. It will contain 38,000 soldiers, or two of the Russian army corps, covers nearly 200 acres, and bas all modern improvements. It cost over \$8,000,000, nearly double the amount appropriated for educational purposes.

J. W. BLACK & CO., EAGLE WORKS, SOUTH KIGSTON, Near LEIOESTER, England.

One of the Finest Model Shoe Manufactory in England, employing over 600 persons, and making the Highest Grades of MEN'S & WOMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

for the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff, 33½ p.c., in their favour.

NG.

168 Av.

STING.

ISING.

points

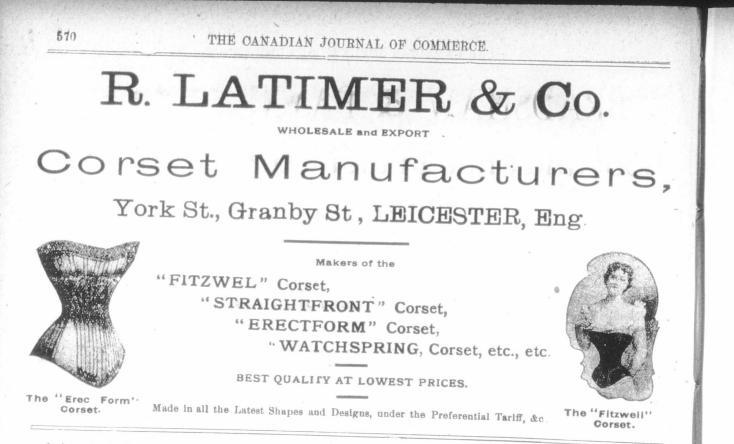
URG.

wis of e, constates, reater ports. e and r, the lerich. at the as re-

en at lish a of the been gave

D.

T.



. —It is understood that Messrs. Mackinzie & Mann have secured control of the Nova Scotia Central Railway, a line 74 miles in extent, which runs from Middleton to Lun nburg, N.S. The road has a charter for an extension to the Bay of Fundy.

-Rev. Mr. Barr of London, who is making arrangements to establish an English colony in the Canadian west, has paid over to the Department of the Interior \$4,500, representing the payments for 450 single homestead entries.

-At a meeting of the Cornell Electric Society at Ithaca, N. Y., this week, Prof. Frederick Bedell of the physics department of Cornell University announced a new discovery in electric power transmission, whereby an alternating and a direct current cay be sent at the same time. Experiments show great economy, the amount of copper being reduced one-half.

-T. Armstrong & Bros., furriers, Lindsay. Ont., have hssigned to J. E. Weldon. The liabilities are around \$10,000, with assets nominally the same.-G. W. Helwig, hinware merchant of Hanover, Ont., has assigned to H. H. Miller.-T. G. Hastings, dry goods merchant of Ottawa, has assigned, and the creditors will meet this week.-Pearlman & Aikens, general store of Orrville, have assign-'ed to A. Dale. -The failure of H. E. Bradley & Co., who conducted a large tailoring establishment at Peterboro', Ont., will, it is feared, turn out none too well. Bradley, it is understood, has left the country, and is now in Chreago, and the creditors have taken possession of the business and will wind it up. The liabilities are about \$11,000, while the stock is valued at \$8,000. Most of the creditors are Toronto houses.

/ —There is a rush of emigrants to Canada, says a London cable, and it is believed by Canadian officials here that the stream of emigration will continue in great volume for a considerable period. In Lancashire, Yorkshire and the English midland counties a rapidly-growing emigration movement is being guided with the object of forming an all-British colony near Battleford, in the Saskatchewan walley.

- Ottawa advices state that Mr. E. J. Walsh has completed the survey of the proposed Ottawa, Brockville, and ist. Lawrence Railway. The new line as surveyed will run through Richmond, Merrickville and other towns in Carleton County not formerly touched by any railway. The line will provide a much shorter route to Brockville than now in use. It is probable that as soon as arrangements can be made the work of grading and construction will commence.

Singlehurst & Gulliver BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS Speedwell Works, - Kingsley Park, NORTHAMPTON, England.

> Special Prices Under the New Tariff

Mad

The g Preside real, ar cently i James reasel of pletion now occ establis was no testimon to the business

Vanco Island, perished & Boyd, badly di of Hally placed a about \$1 mical, T Rea & C \$10,000 in Royal co and silk



Made in Glace Kid, Glace Calf, Box Calf, etc., for the Half Guinea and 12-6 trade.

Maker,

A. E. MARLOW, Northampton, ENGLAND.

Made specially for Canadian Market, has no equal in the World.

A VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL.

S,

ell''

ducted , will, is un-), and

s and while s are

ondon at the

for a l the ation

g an

ewan

com-

and

run

arle-

line

now

ean

eom-

r

The good feeling which has long prevailed between the President of the James Coristine Company, Limited, Montreal, and their numerous employees, was exemplified recently in a very happy manner by a presentation to Mr. James Coristine, of an oil painting of hims if from the easel of Robert Harris, C.M.G., the occasion being the completion and occupying of the stately new building which now occupies the site of the former premis s of the longestablished firm. Mr. Coristine, who is a graceful speaker, was no less happy in expressing his appreciation of the testimonial, in the course of which he feelingly referred to the loyalty of his associates and employees in the business.

FIRE LOSSES.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 2.—The Assembly Hall. Malcolm Island, destroyed. Eleven members of a Finnish colony perished.—Toronto, Jan. 30.—Building occupied by Hally & Boyd, rubbers, etc., and E. A. Rea & Co., skirt bindings, badly damaged. The greatest damage was to the stock of Hally and Boyd who occupy the lower flat, this being placed at between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The stock is worth about \$15,000 and \$12,000 insurance is carried in the Economical, Traders' and Anglo-American companies. A. E. Rea & Co.'s loss is estimated at \$2,000 and is covered by \$10,000 insurance in the London and Liverpool, Atlas and Royal companies. The Frank and Bryce company, thread and silk dealers, place their damage at 1,000. They hold

policies for \$20,000 in the Hartford, Norwich, and Union, and the North British and Mercantile companies. The 'damage was caused chiefly by water, that to the building itself being only \$500 .- Sydenham, Ont., Jan. 30 .- Thomas 'Leonard's barn, in Hartingdon Township, struck by light-'ning and completely destroyed .- Frankville, Ont., 30 .- The barns of Wesley Soper, two miles east, struck by lightning 'and burned, together with 21 cattle, 30 hogs, a thresher, two feed crushers and other machinery. Loss about \$2,400; insured for \$800 .- Winnipeg, Feb. 2 .- The Hudson's Bay Company's store at Fort Frances totally destroyed. An 'explosion occurred, blowing out the walls and roof of the building, and in a few minutes the ruins were a blazing Everything was burned. The cause of the explomass. sion is unknown.-Brockville, Ont., Feb. 2,-The grocery store and dwelling of W. Johnston of McIntosh Mills were 'destroyed by fire. He had recently started business, and as absent from home when the fire took place. The contents of the store and house were insured for \$600, and the building for \$500. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000.

⁴ Brockville, Ont., Feb. 2.—A large building, valued at \$3,000, in the Village of Macintosh, destroyed by fire, involving a heavy loss to the owner K. G. F. Leader, who carried only \$525 insurance. Mr. Leader occupies one-half as a residence, the other half was leased by A. Johnston, general storekeeper, who also resided there. Mr. Johnston's stock and furniture was destroyed. He carried an Insurance of \$600, which will not cover the loss. It is 'supposed the fire started from the stove or defective 'stove-pipes. Toronto, Jan. 31.—Residence of T. Hogg. Bracondale, burned, also adjoining residence occupied by W. E. Price. Mr. Hogg places his loss at \$3,009, with insurance for \$1,700. The Price house was valued at about \$900, partly insured.



LEGAL RECORD

The following is a record of transactions and cases our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards (Mentreal, 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 defence may exist in cases of writs, etc.:

WRITS ISSUED-ONTARIO.

Allandale—Ontario Bank vs L. Brennan \$456; Goderich
R. S. Hays vs E. R. Swarts \$600; Hamilton—Gault Bros.
(Co. vs A. L. Penticost et al \$3,341; M. R. Mackay vs W. T.
(Wheeler \$318; London Tp.—F. B. Leys vs Ann Sifton \$352; Petrolia—Vaughan & Fairbank vs T. W. Van Tuyl \$2,359; (Van Tuyl & Fairbank vs T. W. Van Tuyl \$341; Toronto—
(Farmers' L. & S. Co. vs Jas. and Susannah Stinson \$1,850; (.....-T. D. Carroll vs Gilbert McCaffrey et al \$2,280; (Cardinal—C. Arnson vs Edwardsburg Starch Co. \$1,500



damages; Guelph—Waterloo Mfg. Co. vs J. W. Atkinson \$300; Melberta—Gordon Mackay & Co. vs J. T. Newton \$451; Oshawa—Dominion Syndicate vs Western Bank \$6,518; Puce—P. M. Major vs Edward Lappan \$3,000; Raleigh— Eliza Dickinson vs Wm. Seaman \$600; Sarnia—E. B. Mickdin vs W. F. Wrighton \$311; Toronto—G. F. Cashland vs John Cicerie \$798; Tillson Co. vs Fairles Milling Co. \$329; R. Bennett vs. Alex. Mitchell \$337; Montreal—Bank of Montreal vs Arthur Prieur et al \$1,684;Mary S. Ilman vs Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Ry. \$3,000.

WRITS ISSUED-MANITOBA & N. W. T.

Souris-Currie & Burland \$1,368.

WRITS ISSUED-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Morrissey-H. A. Kanouse and J. Drake \$131 and \$311.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-ONTARIO.

Hamilton—G. Percival & Co. agt E. A. Patterson \$1,434; Gault Bros. Co. agt A. L. Pentecost & Co. \$416; Toronto—Merchants Bank agt Robt. Evans \$750; G. A. Sherrin, Jr. agt Elizth. A. Seager \$2,187; Trout Creek— Reinhardt & Co. agt Julius Evers \$328; Rrockville—Adams & Co. agt Thos. Clearihue \$1,138; D. Sacks agt A. J. Fisher \$309; London—Gault Bros. Co. agt E. E. Runians et al \$3,199; Lucas, Steele & Bristol agt E. E. Runians \$2,611; Ottawa—J. Luney & Co. agt Bridget Dunn \$525; Lizzie Ofield agt Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Ry. \$900;M. H. Furlong agt Hamilton Street Ry. Co. \$850.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-QUEBEC.

Danville-W. L. Page agt W. H. Lynch et al \$1.280; L v:s-D. Champoux et al agt Arthur Robitaille \$412; Montreal-De S. Masson agt Augustn Charbonneau \$1,116; P. E. Duhamel agt Alex. Giroux \$177; G. J. Torrence agt De Julia Kannon et al \$2,927; J. A. Drouin et al agt L. N. Miller \$269; W. Strachan agt Jas. Murray \$432; R. L. Goold agt De Ludivine, Parisseault et al \$250; Ottawa, Ont. -De Anna Ryan et vir agt De Rosine Malo \$2,587; Ship ton-G. W. Adams agt Elie Lason et al \$355; Toronto-Eastern Townships Bank agt Henry MacFarlane \$18,080; St. Basile le Grand-De Eliza Racicot et vir agt J. D. Lafrance et al \$756.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria-G. E. Mesher, Jr. \$7,313.

W. Ellis & Anna M. \$860. Dorches: \$550; Flan L. Cumme

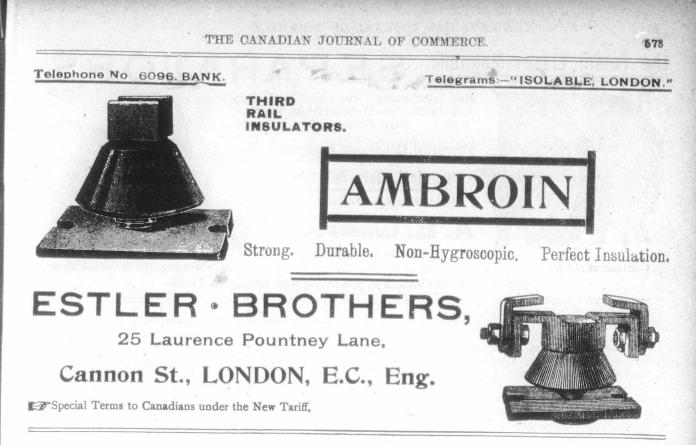
Cote St.

Montreal-

L. Cumme ada Perm Miller \$800 486; Times London--V Ida M. Ca M. McCure ton to T. Wife to W. Beattie \$55 \$1,500; Ton \$1,429; Geo to Domini



Geo



EXECUTIONS-QUEBEC.

Cote St. Paul—H. Paton et al agt Gilbert Leduc \$345;
Montreal—J. Kaplan et al agt Alex. Herchfied \$415; P.
W. Ellis & Co. agt R. A. Dickson \$865; F. Buller agt De Anna M. Morris \$2,046; H. Graham agt De Emily Short \$860.

e

nson vton 518;

gh-

ick-

d vs

329;

of

arv

311.

son

16;

А. к—

ms

J.

et 11;

ric

eet

80; 12;

16;

gt

L. L. nt.

ip.

:0

CHATTEL MORGAGES-ONTARIO.

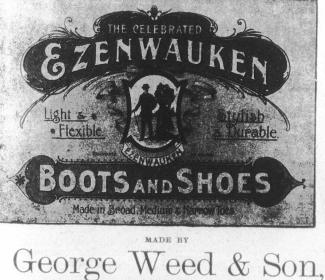
Dorchester-J. A. Morris and wife to W. F. Galloway \$550; Flamboro E. Tp-James Thompson and wife to W. L. Cummer \$3,815; Grantham Tp-Jacob Ball et al to Canada Perm. Corpn. \$1,442; Hensall-J. V. Cook to W. J. Miller \$800; Kingston-M. J. Grady to R. V. Rogers \$1,-486; Times Printing Co., Ltd., to G. M. Macdonell \$600; London-W. G. Blake to J. O'Flaherty \$2,500; Massey-Ida M. Campbell to D. M. Brodie et al \$800; Ottawa-L. M.McCurdy to McCormick Mfg Co. \$1,000; R. T. Shilling ton to T. Shillington \$1,100; Portland Tp-Ed. Tallon and wife to W. H. Reynolds \$550; Seaforth-T. D. Levy to J. Beattie \$550; Shelbourne-Wm. Secker to A. J. McKillop \$1,500; Toronto-George Critall to Dominion Brewery Co. \$1,429; George Critall to T. B. Taylor \$1,429; J. S. Giles to Dominion Brewery Co. \$2,028; J. S. Giles to R. H.

Howard & Co. \$2,040; Berlin-Edward Hollinger to Theresa Kuntz et al \$1,900; Bowmanville-Marcus & A. M. Williams to M. Burk \$2,000; Brighton Tp.-M. J. and Thos. Cowan to Toronto General Trusts Corpn. \$5,500; Brockville -Julia S. Sherwood et al to H. A. Stewart exr. trustee \$566; Cobourg-H. G. Snelgrove et ux to W. P. Hoskin \$702; Galt-W. D. Reid and D. J. Fleming to G. Hancock \$8,100; Guelph-L. H. Collingridge to Sleeman Brewing & Malting Co. \$2,700; Hagusville-J. C. Bowman to J. H. Salter \$1,051; Hamilton-Nelson Pitton and wife to J. Gompf \$1,560; Harrisburg-N. B. Card to F. Weiberg \$846; Harwich-James Guild to J. F. Guild \$1,698; Matilda Tp. -W. D. Rutherford \$700; Oshawa-F. E. Hallitt and H. E. Bradley to Anna Zryd \$2,593; Ottawa-D. A. Davidson to W. J. Kennedy \$1,000; D. A. Davidson and wife to Dawes & Co. \$2,000; D. A. Davidson to Florence Donovan \$5,000; Smith Falls-I. C. Grant to D. F. Wood \$2,400; Toronto-Robt. Falconer to Dominion Brewery Co. \$3,063; Robt. Falconer to T. B. Taylor \$3,063; Ellen Melbourne to Dominion Brewery Co. \$2,567; Geo. Oliver to Warren Bros. & Co. \$622; Westport-Mrs. L. E. Lawson to P. McParland \$4,500;-Palmerston Pork Packing Co., Ltd. to Bank of Hamilton \$10,000.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hatzic-J. J. Wells \$2,985; Vancouver-J. W. Massey \$3,000; Victoria-A. Rusta \$4,000.





Northampton, England.



108" I

HB

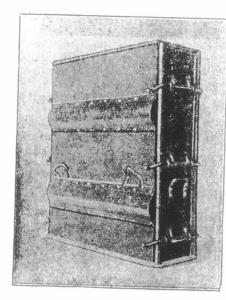
' The ever b millior 1897. 'are sig 'new m 'tuates Domin 91; Ri Union Montra 2374; trifling open m per cer 'cent. cl 25f 141/2 '91/s; de likely t

' The f ending Brokers

Ban 'Montrea Toronto Merchan Commer Hochela Union.. Quebec.



32 Mo 331/8 1



BILLS OF SALE-ONTARIO.

Midland-W. H. Smith and R. J. Moffet to Wallace

& Letherby \$2,000; Ottawa—Ottawa Mantel Co. to Eliz. C.

MacColl \$1,200; Parry Sound-Parry Sound Lumber Co. to

Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Co. \$58,218; Brockville-Mary

A. McCormick to Matthew E. Davis \$700; Galt--Geo. Han-

cock to Reid & Fleming \$8,000; Ottawa-C. W. Donovan

and wife to D. A. Davidson \$8,000; Jos. Barrette to A.

FINANCIAL.

One feature of the day is the issuance of insurance com-pany reports for 1902. The fire ones are exceptionally

SOAPFRAMES

PATENTS-No. 5107/93; No. 10362/99.

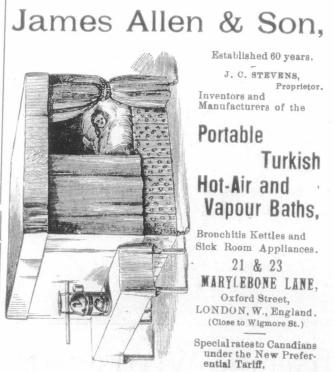
Montreal, Thursday Evening, F bruary 5, 1903.

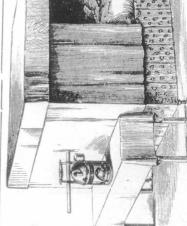
Spenard \$1,140.

Made of Special cold flattened, close-annealed Steel Plates, fitted with clamping bars. Weight complete, 5 cwt. Easily Erected. Self-Gaulking. Guaranteed not to Warp. Wheels and Axles fitted if required. H. D. MORGAN, Patentee and Sole Maker

Jamaica Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng. Soap Trade Supplied under the new Tariff

favorable, the loss ratios being, as a rule, much below those of the last three years. The life companies are making good progress, but the Canadian ones find it a hard fight to make much headway against the competition of the American organizations. The anticipated application of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Parliament for monetary aid in some form, such as, a direct subsidy; endorsement of bonds; or, subscription to shares, is likely to meet with vigourous opposition, which promises to be offered independently of party lines. Subscription to shares seems to be expected, which is tantamount to a subsidy, as all the experience of governments as stockholders shows. There is a good deal of attention being centred on Consols, which are down to 93, in spite of heavy purchases by the Government. This is the year when the interest on Consols is to be reduced, which, no doubt, has been discounted for some time past. The Venezuela dispute has been utilized by the bear element to depr.ss the market, but it is generally regarded as'a mere scare-crow. That Republic is in debt to England, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, a pretty strong combination, if they were in unison, but each one differs from the others about his rank as a creditor. It will take all the revenue of Venezuela for years to pay its debts, so we shall have this question on hand for a long time in the future.







Miscellaneous.

' The U.S. has more money in circulation this week than ever before, the amount being \$2,355,738,834, which is 100 millions more than in 1901, and 700 millions more than in 1897. The local stock market has been lifeless, but there are signs of a movement setting in that may enable the new members on 'Change to pick up a living. Pacific fluc-'tuates betw.en 137 and 1371/2, but little is being done. Dominion Iron, 55, preferred 94%; Montreal Power 90 to 91; Richelieu 1023/8 to 1021/2; Marconi 110. Bank stock, Union 138; Molsons 276; Commerce 160; Merchants 170; Montreal 275; Dominion 24634; Toronto 2561/2; Imperial 2374; British America 96. The sales of bank stocks were triffing. In London the Bank rate is 4 per cent., and in open market 3 to 31/2. In New York call money is 21/2 to 3 per cent., which is causing dissatisfaction with the 6 per 'cent. charged in this city. Paris, exchange on London, 25f 14½c; Berlin 20m 49½pf. Local foreign exchange, 60's, 91/s; demand, 913-16. Money rates unchanged, but are likely to be lowered at an early date.

ng.

n below nies are

t a hard

ition of

lication

tary aid

nent of

et with

d inde-

eems to

all the

There

, which ne Gov-

Consols

ounted

s been

et, but at Re-

elgium,

inison, k as a

la for

ion on

n,

bars.

prietor.

(Ish

ths.

ANE,

land. t.)

dians efer

nd nces.

he

The following is a comparative table of stocks for week 'ending Feb. 5, supplied by Chas. Meredith & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:

					Av	verage
						same
	S	har	es.			date
Banks.		so	ld.	Hig'st.	Low'st.	1902.
Montreal			30	2761/2	275	255
Toronto			27	257	256	230
Merchants			37	170	170	1451/.,
Commerce			52	1611/.,	160	
Hochelaga			17	137	137	
Union			35	138	137	
Quebec					1161_{2}	

Canadian Pacific Railway Co 5068	1373/4	136	1141/2	
Montreal Street Railway 575			1.0	
Montreal Power Co. xd	91	1 14		
Toronto Street Railway 216	117	1153/4		
Ditto new	1153/4			
Toledo Railway	357/8	351/4		
'Twn City Transit 285	121	119		
Marconi Tel. Co	110	100		
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co 340	1021/2	100	1101/4	
Commerical Cable Rights 856	71/4	63/4		
Montreal Telegraph 116	160	159	170	
'Bell Telephone 1	165	165	165	
Ditto new 25	160	160		
Montreal Cotton 10	130	130	126	
Dominion Cotton 35	521/2	52	531/2	
War Eagle	18	18	12	
Payne	15	15	29	
Virtue	8	8	21	
Dom. Coal, common	130	130	70	
Do. pref 70	116	116		
Ogilvie, pref	136	136		
Laurentide Pulp Co 50	95	95		
City 4 p. c	104	10:4		
N. W. Land Com	252	2501/4		
Detroit United Electric Ry 555	90	89		
Dominion Iron & Steel, common 1705	$55\frac{3}{4}$	54	313/4	
Ditto. pfd 114	951/2		893/4	
N. S., common.,			69	
Bonds.				
Nova Scotia	le int	10		
Ogilvie	110	110		
	118	118		

118 83%





flade and Guaranteed by

S. Davis & Sons,

MONTREAL, Que.



MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 5, 1903. The fourth of February has been looked upon so long as a sort of barometer of spring credits in dry goods and kindred lines, that even the general prosperity of the past few years has scarcely permitted its significance to fade away. But with a few more such seasons these "set-tling days" will have entirely lost their old-time interest, for cash or speedy settlements are becoming so common as to take from these their chief feature. Prominent wholesalers state that in many cases country merchants 'are in a position to pay cash and take advantage of the discounts, and long credits have passed away. While there

had been a few renewals in January, they had been so trifling as to occasion little concern. Speaking generally, the country trade is in a most prosperous condition, due Margely to the introduction of up-to-date methods. Mn other branches there are few changes. Hardware trade is opening up brisk with prices tending to firmness. Leather is in much better movement. Dairy products are dull and a shade easier in price. The egg market is badly demoralized but the law of supply and demand will soon set things right. Groceries are quiet, with advances shown in rice and some lines of canned goods. Turpentine is again higher. Cod liver oil is dearer. Wool showed a slight decline at close of London auctions.

SALE! THIS

EXHIBITED AT THE



NO

23

BUTTE factory. ing being ing. Th more an curing d Choicest makes ar quality i Held at ness pas at 171/2 to in larger handle.

CHEESE. me'ss, exce at 121/2 c t

DRESSET and hung ing quick 13 to 14c geese, 10 rabbits is ed at 10

DRUGS.-Borax sti the combi potash is bances in from the peting bas to or thre still quote



LONDON, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AMERICAN OR ENGLISH STYLES.

Head Office :

23 London Wall, LONDON, E.C., Eng. Manufactories: NORTHAMPTON AND TONCESTER.

BUTTER.—The market has been very quiet and unsatisfactory. The movement is very small, the only trade passing being in a local way, few or no outside orders arriving. The feeling appears to be weaker, holders being more anxious to sell and buyers have no difficulty in securing desirable stock at $\frac{1}{2}$ c under last week's prices. Choicest Oct. creamery is quoted at 20c to 21c, with earlier makes and winter goods offering at 19 to 20c. Summer stale quality is hard to move, with no regular values ruling. Held at 18 to 19c. In dairy there is a satisfactory business passing, choice fresh solids meeting with good sale at $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $18\frac{1}{2}$ c. Under grades sell at 16 to 17c. Rolls are in larger supply, the market receiving more than it can handle. Sales 17 to $18\frac{1}{2}$ c.

ils.

ON.

V

Ltd.

)R 900

ig. iR.

ally, due

ods.

ware

ness.

are

et is

will

nces

ntine

ed a

,186

*

心理トー

л.

lian

CHEESE.—Somewhat slow and dull market with little busimess, except on consignment. Finest Sept. and Oct. quoted at 12½c to 13½c. Under makes are offering at 11 to 12c.

DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME.—The market is still short and hungry, all varieties keeping active and receipts moving quickly. Turkeys are worth 15 to 16c lb.; chickens 13 to 14c lb.; fowls 12c to 13c lb.; ducks 13 to 13½c lb.; geese, 10 to 11c lb.—Partridges 90c pair. The season for rabbits is closed, and stock on the market is being offered at 10 to 12c pair.

DRUGS.—Wholesale trade was very quiet during January. Borax still keeps low in price, but there is a rumor that the combine may shortly advance quotations. Bromide of potash is still running at a low level. Some internal disturbances in the syndicate have resulted in prices falling from the high level, and they are now down to a competing basis with that of U. S. dealers. There have been to or three advances in cr. tartar lately. Gum arabic is still quoted very low, and is well worth the attention of buyers. Menthol keeps high in price. Oil of peppermint holds very firm. The mint crop, as is known, was extremely short, the U. S. production being only about 135,000 pounds, as against an anuual consumption of 250,000 lbs. In Japan there is a shortage of 50,00 lbs. In October last the prices jumped from \$2.45 to \$4.75 a pound. Opium is flat; so also is quinine. Tartaric acid is a little firmer. Citric acid is very firm.

577

EGGS.—The market is still demoralized, with large offerings and an unsatisfactory business passing. Held stock is showing a wide range in price, and largely depends on quality. Some sales are heard of down to 7½c, but bulk of stock offering appears to be held at 12 to 14c. New laid are ariving more freely and are being offered at 2 to 3c bloz, under last week's prices. Sales to day at 20 to 22c.

FISH .- Supplies are ample and with a good demand all dealers are experiencing satisfactory trade. Salt herrings are not meeting with the usual demand, and are lower by about 25c per barrel. Quotations as follows :- Salt Fish-Lock Fyne herrings, \$1.15 keg; new Labrador do., Worls., 05; do., half-bris., \$2.75; green cod, No. 1, \$6; do., No. 2, \$4.75; large, \$6.50. Fresh fish .-- Cod in cases 31/4c lb.; less quantities, 3½c; haddock, 3½c; steak cod, heads off, 4½c lb.; fresh frozen pike, 4c; fresh pickerel or dory, 6c; white fish, 7c; lake trout, 71/2c to 8c; halibut, frozen B. C., 9 to 10c; salmon, do., 9 to 10c; Qualla salmon, cases, 7c,less, 8c; smelts, 15 to 25 lb. case, 8c lb.; mackerel, fresh frozen, 15c each; fresh frozen herring, large, \$1.50 per 100 count; medium, \$1.35 per 100 count. Frozen tom cods, \$1.90 per barrel. Salt eels. 61/20 per pound; kipper-weights, \$6.50; cranberries, dark Cape Cod, per brl., \$14.50; extra fancy Nova Scotia, per brl., \$10; fancy N. S., per brl., \$9.50; 16-lb. boxes do., \$1.50; apples, choice Fameuse per bri. nes (case of 3 doz. cartons), \$3.50 per case. Stan-



dard bulk oysters \$1.40 per gallon; medium do., \$1.50, and selects; \$1.60 per gallon. Smoked Fish.—Herrings, 15c per box; finnan haddies, new stock, 6c per lb.; Yarmouth bloaters, \$1.10 box; St. John bloaters, 90c per box. Kippered herring, 90 per half-box. Prepared fish—Boneless cod, in bricks, 6c lb.; boneless fish, in bricks, 5c; dry cod in cwts., \$4.75 per cwt.; skinless cod in cases, \$5.00 per case.

FLOUR AND FEED.—There is a good local demand for both, with prices unchanged from last week's figures, as shown on another page. There is shown the usual irritation in wheat centres, but following each shake-up, prices are fully as high or higher. Bakers have advanced prices of bread, while those who use coarse feed for hogs, poultry, etc., find ready and high markets for their stock. Baled

hay in good demand and prices without change. We quote:-No. 1, \$9 to \$10; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.75; clover, ..6.50 to \$7 per ton, in car lots. Winnipeg closing prices of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, 74c; and No. 1 northern 72c, in ctore January.- A Winnipeg report, under date of feb. 7. says:-There were 4,469,493 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur, on January 23. Receipts for the week were 352,904 bushels and shipments 174,376 bushels. A year ago stocks in store at Fort William were 4,115,602 bushels. Stocks in store at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior points are estimated approximately at 16,589,000 bushels, compared with 14,985,000 a year ago; 5,207,000 bushtls two years ago; 8,-700,000 bushels three years ago, and 8,200,000 four years ago .- Chicago, Feb. 4.-Flaxseed, cash, northwest; \$1.22; cash, southwest, \$1.16; May, \$1.22.

WILKINS & DENTON,

Boot Manufacturers & Curriers,

Contractors to all departments of H.M. Government.

London, Manchester, Rushden & Irchester (Northants)

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

EXPORTERS to all Markets; goods carefully dried and packed.

English, Colonial, American and Continental shapes and styles.

, SPECIALITIES:

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

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

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

All communications to Chief Office : 42, Basinghall St., London, E.C., Eng. Telegraphic Address: BOOTMAKING, LONDON. Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

GREEN F 'consequenc profit. Len California Valentias, 4 \$4.25 to \$ box 96, 112, in boxes, 1 new Mesina grape fruit \$4.25; 96 si heavy weig weights \$6. extra fancy \$9.50; 16-lb brl. \$4.50; f 'for immedia \$3.50; sweet baskets do, figs, 5 crown box, 121/2c lb fruits \$1.25 t basket crat

Thomas Ashby & Sons,



32

ANCEL

STRE

m

٢

We

6.50

No.

, in

. 7

at

ipts

,376

ere

ort

sti-

ith

8.-

ars

22;

З.

5)

t-ite

5.

East Bond Street, - LEICESTER, Eng.

579

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

High and Medium Styles of BOOTS and SHOES.

33¹/₃ p.c. cheaper than other Countries, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

Telegraphic

Address :

Modern,

LEICESTER.

GREEN FRUITS, ETC.-Trade is quiet, and as a natural consequence goods are being offered at lower margins of profit. Lemons are quoted 25c less per box. Quotations:-California cauliflowers, \$3.25 per large crate; oranges, Valentias, 420 size, ordinary \$3.25; 714 size, large cases, \$4.25 to \$4.50; California navels in boxes, sizes to box 96, 112, 126, 150, 176, 200 and 216, \$3.50; Jamaica oranges in boxes, 150, 176 and 200 size \$3.00; lemons, extra fancy new Mesina lemons \$3.00; fancy do, \$2.75; choice do \$2.50; grape fruit, choice Jamaica stock, 64 size, \$4.50; 80 size, \$4.25; 96 size, \$3.75; Almeria grapes, fancy long keeping heavy weights, \$7.00; choice ditto, \$6.50; good medium weights \$6.25; cranberries, dark Cape Cod, per brl., \$14.50; extra fancy Nova Scotia, per brl., \$10; fancy N.S., per brl., \$9.50; 16-lb. boxes do. \$1.50; apples, choice Fameuse per brl. \$4.50; finest Spies, \$4.00; Greenings, fair to good stock for immediate use, \$2.50 brl.; finest Baldwins, Russets, etc., \$3.50; sweet potatoes, double head Jersey, per bbl., \$5.50; baskets do, about 50 lbs. \$2.50; pineapples (25 to case), \$5; figs, 5 crown, 18 lbs. to box, 131/2c lb.; 4 crown, 10 lbs. to box, 121/2c lb.; 2 crown, 1 lb. boxes, 13c; bananas, Jamaica fruits \$1.25 to \$2; tangerines, 1/2 boxes, \$3.25; tomatoes, six basket crates, \$5.00; dates new golden, 41/4c per

lb.: One pound packages, 6½c; evaporated fruits, apples, 50 lb. boxes, 6¼c to 7c; Calif. apricots, 25 lb. boxes, 12c; California pears, 25 lb. boxes, 13c; California peaches, 25 lb. boxes, 9½c; do. prunes, 40-50, 9c; do., 50-60, 8c; nuts, new Grenoble walnuts, 13c; Taragona almonds, 13c; Sicily filberts, 9c; Jumbo pecans, 17c; large pecans, 16c; peanuts "Bon Ton" roasted, 11c; Sun, 10c; "G" 9c; Coon, 7½c; shelled almonds, 28 lbs. to box, 28c; cucoanuts, new (100 to bag \$3.50; California celery, \$5 crate.

GREEN HIDES.—No change in quotations. While prices are low in the States it is not expected that they will reach a lower level here. Lambskins are unchanged.

GROCERIES.—Sugars unchanged. Molasses, as previously reported, holds firm, with prospects of higher prices owing to short crop. As a result, demand has been better. There is no change in fruits, currants, raisins and prunes ruling about the same. There is prospect of higher prices for winegar, owing to the new arrangement among makers, which came into effect Feb. 1st. This is likely to at least stop cutting and sustain prices on regular basis of 25c for $x \ge x$. There is a firm market for corn and peas, the latter being in brisk demand, and quoted up to \$1; corn





🔊 Special terms for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff. 😪

90c. Tomatoes are out of the question, quotations being \$1.50. Peaches, No. 2 are quoted at \$1.75 doz.; pears No. 2, \$1.50; raspberries and strawberries, \$1.50. The market for sage and taploca is a little firmer lately, having advanced 1/4c from the unprecedentedly low price of 21/4c lb. Rice has been advanced by the mills 10c per 100 lbs. as a result of shortage in supplies. There is also a probability of a further advance; mills are refusing to contract for the present. Rolled oats rule about the same; \$2 per bag in car lots and \$2.20 for single bags. Beans show little change, being sold at \$1.90 to \$2 for hand-picked, in car lots and \$2.20 to \$2.25 for single bags.

580

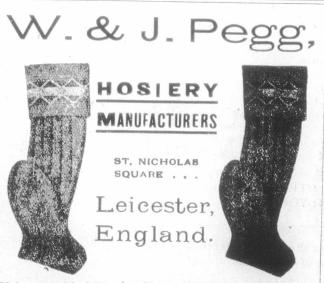
HARDWARE .- But few changes in values. L. & F. tin is Blightly higher at 32c and strip tin is in a like degree at 33c. Prospects for supplies of structural iron and steel for the coming season are uncertain. Some Canadian manufacturers are sold four months ahead, and there is a difficulty in securing prompt.deliveries. In the rush of orders makers are, quite naturally, inclined to give preference to such as can be turned out in largest proportions or bulk within a given time. Prices are firm.

LEATHER AND SHOES .- Jobbing leather is still in short supply. Prices are unchanged under a good movement,

both locally and for export. There is also shown a decided pmrovement in the movement of light leather. The situaliton promises well.

OILS, PAINTS, ETC.-Turpentine is very firm, the inside price of 871/2 given last week no longer being quoted. Regular quotation is now 90c. Nfld. cod liver oil, Norwegian process, has further advanced, being now quoted at \$1,80 to \$2. Latest English advices quote Norway at 200s to 220s. Paints are unchanged.

PROVISIONS .- The situation of the local market is unchanged from last report. Frozen hogs are arriving freely and the feeling is inclined to favor buyers. Sales average \$8 to \$8.25, and \$8.50 to \$9 per 100 lbs. for fresh killed abattoir stock. Cured meats are in better inquiry, but prices hold very steady. Quotations are: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork \$24: Canada short cut back pork. \$23 to \$23.50; light Canada short cut clear pork, \$22.50 to \$23.00; finest kettle lard 20-lb pails 121/4c; extra pure lard, in 20-lb. pails, 103/4 to 111/4c; choice refined compound lard, 81/2 to 9c; Boar's Head brand, in 20 lb. wood pails, \$1.95 to \$2.05; Globe at \$1.75 to \$1.85; 20-lb. tin pails, 1/4c less per lb.; hams, 12 to 14c; and bacon 14 to 15c lb.



Plain and Ribbed Seamless Hose and Half Hose, Children's Socks and 3/ Hose, and Boys' Knicker Ribbed Hose.

Sole makers of His Majesty, The City Mafeking. Excelsior Piccadilly British Workman, Union Fearnought, and other Carded Porpoise Laces.



Stone Bridge Street Works, - Leicester, England.

Es These pre

Boo



A. Simj LON

FACTORII Leice WAREHOU Lond Cardi



Over .hroughout t





Fine and Medium

DIES FO TWEAR...

Unequalled for Comfort, Style and Durability, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff

burg has the following to say of the blowing machine situation as bearing on Gas Citty's future:

"There are now twelve blowing machines installed at the Alexandria, Ind., factory of the American Window Glass Company, which are able to work out glass of the fifty-four blower continuous tank. The first glass made by the machines was thin, and excellently fitted for photograph plates and picture glass, but experience has made it possible to make both single and double strength glass. The fact that an additional series of twelve machines have been ordered for the fifty-four blower tank at the Gas city Works of the American Window Glass Company, that ing camp, especially in the early sumit has been decided to thoroughly equip said factory with machines as rapidly as they can be constructed, should be sufficient to prove that the machines are past their experimental stage, that their efficiency has been demonstrated, and that practicability has been established to the satisfaction of the cautious and experienced window glass

The machines are with their money. Lubb rs of Pittsburgh and R. J. Pease of Minneapolis, the officers of the American Window Glass Company having bought two of Mr. Pease's ground patents, without the use of whose "bait" sheet glass cannot be either drawn in sheets or in Cylinder form."

IN THE YUKON.

In the early days of the Yukon minmer of 1898, writes a Dawson City correspondent of the Globe, values became much inflated. On the 16th of July of that year a census of the town was taken, which showed that on that day there were nearly seventeen thousand people in Dawson. Of those, nearly every one had more or less money, from a hundred dollars to a few thous-

manufacturers who have shown their and. Of these sevent en thousand peofaith in the enterprise by backing it ple, the vast majority had never seen a mining camp before, and, becoming una combination of the patents of J. H. duly elated and excited by the large quantities of gold brought in from the creeks by the old-timers, and confident that they themselves would share the same good fortune, they spent their money very recklessly. In fact, the oldtimers themselves spent money even more recklessly than the new-comers. The very fact of so much money being in circulation assisted materially in making high prices. This, coupled with the fact that only the richest claims were being worked, and were paying enormously, even with the lack of transportation facilities, created very high and fictitious values.

> It was not possible that any community could remain at such a high tension. The inflation must sooner or later subside. Since 1898 business generally has been tending to a normal basis. For instance, in 1898 a landlord expected to recover the value of his building in a few months' rent; certainly he expected at least 100 per cent. on his money, for

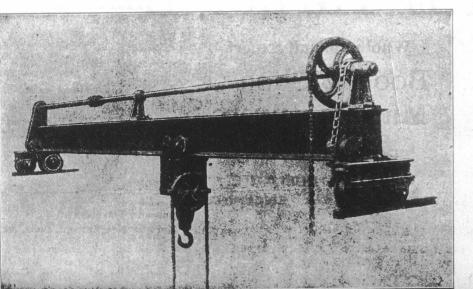


Broa Billi

TH

SPECIAL

The Makers a





Cowling & Company,

Ladies' High Class Boots and Shoes. LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

> We make only the Highest Grades, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff of 33¹/₃ p.c., in favour of Canada.



688

F. F. FINNIS, FISHER & CO. F. F. BRAND.

Hams, Bacon, Bottled Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Etc.,

Manufactured Finnis, Fisher & Co., (Established in 1821), Export Provision Merchants. Contractors to His Majesty's Government

Telegraphic Address: "FIN1S LONDON." Manufactory and Warehouse: 8 Broad Street, Ratcliff, - London, England. Counting House: 1 Billiter Avenue, - London, E. C., England. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.



SPECIAL NOTE.-Buyers have 33½ per cent. in their favour by purchasing from The Makers and Inventors in England under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.

at that time the cost of building was so high and the risk of fire was so great, without any facilities for fighting the same, that an enormous return on investment was demanded. To-day, with the cost of building much less, with improved buildings, adequate firefighting apparatus, and an efficient fire department, the attendant risks are reduced to a minimum, and rents have dropped from 40 to 50 per cent. and in some cases even more. Nevertheless, building will pay now from 30 to 50 per cent. on investment, which is very much higher than generally obtains on the outside. Again, in 1898 10 per cent. per month was demanded for money. To-day the rate is from one and onehalf to 4 per cent. per month. Now, of what is this significant? Is it in any way indicative of decline in the terrtory, or is it that business is merely getting down to a solid basis? I hold the latter.

A great many men have left this territory with fortunes who probably obtained 100 per cent. interest or more on investment, and who left because interest on investment was dropping to half that amount, and, in their opinion, of course, the country was going to the dogs! There is another class of men who made a living very easily in the early days, when money was practically thrown away, with no exertion to themselves, and who have become so unused to anything like work that they loaf about, complaining that there is no money in the territory, and that its days of prosperity are over. There is still another circumstance which has contributed in no small degree to discredit this Territory, and that is the number of English companies that have invested here and lost their money. The reason is not far to seek. Firstly, the men sent in to represent these companies were, with few exceptions, unfitted for the work. Secondly, conditions here were so different from anything. hitherto experienced. Thirdly, in a number of instances, money was spent by agents in riotous living and gamb-

nd.

* * *

peo-

en a

g un-

large

n the

ident

e the

their

old-

even

ners.

eing

y in with

aims

ying

rans-

high

ama-

ten-

later

rally

For

d to

in a ected , for

rle

-

S...

S.

S.

e

ł,

ng.

Co





HIGHEST WORKMANSHIP

INS,

Eng.

NG

ense

nry.

abel

°V.

E. LEWIS,

NORTHAMPTON,

ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of the Finest High Grade

8

MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES,

Equal to any made in America, for the Canadian Market, 33¹/₃ p.c., cheaper, under the New Preferentia T riff, F.O.B., London or Liverpool. Send for our New List.

(Cuts will b^e inserted as soon as received.)



territory is on the decline. Now what are the actual conditions prevailing here? As I have already stated, the fabulously rich claims discovered early have been more or less worked out; but instead we have a far larger area being worked in the vicinity of these same rich claims; and in addition, camps are scattered all over the territory. During the past year from fifteen to twenty very important discoveries were made, some of which, it is almost certain. will develop well, and one or two of which are already assured. To-day, instead of a population centred around Dawson only, we have the upper Klondike, some hundred miles up, being prospected by a few hardy miners; we have the old Forty-Mile district, at one time practically abandoned after the very rich strike here, being developed by a large number of men with sure results; we have the Stewart River district, with a large number of producing claims; we have the Clear Creek district, which is situated some hundred miles up the Stewart River, showing up well; we have the Duncan Creek district, some hundred miles beyond Clear Creek, with two or three hundred men working there, who have already obtained such results as assure the future of the district; we have the Hootalinqua district, which, though somewhat backward, has shown that ground can be worked to advantage upon a large scale; and we have a great number of small parties scattered all over the territory, some hundreds of miles away, the results of whose work we have not yet heard. And you will bear in mind; now, that I am speaking only of placer mining. Only a few days ago an old-timer or "sour dough," as they are called, who has been in the territory since 1887, fifteen years, said to me: "They can talk of the best placor claims being worked out, but I tell you that they will be working just as good placer ground right on Bonanza Creek twenty years hence as they are

586

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

GOLD MINERS DRILL STEELS C SON FIELD. ENGLAND Sole Manufacturers of **Steel Forgings** HOBSON'S "CHOICE" (XX) Extra Best & "Warranted" Best And Castings. Steels. Cast Horse Rasps, Files, Etc. FOR TOOLS, &c., &c. Sole Manufacturers of "SOHO" Special Self-Hardening Steel HOBSON'S "CHOICE" Extra Quality NEEDLE WIRE, Best and Cheapest on the Market, as supplied to leading consumers for 90 years, in the United States of America.

Canadians have 331/2 p.c., in their favour, by purchasing these English goods from us, under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.

New York Office and Warehouse.

working to day." I do not wish to be overly sanguine, but I entirely agree with him, because mining methods are gradually but steadily improving, and mean greater profit to the transportaas they improve they are also cheap- tion companies. ening. Further, an adequate water In a nutshell open ground not now touched. In fact it is almost certain that the whole of Bonanza Čreek, that which has already been worked as well as that which has not been touched, will be washed up from the tops of the hills down.

Established upwards of 100 Years.

Specialty for Machine or Hand Drilling.

Consider next transportation facilities. The present improved transportation facilities have materially assisted in opening distrcts when could not formerly be reached; at the same time rates could still be considerably reduced with large profits to the transportathe effect of opening up new districts of low grade dirt, which cannot now be worked at a profit and in the end would

In a nutshell, what is 'the present supply will be forthcoming which will status for placer mining in this territory? It is this: The fabulously rich ground so far discovered appears to be nearly worked out, but instead we have camps scattered all over the territory where ground is being developed which formerly would not pay at all. The same enormous individual fortunes may possibly not be made as easily as hitherto, but a far larger area of ground is being worked at a smaller profit, and in consequence money is more widely distributed.

In addition to the placer development tion companies. This would also have in this territory, it is only a question

ESTABLISHED 1856.

of a short time until large holdings will be developed through large corporations by hydraulic or dredging processes. It has already been demonstrated that both hydraulicing and dredging can be carried on here with very large profits. Capital is a little shy of Yukon at present, but those of us who are ready to "stay with the country" are not all alarmed, because we believe that capital is coming sooner or later.

There is also the question of gold quartz. We have not yet demonstrated hat we have a paying quartz proposition, for the reason, I think, that no quartz ledge has been sufficiently developed, and not because the quartz does not exist. The develop a quartz mine tak s a great deal of money, and the risks attendant are so great that

. H. HAAGEN SON & Cº., Contraction of the second s

65, 67, 69 St. Mary Axe, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

TANNERS, CURRIERS & MANUFACTURERS. SPECIALITIES:

Curried English Strap Butts. Leather Machine Belting, (Bark Tanned), Leather Balata Belting. Fire Engine Hose. Pump & Hydraulic Link Belting. Butts. "Acme" Cotton & Hair Belting. -

Only Manufacturers of the Original Cenuine

HELVETIA LEATHER FOR LACES, BELTING, &o.

Prices and Samples Free on Application,

Enquiries solicited. Our Stock is the Largest in the Kingdom,

old-time several some of lumbia. the area velopme: eral tho recorded office, bu mine Ma however and I fe question in the m

are a fe coming t it likely done ver along, ar

Tu

not ma care to an unce most of proposit



For Inval

Easily Di Soup done





Etc.

teel

ng these ferential

house.

oldings e corpong prodemonng and re with a little hose of ith the because g soon-

of gold strated roposihat no tly dequartz quartz y, and t that

xe, ıg.

her ulic

dom,

an uncertainty. Up to the present time year after year, with improved transmost of the work done upon quartz portation facilities and the consequent propositions has been performed by old-time quartz men, and there are several of them here who discovered some of the best veins in British Columbia. Every day, however, increases the area of quartz prospecting and development work in the territory. Several thousand quartz claims have been recorded in the Gold Commissioner's office, but what can be termed a paying mine Mas not yet developed. Work, however, is going on more and more, and I feel confident that it is only a question of time until we find ourselves in the middle of a quartz boom. There are a few "croakers" who think it is coming too slowly, but I do not think it likely that these same croakers have done very much to help the good work

Junior Street,

not many people of moderate means little. There are so many hundreds of care to invest their money in so great miles of low-grade placer ground, which cheapening of supplies at the base of operations, will be brought to a paying basis, that fifty years hence those who are inhabiting this territory will wonder at the timid concern sometimes now expressed as to the future of thi. new country.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

For Ganadians under the New Tariff.

Women and Children's Medium Class BOOTS and SHOES.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS.

J. Underwood & Co.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

RALEIGH CLAIMS AN OIL FIELD.

The history of oil fields in other parts of Ontario, such as Bothwell and Petrolea, is being repeated in this newly-discovered Raleigh oil district, as it is called, says a corespondent of the Globe, writing from Chatham, Ont., where active development is being caralong, and here again we must wait a ried on by practical oil men from both

Canada and the United States, who in the firm belief that there is oil in the territory are sinking well after well, in the hope of striking it. Many, no doubt, will lose their money; some have already sunk not a few dollars in dry wells, but that is the fate of the prospector in oil, as well as the mining prospector. In every oil field it has been the same, the first strike of oil, the rush of oil men to prospect the new territory, the eagerness to secure leases or options upon the land around, development work, disappointment in lots of cases, fortunes to the fortunate few, and finally the field becomes a steady oil-producing territory. This is what appears to be going on in Raleigh Township.

(Cut will be inserted next week.

LEICESTER, Eng.

There are those who have put down wells and found nothing who say there is no oil in the territory. There are others who, without finding oil in paying quantities, consider the indications

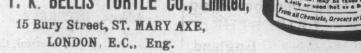
T. K. BELLIS'S. By Royal Appointment to the late Queen Victoria. Real Turtle Soup & Turtle Jelly, For Invalids, Travellers, Dinner, Supper Parties and Luncheons, will often save a valuable life.

Easily Digested, Sustaining, Nourishing and the best food for Invalids, in fact unless Turtle Soup or Turtle Jelly have been administered, it cannot be said that the utmost has been done for the sufferer.

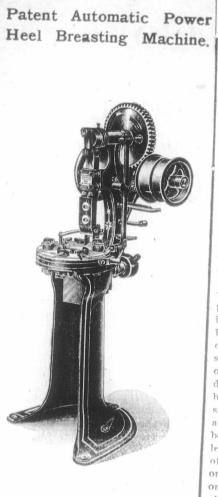
These preparations are guaranteed to be the product of the fines: Imported Live Turtle, and vastly superior to any forms of Meat Extract.

The Soup is put up in pint tins, price, 5/- (exactly half the price usually charged) and in Glass Flacons, 7/- The Turtle Jelly is sold in 2/6 glass bottles, ready for use. Full instructions for use on each package. From Che-mists, Grocers and Stores; or orders and remittances can be addressed.

The T. K. BELLIS TURTLE CO., Limited,



Oanadian Buyers are reminded, they have 33% p.c., in their favor, under the New Tariff.



For Breasting Heels Before Attaching.

The heels are held Breasted & Thrown out automatically. Boy simply feeds the heels in holders as the table places them in front of the guard.

Write for further particulars.

JACKSON & POCHIN Star Works. Humberstone Road LEICESTER. England.

good enough to justify them in continuing to expend money in putting down wells. The one indisputable fact is that one well, the Gurd gusher, socalled, has prodleed several thousand of barrels of oil, and there seems to be little doubt that it will continue to produce, though in what volume no one can tell. A gusher, it is true, does not make an oil field, and no gusher remains a gusher very long; it becomes what the oil man terms a pumping proposition. Such is the Gurd Gusher now.

Prospecting has been going on in the Township of Raleigh over a distance of ten miles from north to south, and about three miles from east to west, but the principal sinking has occurred in a space like a half moon. north, east and south of the gusher. and outside of the territory which was secured by the man who first became interested in the Gurd gusher. would be too much to say that oil in paying quantities has not been found in the district apart from the gusher, but as yet no other well has yielded oil in sufficient quantities to warrant shipping. As anyone familiar with the oil business is aware, wells that produce five, four, one, or even half a barrel of oil a day are paying propositions, but they have to be worked , all together, a large number of wells being pumped by one engine. The Raleigh field has not reached that stage of development yet. Whether it will or not is for the future to decide, but one thing is cortain--many practical oil men have faith in the field.

There are in Canada to-day nearly ten thousand operating oil wells. Petrolea has 8,000 wells, Dutton 95, Bothwell 205, Northwood 17, and Oil Springs. Euphemia and Smith's Falls approximately 1.000 wells. These produce about 42,000 barrels of oil a month, and some of these wells have been producing in small quantities for considerably over thirty years. The oil fields, in some places, are in a very limited area. The best wells in Bothwell are within 200 acres, and more than three-quarters of the production there is within 150 acres. These figures show that it is a group of small wells rather than two or three large wells that yield oil in paying quanti-

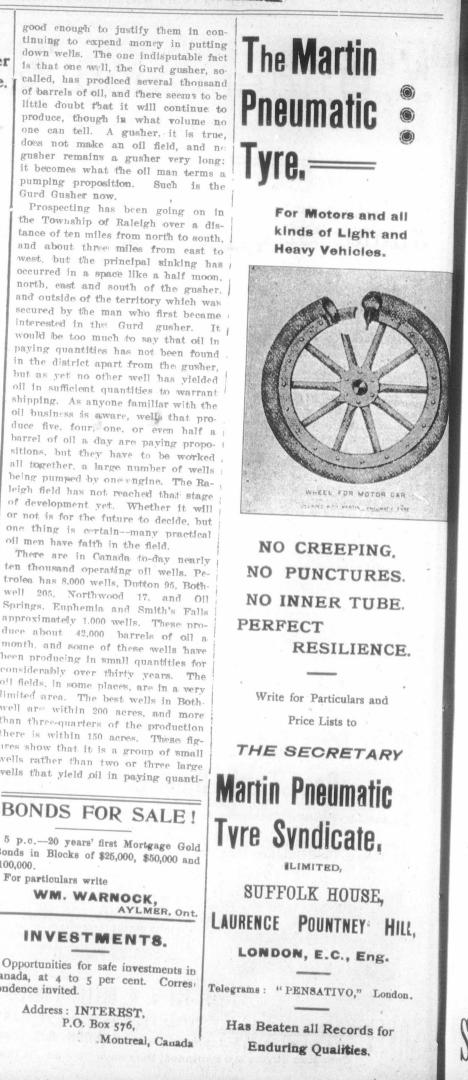
5 p.c.-20 years' first Mortgage Gold Bonds in Blocks of \$25,000, \$50,000 and \$100.000 For particulars write

WM. WARNOCK, AYLMER, Ont.

INVESTMENTS.

Opportunities for safe investments in Canada, at 4 to 5 per cent. Corres, pondence invited.

> Address : INTEREST, P.O. Box 576, Montreal, Canada



Thes

are 1

the (

unde

feren

favoi

Ratchet I



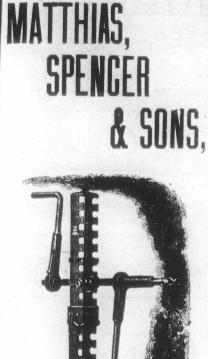
d all and



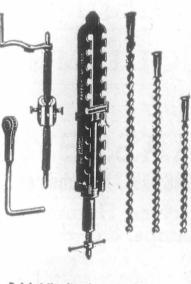
G. ES. BE. ICE. Id RY

, Hill,

ondon. for



These Mining Tools are manufactured for the Canadian Market under the New Preferential Tariff, which favours Canadians.



Ratchet Handle charged extra.

Albion Steel Works,



ties, and the conditions that now prevail in other oil fields may reasonably be expected to be eventually found in the Kaleigh oil fields.

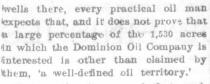
it was the discovery of the Gurd gusner that gave prominence to the Township of Kaleigh as a prospective on neld, and the stories regarding that well and the company with which its name is associated, the Dominion Oil to, have given rise to considerable criticism, not alone of the company, but of the district. Mr. A. T. Gurd of Petrolea was the discoverer of the gusner, and there speedily became associated with him in what has up to now been a profitable well, Messrs. W. J. Woodward, Dr. C. O. Fairbanks and James H. Kittermaster, all well known oil men, who have been prominent in the development of the Petrolea and other oil fields. They formed the Raleigh Oil Co., which is to-day developing other properties in the Raleigh field. The Dominion Oil Co., however, was formed by the Colonial Securities Co., which controls considerable property in the neighborhood of the gusher, and has the largest individual interest in the gusher itself. The gusher, no doubt, was at first a phenomenal one. It was impossible to control the flow of oil, and much oil was lost. When tanks were secured, however, and a pipe line laid down to Pardo's Crossing, the nearest railroad point, a steady run of ten hours secured 650 barrels of oil. Then, through imperfect machinery, the well was shut dows. and on a subsequent occasion the run developed at the rate of 20 barrels an hour. Frost, it is claimed, prevented the flow once, and it was again shut down in order to instal more powerful machinery, and a three-inch pump, to handle the water.

When a correspondent visited the well on Thursday last workmen were busily engaged in putting in the machinery, and it was hoped then to have it ready in a few days. What the gusher will eventually do it is impossible for the owners themselves to say. The output so far is not definitely known, but a conservative estimate would be something under 5,000 barrels. Mr. W. J. Woodward stated that he believed it would be a permanently producing well, and that when it had been first discovered \$200,000 had been offered for the interests of the owners and refused. Another well that was put down by the company turned out dry, and a third well is now being sunk.

The Manager of the Colonial Securities company made the following statement:-"When the Gurd gusher was first struck there were no conveniences at hand to handle the output, and several hundred barrels flowed off down the ditches. An old pump used upon a former small well in Petrolea was installed to handle the water, which, owing to it being a flat country, accumulated rapidly, and thereby pre-vented the oil from being forced by the gas pressure to the surface. As both the pump and a local traction engine were the first available machinery at hand, were totally inadequate, the company has had the Gurd shut down for about a week while the new machinery could be installed, and owing to the delay in transit of the pump not arriving at the same time as the new boiler and engine the work is only being completed to-day, the anticipation being that it will resume its regular output to-morrow.

"We shall be pleased to furnish a definite statement of its production, from the output made during the balance of the week. Referring to our new oporations, we have had exceptionally difficult conditions . to overcome in the well we are putting down in the centre of the 1,530-acre tract half a mile south of the Gurd gusher, owing to striking bowlders of rock so adamantine in its nature that the drill could make but a few feet per day. Just as soon as we succeeded in getting through this, on Friday, we commenced to have a good deal of trouble with surface quicksand, which required a considerable delay for additional casing. We expect to bring this new well in at the latter end of the week, and believe that it will, from Mr. Gurd's report on it, make the next greatest well to the Gurd gusher in the district.

"The fact that there have been many dry wells in the district does not by any means show that there are no



"It is pertinent to remark that much of this drilling has been done so far away from the Gurd gusher that it has comprised the veriest wildcatting, which was largely on account of the very high price that oil lands have wheen held at by the original owners mear the centre of the oilfield and the fact that the territory surrounding the Gurd well, comprising about 21/2 miles long by half a mile broad was originally taken up by Messrs. Gurd and Woodward. This has necessitated the later loperations going further afield."

So far 25 to 30 wells have been put down in the entire territory, or are now in course of drilling. While many of them have turned out dry and been abandoned, in others there are indications of oil. The Steele and Beringer well, in lot 18, concession 13, is reliably reported to have turned out a good small well. The probable output could not be given, but the owners believe that in putting down other wells in the vicinity, so as if possible to get a group. The Coryell and Gage well, on lot 22, concession 13, was reported to be a producer, but, while there is oil there, it did not fulfill expectations. After pumying about thirty barrels the well ran dry, and the proprietors started to go deeper. On Triday afternoon last the well was for the s.cond time, and shot oil was brought up by the bailer ofter the shot. The Imperial Oil Co., representatives of the Standard Oil Co., 'have not, contrary to reports, abandoned the field, and they are said to be satisfied with the indications so far discovered, although they have not yet a producing well. The United Oil & Gas Co., of Kingsville, on Friday afternoon struck oil on their well, on the farm of William Harvey, concession 12, lot 23. They were four weeks drilling, with no sign of oil till about noon on Friday, when the drillers found the casing filling up to within ten feet of the top. They immediately capped the well and wired the officers of the company at Kingsville. What that well will produce can not be stated now, but it is expected to be with other wells a profitable producer.

On Saturday morning the Chatham Oil Co., a company comprised of Chatham citizens, of which Mr. George Stephens, M.P., is a member, struck oil on lot 8, concession 23. This is about three miles out of Chatham, and is the most northerly point at which oil has been struck. The sand pump brought up a couple of barrels of oil, and the well is now to be thoroughly tested. These are mentioned as some of the numerous wells that have been sunk, and all these indications point to the existence of an oil field. The well that Dr. Hanks sank in lot 20, concession 10, and which was reported a ten-barrel well, was a disappoint-



Three (

Silver]

NºI C

Manch

ment.

near it. S

on lot 23,

was struck

opment wa Dr. C. O.

mitted as a

mess, said

summing u there is a p

There have

around a co that is ther

Mr. W. J.

field should

lea field. T

but the tro

ting small

pointed. Mr

dard Oil Co

struck oil o

geological c

but it is, of

Of the m

down, it is

jority are it

in the oil b

their own m

usually abou

parts of thi

other fields.

sinking."

road. We

Lond

An



Manchester, Eng: Registered Office and Works, Kay St., Ardwick Green. London, Eng: Office and Works, 24 Page Street, Westminster, S. W. WRITH FOR DESORIPTIVE PRICE LIST.

Another well is going down near it. So, too, with the Corey well, on lot 23, concession 12. A gas vein was struck there, but the oil development was disappointing.

25

STER.

r.,

NT

er, Eng.

Dr. C. O. Fairbanks, who will be admitted as an authority in the oil business, said to your correspondent "My summing up of the indications is that there is a prospect of a small oil field. There have been little showing off oil around a considerable area, but the oil that is there will be found."

Mr. W. J. Woodward said: "The new field should last as well as the Petrolea field. The conditions are favorable, but the trouble is that people are getting small flows, and they are disappointed. Mr. Chamberlain of the Standard Oil Co. told me that they had struck oil on their well on the middle road. We have in this field all the geological conditions that are required, but it is, of course, necessary to keep sinking."

down, it is pointed out that the majority are being sunk by men expert in the oil business, who are spending their own money in the work. It costs usually about \$400 to sink a well, but parts of this territory have proven a little more difficult than in some of the other fields, and the cost is therefore mand for holdings has caused the price

already abandoned the field, but from jue activity there is in the district today it is evident that the entire territory will in a short time be thoroughily tested.

IMMIGRATION POURING IN.

The results obtained during the year 1900-1901, says at Ottawa report, showed such a remarkable advance over the work of the preceding twelve months that it was scarcely expected that there could be a very large increase in the results obtained during the last season. Expectations in this regard, as shown by the r. turns submitted, would appear to have been more than fully realized." So runs the introduction of Mr. James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, to the annual report of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, recently issued.

Mr. Smart goes on to say: "The main Of the many wells that are going object in view in framing the policy of the department has been the settlement of the country with a proper class of people, and that this object has been fully attained is clearly demonstrated by the fact that the increased settlement in the west has been such within the last two years that the desomething higher. Some operators have of land and scrip to more than double

in value. The agricultural capabilities of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are now questioned by no one. The bountiful havests of last year and the year before have removed any doubt which might have existed in this regard, and that the utmost confidence now exists as to the suitability of western Canada as a field for settlement, especially among the classes to which we should look for the very best kind of farmers, is fully demonstrated by the continual stream of practical agriculturists who are now leaving the Western States to seek homes in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. "While there has been a decrease in the gross revenue from the department, chiefly attributable to the falling off in the nevenue derived from the royalty in Yukon gold, the sum paid in as homestead fees, namely, \$144,425, exceeding that of any year since 1872, is almost as large as for the two preceding years combined, and more than twice as large as for the year 1882-3, at the time of the Manitoba boom.

"The total area of land sold by companies holding grants from the Government amounted to 2,201,795 acres, being 1.580,768 acres over the previous year. The combined area of land disposed of by the department under homestead entry, sale, and by the railway companies mentioned in the statement referred to, gives a total area of

THE GANADIAN JOURNAL OF CONDENCE

SIMON COLLIER, Limited,

Northampton, England.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine

Boots and Shoes,

For the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff. 🕬

Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.

\$92

Name of Article.	Wholesale
Drugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Aloes, Cape. Alum Borax, xtis. Brom, Potass Camphor, Ref Rings C	8 c. 8 c. 0 28 0 30 0 16 0 18 1 40 1 75 0 40 0 60 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 50 0 25 0 46 0 200 50 255 1 25 1 76 0 200 0 260 0 10 0 30
Licorice.— Stick, 4, 6, 8, 12, & 16 to lb., 5 lb. boxes Acme Licorice Pellets, cans Licorice Lozenges, 1 5 lb. cans	2 00 0 00 2 00 0 00 2 00 0 00 1 50 0 00
Heavy Chemicals. Bleaching Powder. Bine Vitriol. Brimstore. Canstic Boda Boda Ash. Boda Ash. Boda Bicarb. Sal. Soda. ** Concentrated.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Dyestuffs. Archil. con Outeb	0 27 0 29 0 05 0 89 0 08 0 11

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES OURRENT 4,954,847 acres. These figures would seem to indicate clearly that the possibilities of the vast wheat areas extending throughout the fertile belt of the Canadian west command more attention today, at home and abroad, and espcially in the Unitd States, than at any time since the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Territory to the Dominion of Canada, over thirty years ago. When it is considered that in 1896 108,016 acres of land were sold by companies, and during the same year 1,850 homestead entries were granted by the department, that in 1899 462,494 acres were sold and 6,689 entries were made, and that during the past year 2,201,775 acres were sold by companies, and 149,643 entries granted by the department, there can be no doubt that the demand for lands by purchase increases in the same ratio as the settlement of the country by actual settlers under free homestead entry processes."

The total immigrant arrivals were 67,379, being an increase of 18,230 over the previous fiscal year. The total for the calendar years 1897 to 1900, inclusive, was 141,261. There has been a substantial advance over last year in the number of immigrants that have come to Canada from the British Isles during the past season.

Although the department has not been carrying on a very direct propaganda in the countries of Europe, there has been a substantial increase in the number of arrivals from the continent,

FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.	
Name of Article.	Wholesale.
hip Logwood adigo (Bengal) adigo Madras imbisr iaddar umac 'in Orystals	\$ c. \$ c. 1 75 2 50 1 50 1 75 0 70 1 00 0 07 0 07 0 09 0 12 50 00 55 00 0 24 0 30
'Fish.	
Bloaters, per box Labrador Herrings, Macherel No. 2, bris ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶ ¹⁶	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Fiour. Ogilvie's Hungarian Ogilvie's Glenora Patent Barioba patents. Strong Bakers Winter Wheat patents Straight roller do bags Superfine Rolled Oats Corn meal. bag. Bran bulk Shorts Moullis Farm Products. BUTTS:	10 21 0 22

Name Farm Pr

MONTREALW

FR

The Ca The Sta The Du

The Th

Footba

Choen.

OX

CHEESE: Ont. New..... stern.....

Ecos : Best sele Straight gathere Limed Cold starage... No 2...... SUNDRIES :-

Potatoes, per h Honey, White O Beeswax..... Beans: prime... do. Best hand

Gre

Sugars : Factor Ex Granulated Acadis gran'd. Ex Ground, in "" in Powdered, in bu Paris Lumps, in do bris. & Evaporated Ap

Raisins: Sultanas..... Loose Musc. M Layers, Londor Con. Cluster... Royal Bucking? Valencia... '' Selected '' Layers Currants, Provin Filiatras.... Patras...

Patras... Vostizzas. Prunes, Cai... do French Figs in bags... " new layers. Eice, C.C...." " standard B. C.C. standard B Patna Burmah Crystal Jap Carolina

ot Barley, bag earl " per Tapioca, Pearl " Flak orn, 2 lb. tins. aas, 2-lb tins.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 598 C. G. ALLEN & SON, Manufacturers of the World Renowned 70 OXFORD STREET, LEICESTER, ENC. OXFORD BRAND of Boots, Shoes and Sandals and Leggings.

The Canadian Workman's Boot.

۱,

1e

TOU

RENT

lesale.

PP

17 P 88

The	Standard	School	Boot	for Boys	and Girls.
The	Durable	66	66	6.6	
The	Thoroughgo	od "	66	66	66

These Standard Lines cannot be beaten for Price and Durability.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1908

Football Boots, The Kickeese, Patent No. 23016. Cycle Shoes with Special Neverslip Soles in M.S. orn Veldt Choen. Gents, Ladies Boots in all Styles and Varieties. Our Boys and Girls School Boot, defy Competition.

Sp ecially made for Canadians under the New Tariff, 33½ p.c. in their favour.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT most of whom have taken up farms is MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.

Name of Article,	Wholesal
Farm ProductsCon.	1.1.1.1
CHEESE:	\$ c. \$ c.
Ont. New	0 12 018%
Eastern	0 0 0 0 00
Rogs : Best selected	0 21 0 22
Straight gathered	0 00 0 00
Limed	0 00 0 00
Cold stage	0 00 0 00
BGG8: Best selected Straight gathered Limed. Cold str:age No 2.	00 00 00
Potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs	0 95 1 15
Honey, white Clov., Comb	0 12 0 18
Beerwax	0 004 0 09
BEANS: prime	1 90 2 00
SUMDRIES:	0 00 00 0
Groceries.	
Sugars : Factory.	
Ex Granulated, bris	0 00 8 80
Acadis gran'd	0 00 8 75
SI Ground, in bra	0 00 4 55
Sugar: Factory. Bx Granulated, bris	0 00 4 75
boxes	0 00 4 45
faris Lumps, in bris	0 00 4 55
65 64 half bris	0 00 4 55 0 00 4 55
6 100-lb bxs	0 00 4 65
Molasses (Barbados)	8 15 8 70
do bris. & 4s.	0 24 0 25 0 261 0 281
Evaporated Apples,	0 061 0 07
Raisins:	
Sultanas	0 09 0 12
Sultanas. Loose Musc. Malaga.	200 000
Layers, London.	0 00 1 50
Con. Cluster	0 00 2 00
Royal Bucking'm	0 00 2 75 0 00 3 25
Valencia	0 07 0 084
ti Selected	0 00 0 00
Jurrants, Provincials	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Filiatras	0 00 0 037
Patras	0 00 0 00 0
Vostizzas.	0 054 0 084
do French	0 04%0 071
Figs in Dags	0 081 0 00
" new layers	0 10 0 17 8 02%3 121
atandard B	8 02368 121
⁶⁶ Patna	2 92 8 02 4 35 4 85
Burmah 44	4 10 4 20
Crystal Japan	4 60 0 00 .
ot Barley, bag y8 lbs	0 00 8 074
earl " per lb	C 90 2 00 0 08 0 05
Tapioca, Pearl	0 021 0 00
FIRE C	0 02%0 00
ana 2-lb tina	0 00 1 00
almon, 4 dos. case	0 00 1 00m 0 00 5 00
omatoes, is. per dos.	1 50 1 75
Ring Beans	0 80 0 86%
	ATEL STRUGGED

Manitoba and the Northwest. Possibly the surest indication that the settlers brought in are of a desirable class is that they are self-sustaining and are gradually becoming merged with the different groups of the population who have already made a success of their farming pursuits.

Mr. Smart says that the Doukhobors colonies, located in the vicinity of Prince Albert, are reported to have done remarkably well and to be quite satisfied with the country. Some dissatisfaction, however, would appear to have arisen in connection with the other colonies in the vicinity of Yorkton, as a result of the influence exercised over the men by an agitator who recently appeared amongst them. A number of these settlers, moved apparently by some unexplained excess of religious fervor, left their colonies, for what reason it has not yet been made clear. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the movement had its primary cause in the fact that these people are prosperous to-day beyond their most sanguine expectations. However, it is satisfactory to note that, as a result of the department's timely action in the matter, these settlers have been made to understand that it would be to their advantage to return to their farms, and they are now again located in their colonies. It may be added that the Doukhobor settlers composing these colonies have been very successful in their farming operations, and they are in consequence amply supplied with the necessary provisions to enable them to pass the winter comfortably.

The returns of arrivals from the United States again show a large increase over the preceding year. The current of immigration from the United States since 1898 has been a steady one,

	Name of Artic	cle.	Wholesal
	Hardware		The second
Antimon	Straits.	State States	\$ C \$ C
Tin. Blo	ck.L&F.WB.		0 094 0 10
66 K	Straits. 15		0 00 0 82
" Stri	P 66	*******	0 00 0 83
Base Pric	a. per Keg, car le	ote	0.40
Less quan	tity		2 4 0 0 00
	ver and above 30		
Cut and F	80d and 70d Nai ence Nails- Hot Cut, per 100]	18	Part Print War
16 and 90d	Hot Cut, per 1001	be	0 05 0 00
10 and 12d	EE	**** ****	0 05 0 00 0 10 0 00
sand ya	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 65 66	LDB	0 15 0 00
and 5d	88 55 51 55		0 80 0 00
80.	66 66		
			1 00 0 00
Vanos.	res 10c, per	Keg ad-	0.00
fine blue	naile-		1.1.1.1.1.1.1
0 Der 10	OThe		
ld "			1 00 0 00
Casing.	Box, Tobacoo	Box and	1 00 0 00
0 to 300	Nails-		Alex College
0 to 16d	per 100 lbs	******** ****	0 55 0 00
0 to 16d and 9d and 7d	46		0 60 0 00 00 065 0 00
and 7d			0 65 0 00 0 70 0 00
d bri 5d			0 95 0 00
Finishing	nails	******* ****	1 20 0 00
inch and	nails- longer per 100 II inch	be	0 60 0 00
1% and 2%	inch 66		0 60 0 00 0 65 0 00
and 2% and 1%	inch 44 44 44 44 44		0 70 0 00
M and 1 m	66 65		0 95 0 00
	55 0000 55 18 0000 55		1 20 0 00 1 50 0 00
lating nat	1 Sheeman		1 50 0 00
% and 1%			0 95 0 00
*	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	*********	1 20 0 00
ommon b	arrel naile	********	1 50 0 00
% inch p			1 00 0 00
	•	*********	1 00 0 00
1 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 25 0 00
linch mel			1 50 0 00
inch and	longer per 100 lb inch 55 inch 55 55 55	·····	0 50 0 00
% and 2%	inch 66	*********	0 65 0 00
and 3%	inch it	*********	0 70 0 00
anu 13	55 45		0 95 0 00
	65		1 20 0 00 1 50 0 00
harp and f	iat pressed nails longer per 100 lbs inch		1 50 0 00
A and one	tuch		1 85 0 00
and 214	66 86		1 50 0 00
and 1%	66 64 64	*********	1 65 0 00
4	46 er a 65		1 85 0 00 2 50 0 00
oil Obain	55 55 55	********	8 00 0 00
UND C /4 CB 692-	-No. 6		6 114 0 10
			0 10 0 094
			0 094 0 08
			0 00 0 07
	B-10eerse seese a	*********	5 00 0 00
	ñ	* **** * * * * * * *	4 80 0 00
			4 00 0 004



Name of Article.	Who	lesale
HardwareCon.	\$ c	\$ c
00il Chain—No. 16	8 85 3 75 8 65 8 76 8 60	4 00 3 88 3 7 0 3 60 3 55
100 lb. box, 1½ to 1½ Bright, 1½ to 1½ Galvanized Iron: Queen's Head.)	8 00 2 80	0 00
or equal} gauge 28 Comet do 28 gauge	4 40 4 10	4 61 4 85
ven Horse Shoes: No. 2 and larger No. 1 and smaller	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&00\\0&00\end{smallmatrix}$	8 85 8 60
Bard Jron, per 100 lbs. Car lots Norway, base Am, Sh. St'l, 6 ft. x 2; ft., 18 t t t 20 t t t 22 t t 22 Boiler plates, iron, % int Hoop Tron, base for 2 in. and largec. Band Canadian, 1 to 5 in. 30c : over base of ordinary iron, smaller size Brites.	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 0	2 00 0 00 4 00 3 20 8 20 8 20 8 30 8 30 8 30 8 50 2 10 2 10 2 99
Canada Piates: Fnll Polish	2 45 2 65 8 40 4 80 5 90	
Steel, sast p. D., Bik Diam'd. 0 ** Spring, 100 lbs. 8 ** Tiree, ** 2 ** Bleigh shos, 100 lbs. 9 ** Toe Calk. 9 ** Machinery. 9	00 0 30 bi 20 bi 90	
IC Coke, 14 x 20 4 IC Charcoal, 14 x 20 4	85 50 50	•

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The General Incandescent Go., Litd.,

Works & Warehouses: ILFORD.

92a Aldersgate Street. LONDON, E.C., Eng.

(SOLD UNDER LICENSE FROM THE WELSBACH COMPANY.)

PRICE LIST.

1.	G.I.C. Best Quality High Candle Power Mantle 4/6 doz.
2.	G.I.C. Silk Mantle 5/- "
3.	G.I.C. Special Double Woven Mantle, Double Strength, very popular, specially recommended
4.	G.I.C. Extra Long High-Pressure Mantle, suitable for all
5.	C.I.C. Com Montle
-	
б.	G.I.C. Mantle for No. 4 Kern Burner

Mantles Made to Customers Specifications at Lowest Prices.

Support British Capital and Industry. Without fear of contradiction we can HONESTLY state that our G.I.C. Mantles are the best on the market, which statement is borne out by Gas C mpanles, Street Lighting Authorities, Corporations, and leading Traders. NOTE. — Every Genuine G.I.C. Mantle bears the Company's Trade Mark G.I.C. plainly stamped on the Mantle, and customers are requested to see that the Mantle contained in each box is so stamped.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33½ p.c., in favour of Oanadians.

NG.

and

king

ENT.

-

esale.

5 25 6 00

. o.b eal,

38.86

3.

FRIDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.

Wholesale. Name of Article. Wire Nalls. 8 c. 8 c. 2 40 2 45 1 00 1 00 0 55 0 40 0 30 0 15 0 10 0 05 Building Paper. Hides. 0 08 0 00 0 07 0 00 0 06 0 00 0 00 00 0 00 00 0 00 8 75 0 00 0 19 0 00 9 8 1 50 2 00 Horse hides..... Horse hiddes 1 00 5 00 Leather 9 27 0 28 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 No. 3 B. A. Sole 0 25 0 26 Slaghts 0 26 0 27 Harness 0 26 0 32 Upper, heavy 0 36 0 37 Upper, heavy 0 36 0 37 Grained Upper 0 36 0 38 Scotch Grain 0 35 0 38 Kip Skins, French 0 60 0 66 Egather 0 46 0 86 Canadas KD 0 60 0 66 Snglish 0 50 0 60 French Caif 0 50 0 60 French Caif 0 50 0 60 Franmeled Cow, per ft. 0 18 0 20 Leather Board, Canada 0 66 10 Brasheld Cow, per ft. 0 16 0 30 Pebble Grain 0 12 0 14 Glove Grain 0 12 0 14 Glove Grain 0 13 0 16 Budleref Coz. 7 50 9 00 ** No. 2. 0 35 0 40 < Leather

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. THE LUX-CALOR CONDENSING GAS MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT STOVE

When science has, apparently, reached the limit of perfection in its application to the wants of man in any one particular, we are inclined to "turn backward" for a moment and recall the crude methods of an earlier gen-'eration. The rapid progress made in some branches of industry-notably the manufacture of stoves-and the application thereto of gas as an economical and effective heater, is most noticeable when we know that there are yet living many who hauled from the forests the huge back-logs for the fire-place in the rude log-shanty, and are now within range of the latest and best stove hich, among modern improvements, it has fallen to the lot of man to enjoy.

: Yes, from the huge fire-place, with its cranes and pot-hooks, on to the 'great expanding ki tchen wood-stove with separate baking oven, next to the square cast-iron box stove, then to the combination steel range for wood, coal or coke, then to the common gas stove, serviceable, yet expensive in its use, strides have been progressive; but perfection was yet wanting until the firm of Messrs. Ritchie & Co., of London, Eng., brought out, a few years ago, the "Lux-Calor" condensing gas stove. This has been universally praised, not alone by the wealthy and the middle classes throughout Europe, who are adopting these stoves exclusively, but by skilled mechanics and day laborers, who find in them utility coupled with 'economy.

That the Lux Calor condensing gas stoves are not better known and used throughout the Dominion is found in the fact that their superior qualities have been winning for their makers such patronage that it was not until rea

	sme of Article,	Wholesale.
	Olls	
Cod Oil. 8, R, Pal	e Seal	0 40 0 421 0 00 0 55
Cod Live	Oil, Nfid. Norw Process	1 80 2 00
Castor Oil Lastor Oil Lard Oil,	bris	···· 0 08 0 09 ···· 0 07 0 08
Linseed, r	aw, nett	0 75 0 85
Ext Carpentin Setroleum	tra, qt., per case	1 05 1 16 0 00 3 70 0 87% 0 90
Benzine	Glass.	0 22 0 30
nited inc do do do do	thes, 00 to 25 26 to 40 41 to 50 51 to 60	2 10 2 20
	Paints, &c.	- 10 + 80
White Les Red Lead Venetian Yel, Ochr Whiting, C do English C Belgian Herman American Fire Brick Fire Clay Rosin Ine:		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
French Ca do Imerican Joopers' Brunswick French Im No.1 Furn Srown Ja Black Jap Drange Sh do (White do Putty Bull 'srisgreen	sks bris White, bris Giue	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
DIM SPECO	Washed	0 00 D 15 0 00 0 00 0 08 0 00
S. A. Scou	red	0 35 0 87

506

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Telegrams :4' ICERIMUS," London; "ICICLE," Durban. Codes in use : Ar & A.B.C.

Refrigerating & Ice Making Machinery.

THE "ENOCK" PATENT SAFETY COMPRESSOR is the Simplest, most Economical and most Modern Machine for Ice-Making, Cooling, Freezing, and Cold Storage Works.

Manufactured by us at our Works, Queen Square, W.C., Eng., and guaranteed to be of the Highest Excellency in Design Material and Workmanship. We carry out Cold Storage work in any part of the world,

We Undertake the Following in any part of the World :

To advise and report upon Cold Storage Projects. To survey sites of proposed works with Piers, Jetties and Sidings. To design and supervise the installation of Freezing and Cold Storage Works. To supply complete equipments, including Steam Boilers. Engines, Compressors, Electric Plant, &c., &c.

ARTHUR G. ENOCK & CO., REFRICERATING

407 to 409 Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London, W.C., Eng. And Hampsons Buildings, (Box 471), DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, BOX 5463.

cently that a plant of sufficient extent was completed to enable the owners to keep up with all orders, hurried or regular. Now, however, Messrs. Ritchie & Co., are in a position to fill export orders with despatch, and with the large reduction in duty now applicable to goods of English make entering Canada, we bespeak for the Lux-Calor gas stove the speedy recognition here which its merits so quickly gained throughout Great Britain.

'An English firm, well acquainted with the merits of the Lux-Calor, write: "The Lux-Calor condensing gas stove has been so perfected in its manufacture by Ritchie & Co., of London, that it cannot be equalled by any other stove on the market. Ritchie & Co. were the original inventors of this class of stove, and they have gone on improving it in every detail during the last quarter of a century until they have made it the most economical and efficient heating stove that can be used. It is bright and cheerful in appearance, it is completely under control, it can be lighted up in a moment when it is wanted, or it can be left burning night and day all through the winter months. It does not give off any smoke or smell, and does not injuriously affect the air of any room in which it is placed. There is no sense of oppression felt by those sitting in the room, and in conservatories and greenhouses it may be used without in any way hurting the most delicate of plants. It is made in various sizes 'adaptable to the size of the room or hall where it is wanted. The larger sized stoves are enclosed in wrought fron grilles so artistically designed that they will harmonize with the choicest domestic fittings.

Wherever the stoves are fitted, they win the warmest approval, whether by the King's household at Buckingham Palace, or by the private citizen in his home, shop or office. The leading gas companies of London have bought and are letting out on hire to their customers thousands of the Lux-Calor stoves, and in all cases they give the greatest

NAMB.	Par Val's,	Capital Sub- scribed,	Capital paid-up	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of	Per Cent. Price Feb. 5 (Bid)	Cash valu per i
British North Am Can Bank of Commerce	243	4,865,666	4,866,66	6 1,776,833	8	Api, O	ct 186	380 4
Commercial, Windsor	40	8,000,000 500,000		0 2,500,000 0 60,000	3%	June D	ec 167	78 5
Dominion	50	2,500,000	2,500,00	2,500,000	*236	May	105	42 0
Eastern Townships	50	2,000,000	1,742,53	5 1,200,000	814	Jan Ju		122 0 80 5
Halifax Banking Co Hamilton	20	600,000	600,00	0 525,000	314	Feb. At	ig 185	35 0
E HOCHEIAga	1 100	2,000,000	2,000.00	0 1,800,000 950,000	5	June D		232 5
Imperial	100	2,868,000	2,868 98	2 2,418,595	5	June D	9C 188	138 0
Merchants' Can	100	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,600,000		June D		240 0
Moisons Montreal.	50 200	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000 8,400,000	41%	Oct Apr	11 214	107 0
Nationale	80	12,000,000 1,469,700 500,000	1,480,550			June De May No		540 0
New Brunswick	100				8	Jan Ju		82 4
Nova Scotia	100 100	2,000,000				Feb. Au	2. 265	800 0
Ontario Ottawa	100	1,400,000 2,000,000	1,400,000		41/8	June De		132 0
People's of N. R.	150	180,000	180,000	155,000	4	June De	C 225 250	\$ 25 0
Provincial	25 100	878,487 2,500,000	781,948		8	June De	C	.375 0
Royal	100	2,000,000	2,500,000 2 000,000		8	June De		116 0
Sovereign	100	1,800,000	1.031.000	1,700,000	81%	Feb Au		215 00
	100 50	200,000	200,090		21%	April 0		
Standard Toronto	100	1,000,000 2,500,000	1,000,000 2,499,000	850,000 2,600,000		April O	t 246	128 00
Traders	100	1,850,000	1,850,000	850,000	8	June De June De	c 258 c 125	258 00
Union (Halifax)	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	505,606	81%	Mch Ser		125 00
Union of Canada Western	100 100	2,000,000	2,000,000	650,000	8	June De		84 00 185 00
gri, Sav. and Loan Co	50	500,000	419,000		31/2	Apl Oc		140 00
ell Telephone Co	100	530,200 5.000,000	680,200 5,000,000	207,000 800,000	8 49/8	Jan • Jul Jan •		58 50
	100	1,987,900	898,481	120,000	21%	Jan Jul	160	160 00
rit. Mortg. Loan Co an. Colored Cot. Mills Co	100 100	1,987,900 450 000 2,700,000	889,214 2,700,000	180,000	8	Jan Jul	7 128	128 00
an. Landed & Nat'l Inv'tCo.	100	2,008,000	1,004,000	350,000		Jan * Jan Jul	55	55 00
an. Per. & W.Can. M. Corpn. an. Sav. & Loan Co	10 50&71	5,951.350	5,951,850	1,490.057	8	Jan Jul	120	108 00 12 00
entral Can, Loan & Sav. Co	100	750,000 2,500,000	750,000	250,000 450,000		Jan Jul	7 114	57 00
ominion Sav. and Inv. Co.	50	1,000,000	934,200	40,000		Jan Jui July De	7 186	136 00
ominion Telegraph Co ominion Cotton Mills Co	50 100	1,000,000	1,000,000	** ** * * * * * * *		Jan .	124	86 00 62 00
amilton Prov. and Loan	100	3,333,600 1,500,000	\$,888,600 1,100,000	340,000		Mar *	50	50 00
ome Say, and Loan Co	10	2,000,000	200,000	200,000		Jan July Jan July		119 00
uren & Erie Loan & Sav.Co	50	8,000,000	1,400,000	925,000		Jan Jul Jan Jul		185 00
mperial Loan and Inv. Co anded Banking and Loan	100	889,85J 700,000	784,590	174,000	- 8	Jan Jul	70	91 50 70 00
ond, & Can. Loan and Ag.	50	1,000,000	700,000 877,267	210,000	8	Jan Jul Jan Jul	111	111 00
ondon Loan Co	50	679,700	678,550	87,500 160,000	1000	Jan July Jan. July		84 00
anitoba & North-W. Ln Co ontreal Telegraph Co	100	1,500,000	375,000	51,000		Jan July		50 00 75 00
ont.Heat,Light&PowerCo	100	2,250,000	2,000,000			Jan	1081/2	63 40
Ontreal Gas Co	40	3,000,000	2,250,000 2,998,640	820,155	5	Jan, *	903	90 25
ontreal Street Ry. Co	50 100	5,000,000	4.500.000	560,318		April Oci Feb. *		22 50
ontreal Cotton Co erchants Cot. Co.	100	3,000,000 1,250,000	3,000,000 1,250,000		4 & 1]	Mch. *		88 00 28 00
Ontreal LOan and Morto	25	500,000	500,000	360,000 3		Feb Aug Mch Sen	621%	69 50
nt. Indus. Loan and Inv it. Loan and Deb. Co	100 50	378,000	271,998 1,200,000 600,000	150,000		Mch Sep Jan July	1873	34 37
	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	560,000		Jan July	122	61 00
	40		373,720 2,088,000	40,000 . 50,000		Jan July Jan July	42	21 00
		2,088,000		162,355		May Nov	76	80 40 02 50
ronto Electric Light Co	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	080.000		Jan. *		54 00
ronto Mortgage Co		6,000,000	724,000 6,000 .	250,000	24	an. * July	89	44 50
ndsor Hotel						an. • July		16 00
				1.10				75 00
		50. M	1.08		10			
		1	1000	1220120			Provide Land	

STOCKS AND DONDS

Paying quarterly dividends.

Ground

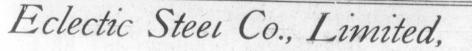
Eci

possible sat ing a room a week wit and less or tion. Could than that?" Messrs. R

inal patente ing gas stov acquired du century. Th



finish, scientific tie in design an son there was su demand for these of Great Britain Ritchie & Co. works so as to b ments. Telegra don."



Princess Street Works, SHEFFIELD, Eng.

597

MANUFACTURERS OF

CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Special Miners Drill Steel Ground and Polished Steel for Shafting.

SPECIAL NOTE .- This Special Steel is manufactured for the Canadian Market, under the new preferential tariff, 831 per cent. in favour of the English makers.

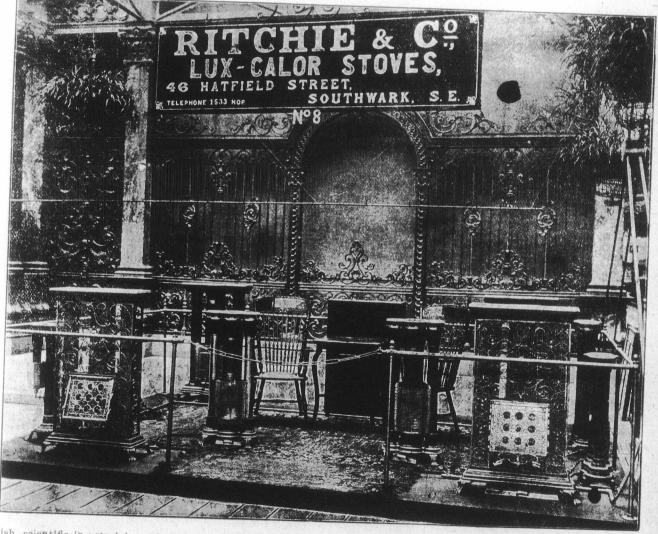
possible satisfaction. The cost of heating a room by the D3 Lux-Calor is 1s 3d a week with gas at 2s 6d a thousand, and less or more in the same proportion. Could any one want cheaper heat than that?"

Messrs. Ritchie & Co., are the original patentees and makers of condensing gas stoves, and have the experience acquired during the last quarter of a century. Their stoves are excellent in

The report of the "Lancet" special analytical sanitary commission says of sible economy at present attainable by the "Lux-Calor":--"This stove produces any heating stove in the world, with the best results as regards heating effect." The "Lancet" table shows that, cubic feet, and coal at 25s a ton, the "Lux-Calor" gives a heating effect equal to a coal fire at 2 per cent. less cost, or equal to that of the other gas ble burner stove fitted with a grille of

This stove combines the greatest posabsolute freedom from the least possible pollution whatever of the air of taking the cost of gas at 3s a thousand the room in which it is used, and that without any chimney or flue.

Ritchie & Co. brought out, a few years ago, the C5 "Lux-Calor"-a doustoves tested at from 50 to 80 per cent. artistic design in wrought iron, backed



finish, scientific in principle, and artis- less cost. tic in design and coloring. Last season there was such a largely increased "The products ensuing from the autoworks so as to be equal to all requirements. Telegrams, "Warmness, London."

Analysis of condensed products:demand for these stoves from all parts matic system of condensation in these of Great Britain and from abroad, that stoves amount to an average of 40 fluid Ritchie & Co. have extended their ounces in 10 hours, and consist of water, sulphuric acid, sulphurous acid, carbonic acid, iron, ammonia, and some organic matter." (Signed) Edward V. Gardner, F.A.S., M.S.A.

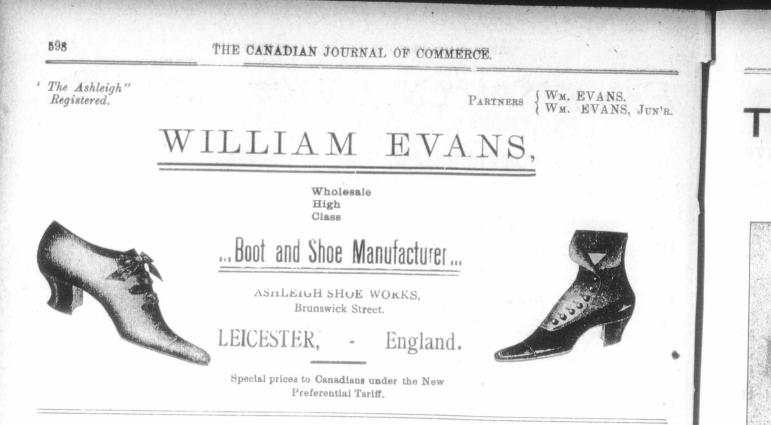
with copper wire gauze, and with a stained glass shutter to soften the light. These stoves seem to have met a want, and a large number of them are in use in the best West End houses, clubs, shops and theatres. Ritchie & Co. have now a selection of very fine designs in wrought iron, specially prepared for these grille stoves. The "Lux-Calor" has been supplied to His

the e for rks. Design

idings. cluding

Eng.

Cash value per S.



Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace; the Bank of England, the Mansion House; the Guildhall; the Society of Arts; the Royal Observatory. Greenwich; the London County Council; the M tropolitan Fire Brigade; the Stock Exchange; "The Lancet" Office; the leading London theatres and clubs; many of the provincial corporations. and the principal gas companies throughout the world. Write for particulars to Ritchie & Co., contractors the Gas Light and Coke Company and the South Metropolitan Gas Company, gas engineers, patentees, and makers of all kinds of decorative work in wrought iron, brass and copper, 46 Hatfield street, southwark, S.E., London.

INSURANCE DECISIONS.

, Life Insurance-Insuperable Interest -A daughter has an insuperable inlterest in the life of her father. Farmers' and Traders' Bank of Shenandoah ws. Johnson, 91 N. W. Rep. (Iowa), 1074. - Life Insurance-Time in Which to Discover Defects in Policy.-The reaisomable time which one receiving an insurance policy has is which to discover defects therein commones to run from the time it is received. Bostwick ws. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York, 32 N. W. Rep. (Wis.) 246.

A Fraternal Insurance—Suicide as Deifence.—A fair preponderance of the levidence only is required to establish the fact of suicide as a defence to an action on a life insurance policy. Kerr ivs Modern Woodmen of America, 117 IFed. Rep. (U. S. C. C. A., Iowa) 593.

, Fraternal Insurance—Waivers of Forfeiture by Subordinate Lodge.—The relation of subordinate lodges of a mukual insurance society to the grand lodge is that of agency, and therefore a subordinate lodge may waive a forfeiture resulting from non-payment of assessment. Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. by Lachmann et al., 64 N. E. Rep. (III.) 1022 Fraternal Insurance—Change of Beindiciaries.—That one in directing change in the ben ficiaries in his benefit certificate wrote a letter, instead of filling out blanks thereon as directed, does not tend to show lack of mental capacity. Walts et al. vs. Grand Lodge of Iowa Workmen of State of Iowa et al., 91 N. W. Rep. (Lowa) 1062.

Life Insurance—Suicide.—Where an application for life insurance is made part of the insurance contract, agreements by the insured as to the Hability of the company in case of suicide, or as to action commenced more than a year after dealth, are binding on the beneficiaries. Treat et al vs. Merchants' Life Ass'n, 64 N. E. Rep. (IM.) 992.

Life Insurance—Extension of Time for Payment of Premiums.—A life insurance company, which accepts overdue premiums, cannot say that its agent had no authority to extend the time for payment of premiums beyond maturity, though the policy forbids its modification, or the waiver of a forfeiture, except in writing, signed by certain officals. Union Cent. Life Ins Co. vs. Whetzel, 65 N. E. Rep. (Ind. App.) 15.

Life Insurance—Authority of General Agent.—A demand for a paid-up policy is properly made on the general agent of a life insurance company, though he has no authority to issue policies, the original policy not requiring its surrender to any particular person when a paid-up policy is desired. Union Cent. Life Ins. Co. vs Whetzel, 65 N. E. Rep. (Ind. App.) 15.

. Life Insurance-Right of Rescission. --Where an applicant for an insurance policy, on receipt of the same, is fraudulently deterred from examining it, four and one-half months' delay in discovering the fraud in giving him a policy other than what he was to get is not so long as to forfeit a right of rescission. Bostwick vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York, 92 N. W. Rep. (Wis.) 246.

Life Insurance—Foreign Companies— Licenses to Agent.—It is within the discretion of the superintendent of insurance to refuse a license as agent of a foreign in in violati out first o ed applic company, tion, has of the reg of Ins. vs E. Rep. ((

Fraterna Waiver.---(of benevolty, by rea waive any and regula



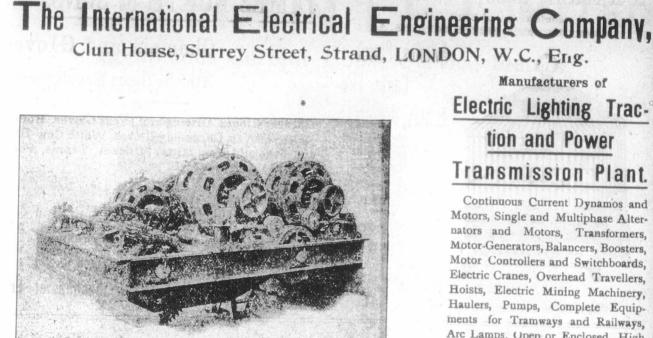
Comp Pric List 800 Page Pos Free

GEOR

88 and 8 Specia



Telegrams : "CLUNCH, LONDON."



Manufacturers of Electric Lighting Traction and Power Transmission Plant

599

Continuous Current Dynamos and Motors, Single and Multiphase Alternators and Motors, Transformers, Motor-Generators, Balancers, Boosters, Motor Controllers and Switchboards, Electric Cranes, Overhead Travellers, Hoists, Electric Mining Machinery, Haulers, Pumps, Complete Equipments for Tramways and Railways, Arc Lamps, Open or Enclosed, High Quality Arc Lamp, Carbons, &cc., &c. Send for Price Lists.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

foreign insurance company to one who, in violation of the statute, has, without first obtaining such license, solicit ed applications for insurance in such company, and, as part of such solicitation, has offered a rebate of a portion of the regular promium. Vorys, Supt. of Ins. vs. State ex rel. Conn. 11, 65 N. E. Rep. (Ohio) 150.

JUN'R.

p. (Ind.

General

up poli-

general ompany, issue poequiring

person

l. Union

65 N. E.

scission.

surance

is frau-

ning it,

in dis-

m a po-

get is

of res

ife Ins.

(Wis.)

anies-

the dis-

insur-

nt of a

Fraternal Insurance - Suspension Waiver.-Officers of subordinate lodges of benevolent societies have no authority, by reason mercly of such office, to waive any of the provisions of the rules and regulations of the order which en-

ter into and form a part of the contract of membership. When one of such rules was that after suspension for non-payment of dues a member could only be reinstated while in good health, the receipt of her dues for reinstatement by the subordinate lodge's secretary while she was in a dying condition was no waiver of such requirement of good health. Highlanders vs. Scoville, 92 N. W. Rep. (Neb.) 206.

Fire Insurance-Liability of Explosion-Where a fire policy provided that the company should not be liable for

loss by explosion unless fire ensued, and in that event for damage caused by fire only, and in an action thereon there was evident that the fire was caused by an explosion of soot in a flue, an instruction that the defendant was not liable for any damages caused by the explosion unless fire ensued and, if there was an explosion, and fire ensued thereafter, defendant was liable only for the actual damages caused by the fire, and was not liable for any damages caused or resulting from the explosion, was properly given. Cohn et al. vs. National Fire Ins. Co., 70 S. W. Rep. (Mo. App.) 259



Prof. Fernow's lecture on Forestry in Queen's University, Kingston, recently, says a r cent letter, was largely attended. The lecturer was introduced by Principal Gordon, who emphasized the national importance of the subject. so characterized by the Minister of education from the same platform last April. The lecturer gave a lucid description of what important influence a forest may have in preventing erosion of land by holding back the water and thus preventing floods, and by absorbing water, especially on steep hills, which otherwise might be badly cut away. The influence of forests on rainfall is still an undisputed point. It is a remarkable fact that civilization depends largely on wood, as outside of food products it is almost indispensable to man's welfare, and a wood famine would be almost as serious as a food famine. The general use of wood de-







WORKS AND OFFICES

HOLLINWOOD, Lancashire, Eng. -

ital valuation during the last fifty vears

Ves

irers.

ouse-

Hide

Foot-

Eng.

20

Prof. Fernow's lecture showed how the reproduction of forest crop relies on natural conditions; for example, by character of trees depends on influences such as climatic conditions and depth of soil, a deep-rooted tree not growing in a frozen or rocky soil, etc. Continuity of production depends on moisture conditions caused by a density of crown of trees. A mixed fcrest is a most desirable condition, as it affords protection against insects, fires, winds, and gives a crop, part of which at least is saleable, no matter how the uses and demands may fluctuate. These are artificial and natural means of reproducing forest crops. The axe is the only implement of cultivation used by most people. It may be used for the entire removal of mature trees, in which case artificial planting of young trees is adopted for reproduction. This method of reproduction is largely employed instead of a selection of certain trees for removal, allowing free air space for the natural reproduction of trees by seedlings in a proper seed bed. The latter method, once much used, has now been largely abandoned in favor of a method more nearly approximating to that of the lumberman. Broad-leaved trees may be easily reproduced by a wholesale cutting, as young sprouts springing up take their place, and after fifteen years' growth are fit for fuel, but never for timber. Conifers

generally do not reproduce by sprouts, hence the necessity of a proper seed bed allowing for moisture, dried litter and light. The conditions essential to growth are generally lacking in forests cut over by lumbermen, thus accounting for the common belief that conifers, such as the white pine, do not reproduce by seeds.

Mr. H. A. Calvin, M.P., a practical lumberman, supplementing the address of Prof. Fernow at Queen's University on the subject of "Forestry," offered the following remarks:-"We have in Canada to-day the richest areas of forest of any civilized country, and the mass of our people are ignorant of its importance. There is comparatively little endeavor on the part of either people or Governments (without reference to political parties) for its preservation or perpetuation. The four great divisions of industrial activity in Canada are agriculture, mining, lumbering and fishing. In this university we give useful instruction in the first two of these, and now we propose to take one more step forward and educate our people (as we may be able) regarding trees and uncertain to replace that which has their products, and when the time has arrived and we begin the teaching of fish culture and preservation, no doubt our friends in Torouto and Guelph will our conditions, and to adopt such imwake up to the necessity of their re- proved methods of caring for and cropceiving public money for fish; but that ping our forests as will secure a perpeis in the future. I have said that agri- tual and adequate supply of wood and culture, mining, fishing and lumbering timber. Prof. Fernow is here to help are the basis of nearly all our indus- us in this endeavor."

tries, and I wish to make it plain why I, as a practical man, engaged in business, think that the study of forestry is the most important in Canada. In agriculture the product is in proportion to human endeavor, and the possible future supply of agricultural products is not diminished by the present supply, but rather the contrary. In mining, too, while the minerals taken out are not replaced, yet new discoveries are constantly bringing in sight greater available supplies. The prospector and discoverer are always ahead of the miner. And so far as sea fishing and great lakes fishing is concerned, the supply does not seem to be diminished by yearly draughts. But the forest, as at present used, is different from all The total area of forest ou these. this continent is fairly well known. It is being constantly encroached upon by the lumbermen and by fire. Each year sees more tree's cut down and used; the consumption increases by leaps and bounds. And while this steady depletion is going on, the new growth, where allowed, is too slow and been taken away. This is a very serious matter. We have come to the point where we need to take stock, to study



Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Styles and Shapes always Up-to-date.

WEST & BLACKWELL, Humberstone Road,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

We can beat the World for Styles and Prices, under the New Preferential Tariff.

TO HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

The importance of good needles is well known to all manufacturers of hosiery, yet those acquainted with the trade are not unacquainted with the friction cropping up at irregular intervals, and originating in the needles not doing their part with the assurance of safety which they should.

Prominent among the firms of old standing in this line, is that of Mr. Charles Bevans, of 92 Higheross street, Leicester, England, who has a perfect range of machines for executing or ders, for every shape of wire needle known to the trade, It is also wellknown that this house buys only the best English cast steel wire, all of which is tested before being made u; into needles. The principal working parts of the needle are made by hand, so as to ensure a good finish on the hooks, rivets, etc., which it is impossible to get by making these parts by machinery. With the experience of the inventor bimself of the latch

NAME OF COMPANY,	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value,	Amount paid per Share.	Cana quotati per c	ORS
British American Fire and Marine Danada Life Donfederation Life Western Assurance Marantee Co. of North America	15,000 8,500 10,000 25,000 18,372	3%-6mos, 4-6mos, 7% 6mos, 5-6mos, €	850 400 100 40 50	\$50 403 40 80 80 60	98 160 953	í
BRITISE AND FORMENQuotations or	the Lo	ndon Marke	n, Jan. 10,	1908 Marke	t value p. p	d up s
Lliance Assur. tias Fritish and Foreign Marine. Saledonian commercial U. Fire, Life and Marine. Huardian Fire and Life. mperial Fire. Acceshire Fire. Jun Fire.	250,000 24,000 67,000 21,500 50,000 200,000 60,000 1\$6,493	88. p.s. 24 p.s. 25 128. p.s. 27 3 9 25 δ	20 50 26 50 10 20 20 20	22 1~5 6 4 5 5 5 5 8	10 26½ 19½ 49½ 9½	10) #371 201 281 503
Jun Fire ondon and Lancashire Fire ondon & seurance Corporation ondon & Lancashire Life fr, & Lon. & Globe Fire and Life orthern Fire and Life orth Brit. & Merc. Fire and Life owich Union Fire	100,000 \$5,100 \$5,862 10,000 391,752 \$0,000 110,000 11,000	\$ 20 10 90 *221 \$08.p.s. *3334	814 25 25 10 81: 100 25 100	1% 2% 12% 2 2 10 6% 12	191⁄a 51 81 28 75 363≦ 108	20 58 29 77 87 111

*Excluding periodical cash bonus,



la. MANUFA

Telegran



needle, who the present every impro placed on t present tari to Canadian a good artic when once u specialties it his patent 1 Swing Jacl which, for c will enable more quickly breakage; co cent. in was increased p made in all s

Established 17





Park Place

Electric C Victoria S

Pneumatic Tyres

Canadians

Telegrams: "TANNERY, OLDHAM" All Communications must be addressed to Oldham. ESTABLISHED 1840 MILLS BROTHERS, LTD. Registered Office: Lowermoor Leather Works. OLDHAM. ENGLAND. la.iners and Dressers of Welsh, English, Calf, Persian, and Goat Roller Skins. MANUFACTURERS Tanned and Helvetia Strapping. Oak Anned and meet Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the Improved Driving Belts for Mule, Cone Drum, and Electric Driving. Runs perfectly straight and free from Stretch. Mills' "Challenge Brand" Camel Hair Belting. Lan-cashire Belt Dressing. Roller and Clearer Coverers, for Home and Export. Helvetia, Rawhide, Horny, Brown, White and Supple Laces. Roller Varnish, Roller Leather Cots, Isinglass, Gelatine, Glues. Roller Paste, Roller, Clearer, and Twiners' Cloth. Plush for Clearers. Condi-tioning Cloth. Copper Wire Sewing to the Trade. Roller Coverers' Tools Supplied. Revolution Wooden Split Pulleys. Mill Furnishers, &c., &c.



S

te.

ad.

1908.

up sh

20% 58 29 77 87% 111 83 50% 11 15%

).,

٠y.

ube

nts.

y

Lowermoor Works · Oldham.

needle, who, by the way, was head of the present firm, and has kept up with This can be

be ordered, applicable to all classes of circular machines. Every needle sent out by this firm, is hardened and tempered by special process, entirely different from that of other needle manufacturers, therefore lasting much longer than needles procured elsewhere. Price list's on application. Note the only address: Charles Bevans, 92 Highcross street, Leicester, England.

The manufacture of hosiery in Canada has of late years assumed very large proportions, and from year to year this branch of manufacture must show large increases. Those in the trade would serve their interests by communicating with Mr. C. Bevans, at above address, feeling assured that his

Tannery: Blackley, needles are built to wear, and give the best satisfaction accorded to any needle made in any part of the world.

Poor quality needles do not pay in whatever way they are viewed. The manufacture and sale of hosiery is each season becoming a finer art'; goods are being furned out with greater perfection of weave and finish, so that whatever may serve in the least in hindering this should be carefully avoided. Whatever serves to advance the art should be quickly adopted. Write to Mr. C. Bevans. His make is

SIMPSON'S BOOT POLISH.

of the highest grade.

A boot polish which has gained considerable popularity during late years is that manufactured by Mr. A. Simpson, of 53 Ebury street, London, S.E. Eng. So many polishes and creams have been forced upon the market that many persons eventually class all more or less alike, forgetting that in such cases it is only through persistent search or unbiased testimony that the good can be distinguished from the common before being given a place in the home.

Those who have used Simpson's paste polish pronounce it very superior and entirely satisfactory. We reproduce the following regarding Simpson's make from an English trade periodical of recent date :-

A Simpson, Ebury street, S.W .--- Established 1885. This is something in these days of rapid changes. For 17 years Mr. Simpson has been making polish for the boot trade, and each year he can claim to have added to his list of customers and to the amount of his output. Continued progress of this kind can hardly be accidental. It is the result of careful attention to business and of supplying a good article. His well-known creams have earned for themselves a reputation for

every improvement, fresh needles, etc., placed on the market, can, with the present tariff of 331-3 per cent., give to Canadian manufacturers of hosiery. a good article that will bring repeats when once used. In Mr. Bevan's mary specialties it was observed, that under his patent No. 7130 he can produce a Swing Jack and needle combined. which, for circular knitting machines, will enable the machine to run much more quickly, without any danger of breakage; consequently saving 70 per cent. in waste and giving 50 per cent. increased production. made in all shapes and guages as may





808

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

absolute reliability, and the simple secret is that Mr. Simpson only knows how to buy the best ingredients. His ability has never got beyond that stage, and he has reason to be proud of it. It would be a very excellent thing if isome other makers were not quite so expert in the art of aculteration and the use of inferior and deleterious materials. The demand for a paste polish caused Mr. Simpson to introduce one, and as he is following on the same lines in the manufacture of this preparation as he did with the creams, there may



be no two questions as to the ultimate result. The best materials and the best mathead of putting them together must logically produce the best results.

We have tested Mr. Simpson's preparations, and we have only found what we have always found—that they give perfect satisfaction, high polish which is lasting, is not tacky, and one which is obtain d without any very great labor or numerous coats of polish. The polish is put up in tins of the usual size for the convenience of retailers, and Mr. Simpson claims that, no matter how long they may be in stock, the contents will not shrink, as is too often the case with this class of polish. We cannot close our remarks without some reference to Mr. Simpson's Royal Dragoon Liquid Blacking. This blacking has long been a favourite with military men of the West-end, and is in great demand at millary stations abroad and in many of the best retail shops throughout the country. It is an excell nt blacking, giving a splendid lustre, which is not dulled by damp and moisture, whilst it adds nourishment and increased durability to the material on which it is used. More would be superfluous.

Write for prise list, etc., and special terms under new preferential tariff to Mr. A. Simpson, 53 Ebury street, London, S.E., England.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE LEAD TARIFF.

Commenting on the proposed increase in the Canadian lead tariff, a prominent Canadian paint manufacturer said:-"As manufacturers, we, of course, believe in ample protection to all Canadianindustries that are worth protection, and we sympathize with the Western lead-mining people to a certain extent. The Government has been more than once asked to aid certain industries, which could never be put on a paying basis in this country, and I am glad that they refused. As regards the lead-mining industry of Canada, It is questionable whether it is advisable at this date to attempt to make it a great one by a change in the tariff, which cannot but increase the price to the consumer, and would be a long time before the Canadian market would be sufficient to absorb the present pro-







J. A. SABIN Welford Road, Leicester ENGLAND,

F. JOYI

KE

NOTE

M

Sp

GOMF

Only

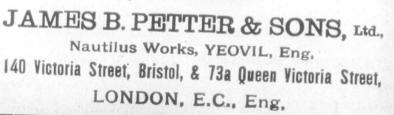
Spec

Middlese Manufa

THE

"PETTER" Patent Petroleum Engine

Automatic Lampless Tube Ignition. Made in many valuable Combinations with Pumps, Dynamos, &c.

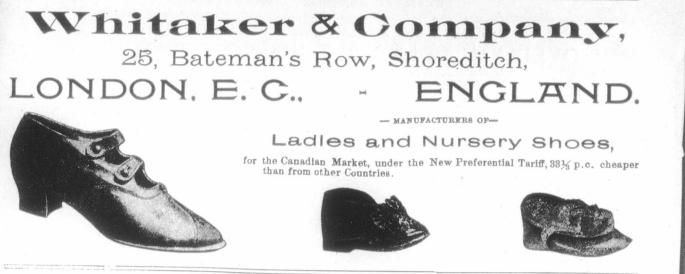


t all and the Providence of the state



BCR

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



AN EPISODE IN THE OIL WELL

BUSINESS.

"Did you ever know Jim Tennant?" asks an old Bradford operator in the Toledo Times. "Then you remember "he was a great oil scout. He was Captain Jones" spy in the day when my, teries were the order in drilling wildcat wells."

Jim made-some money in the employ of Jones and concluded that a pretiy good idea for him would be to go West and grow up with the country and th coyotes. He went, and n a few years r-turned to the office of Captain Jones, at Bradford, in quest of a job. He admitted that he had lost all his money and was now ready to go to work af anything that the captain could furnish him to do.

Jud Haskel was in the office at that time and hearl the conversation. Jones turned to Jim and said that Sistersville was just opening and that 't presented favorable opportunities and made this proposition: "You go down there and securi sonic bases as favorably as possible and drill som wells. I will pay your expenses and all bills incurred in drilling and give you \$60 a month and carry one-eighth in the operations for you."

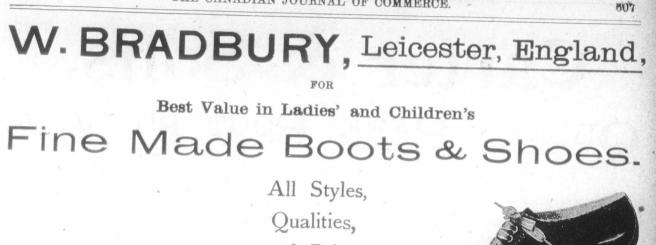
"This, it is needless to say, pl as d Jim v ry much. Then turning to Haskell, Captain Jones remarked that if he desired to take an interest in the enterprise the way was open for him. Mr. Haskell replied that he would take one-eighth and pay his proportion of the expenses as suggested. Jim lit out and lost no time in getting a lease and starting the drill. The first well, when completed, started at one thousand barrels a day and kept it up in a very satisfactory manner. Other wells were drilled with almost equal results. Finally one day Tennant came to Bradford to make a report of the condition of bis operations. Haskell was present when he came and congratulations passed on all sides. "New, boys," said Captain Jones, "I have always made it a rule to buy ont partners whenever I could do so at a reasonable figure and I am ready to do so in this case. I prefer to operate alone anyhow, and if you

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, etc.



Note

GREAT



and Prices.

Other cut will be inserted when made.

aper

UT

et,

26

l.

Special rates to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.

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

A. KNIGHT & CO.,

High Class–Wholesale

Boot * Manufacturers *

We supply these Shoes, 881% p.c. under the New Preferential Tariff.

GREAT NORTHERN WORKS, - BELGRAVE ROAD,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND. Cuts will be inserted when received. will give me a reasonable figure on your interests I will buy them to-day. Haskell and Tennant retired for consultation and returned in a short time with a proposition to sell at \$90,000 apiece. "All right," said the captain, "I consider your offer reasonable enough. I will take the interests," and he wrote out a check for each for the sum named.

The other interesting feature of the proceeding was that Haskell had never had a chance to put a dollar into the enterprise. The first well paid the bills. Tennant departed to Buffalo, where he purchased a stock farm in the country close by the city and is living there now in comfort and ease. Haskell invested \$60,000 of the money in Standard Oil Stock it \$200 per share. The same is to-day worth \$700 a share and he still holds them. Both made their money easy. There are some favorable chances in the oil business."

C. SMITH & SONS, Forest Gate Shoe Works, ANSTEY near LEICESTER, ENGLAND. Wolesal Mode and Shoe Manufactures. For Ganadians under the New Preferential Tariff.





ζ,









d. or

ipon

0.

S.

S.

l.,



SECURITIES.	London Jan. 22		
British Columbia, 1877 6 p.c.	104	107	
1887, 414 per cent 1891-9, 5 p.c Canada, 4 per cent. Ioan, 1860	89 102	9i 104	
3 per cent. loan, 1988-99	101	103	
Debs. 1884, 8% per cent 8% p.c. loan, 1897 Manitoba. 1885-6, 5 p.c.	102 90 106	104 92 108	

-	Bailway and other Stocks.	-	(an. 22
	Quebec Province, 5 p. c., 1874 1876, 5 p.c 1880, 414 p.c 1883, 5 p.c	100 100 104	
100	Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p.c. Gu Ist M. Bds Buffalo & Lake Huron \$10 shr	118	121
10	Buffalo & Lake Huron \$10 shr. do 5½ p.c. bonds. Can. Central 6 p.c. M. Bds. Int guar. by Gov.	18	14% 142
	Canadian Pacific \$100	189	\$ 140
	Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, &c 1st M		103
100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Grand Trunk of Canada Ord, stock 2nd equip, mig. bds. 6 p.c. 1st pref. stock 6 p.c. 2nd pref. stock 5 p.c. perp. deb. stock 4 p.c. perp. deb. stock	124 1083 96 443 186	961/2
100	Great Western shares, 5 p.c	185	188
100 100	Great Western shares, 5 p.c Hamilton & N.W., 6 p.c M. of Canada Stg. 1st Mort. 5 p.c Montreal & Champlain 5 p.c. 1st	104	106
100 100 100	montreal & Champiain 5 p. c. lsi mtg. bds Quebec Central, 5 p.c. ist Inc. Bds T. G. & B. 4 p.c. bonds, lst mort Well., Frey & Bruce, 7 p. c. bds lsi Mort St. Law.&Ott. 4 p.c. Eds	108 106 106 105	105 108 108
	MUNICIPAL LOANS.		
100 100 100	City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p.c. City of Montreal stg. 5 p.c 1874 City of Ottawa,4 p.c., stg. redeem 1875	100 101 100 100	102 104 102 103
100	City of Quebec, op. c. redeem 1875.	102	104
100	City of Toronto, 4 p c. 1889-93 6 p.c. stg. con. deb. 1874-1876 5 p.c. gen. con. deb. 1879		109 101 107 111 102
00	City of Winnipeg deb., 1884, 5 p.c Deb. scrip. 1883, 6 p.c	105	107
	MISCRILLANBOUS COMPANIES.		
00 C 00 C 00 E		34 97 86 %	88 102 37
	BANKS.		
R	ank of British North America	68	70

ot and

ла пвед

Eng,

gnes.

TD.

Finish.

most

ntury.

ire

.

Eng.

ONS

9

Individual Evening Instruction.

ON Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings

	AT
Pusen.	tess College.

Corner Victoria Square and Oraig Street

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

J. D. DAVIS,

A.

42 Vistoria Sq. Montreal



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 Refners and Mills in this section are "sarly entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop ; while for well-drilling purpowes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stills, Tanka, Bleachars and Agitators, Sait 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 Breass.

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.



DENTON, near MANCHESTER Eng.

SPECIALITY

Improved Split Frames for Curling and Shaping Felt Hat Brims.

Accuracy Guaranteed. Estimates for all Kinds of Hatting Machinery

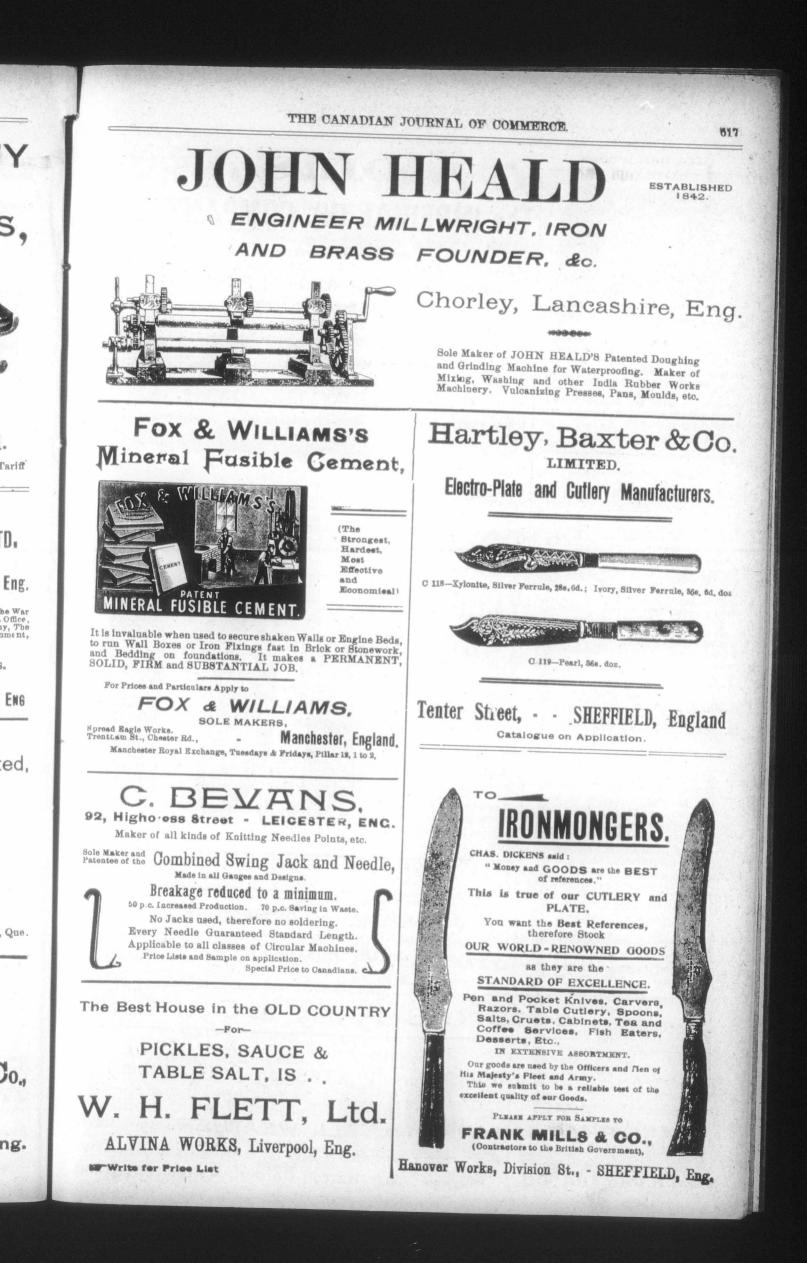
SHIPPING ORDERS and ENQUIRIES Promptly Attended to



B. JARDINE & CO.,

HESPELER, ONT.





Leading Hetels in Canada.



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Oznada, A. Nelson, Proprietor,

²⁰ The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by jan addition of 75 rooms, olegantly furnished an 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 iberally managed hotel in the Province, having

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now re-opened. The Russell contains accommodation for over Four Hundred Guests, with passenger and baggage elevators and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the apital 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. Kvery sitention paid to Guests.

F. X. ST. JACQUES, Propr.

A Good Company to Represent. A Splendid One to be Insured in.

The steadily increasing amount of new business written indicates the growing popularity of the Company, and the confidence the insuring public place in it.

Active men who desire to work up substantial incomes for themselves by renewals, should correspond with the

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE Assurance Company,

Home Office: - TORONTO, Ont.

- IURUNIU, UL

L. GOLDMAN, Secretary. Wm. McCABE, Managing Director



-BHFINERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF-

CANADIAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, Under New Patent Process

ender non Patone Process

Refined Olis, Benzine, Napthas and Casolenes, Lubricating Olis, Greases Paraffine Wax Candles, Fuel Olis, &c.

Refineries: SARNIA and PETROLIA, Ont.

Branches:

MONTREAL, P.Q. ST. JOHN, N.B. HALIFAX, N.S. WINNIPEG, MAR.

-SELLING AGENTS FOR PROVINCE OF ONTABIO-

The QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited, Head Office: TORONTO, Oat,

Branches: OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON, KINGSTON, and other Stations in Province of Ontario





Before Buying a Camera

CAMERAS for PLATES or ROLL FILMS

PHOTOGRAPHS IN ALL WEATHER.

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









Cast S &c., &c.



Fitted ufac



EVERY PO Nursery Sandal and Perfection in 1 Magnificent I The Large con over each NURS













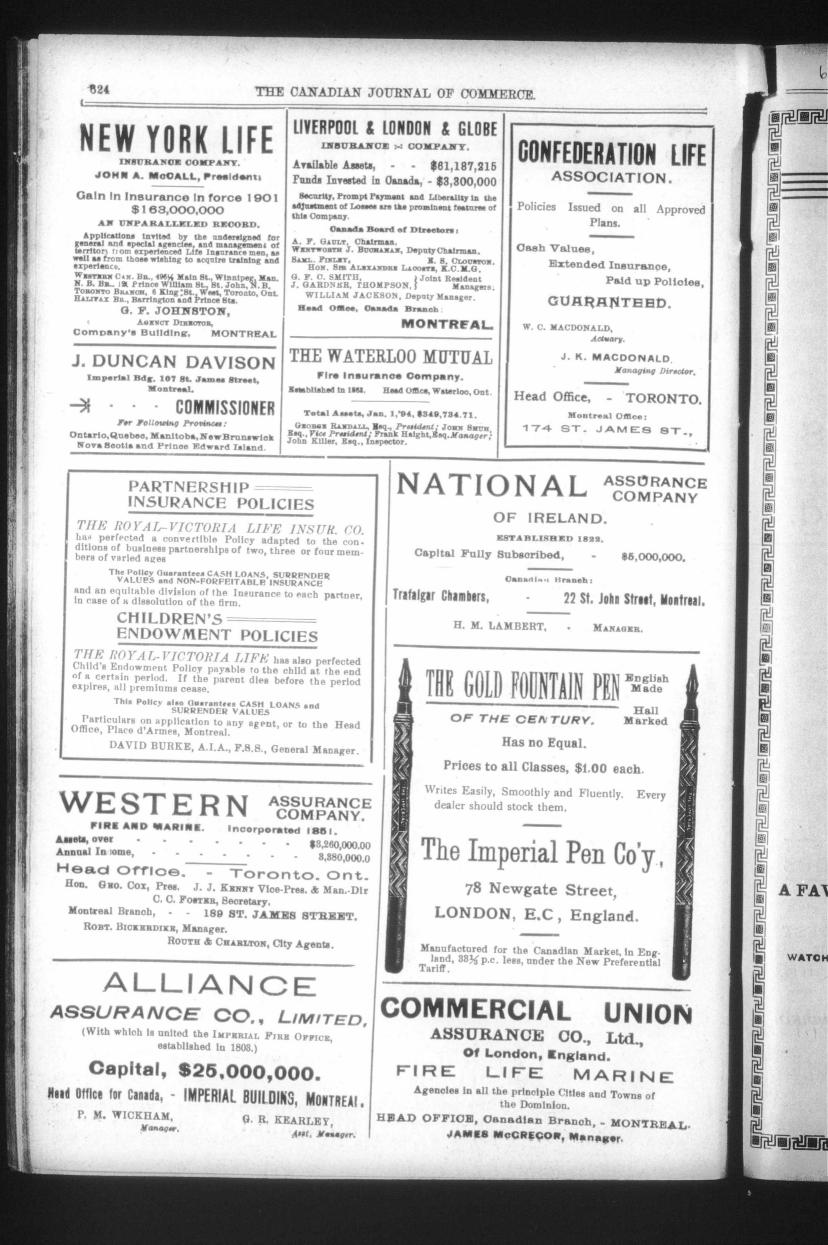
d

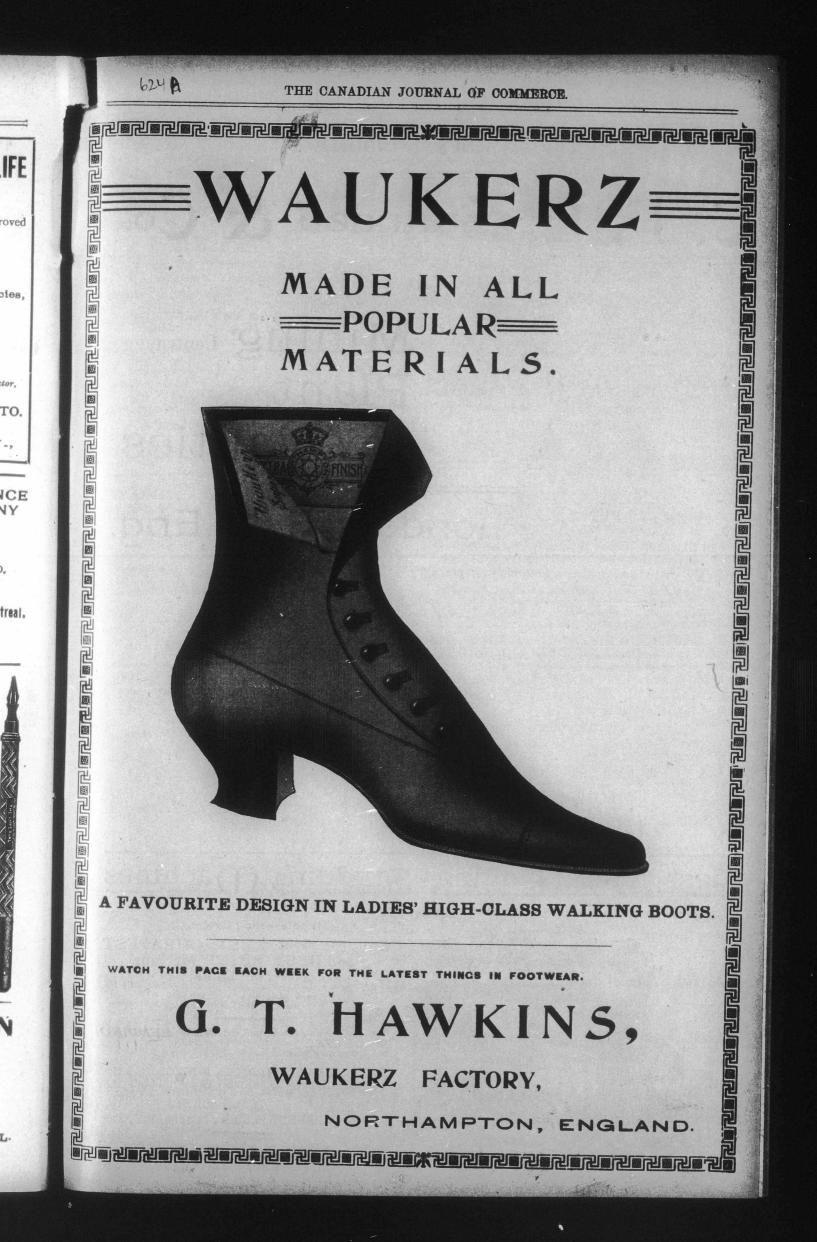
5).

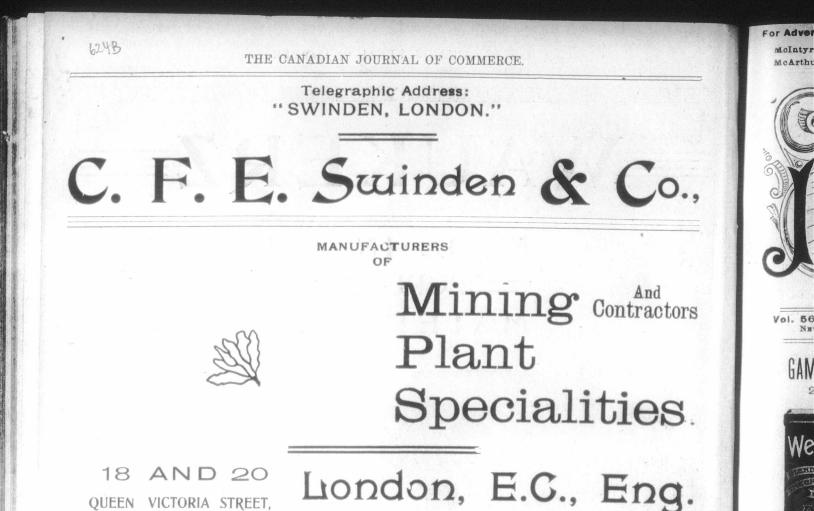
R

g.

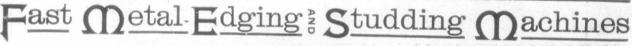
ζ.











(PATENTED.)

(Endless Roll System.)

Still the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST and BEST BUILT Machine for the Trade.

Every Machine Guaranteed. Popular Prices and Terms.

For particulars of this and our **NEW BENDING MACHINE**, which will bend every kind of Leather, Pulp and Strawboard write or see

The Box Making Machinery & Engineering Co., 78 Turnmill St., CLERKENWELL RD., London, E.C., Eng.

These Box Machines, which are made in England for the Canadian Market, are sold 33½ p.c. less than from any other Country.



The larg wood Tr Supplie

T.

Glace Broke

... COLOR