

THE CANADIAN

TRADE REVIEW

FINANCE AND INFLUENCE RECORD

DEVOTED TO THE MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

Vol. XVIII.—No. 11.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1895.

HENRY HARVEY & CO.
Publishers and Proprietors.

Leading Wholesale Houses.

S. Greenshields, Son & Co.,

MONTREAL & VANCOUVER, B.C.
FOR SPRING 1895.

Our travellers are now showing a full range of Imported and Domestic samples.

Extensive value in Dress Goods, Peau de Soie, Gloves, Hosiery and Linens.

CANADIAN GOODS:

See our samples of Grey and White cottons before placing orders. Full range of Prints, linings etc.

PATENT ROLL COTTON BATTING

NONE GENUINE BUT THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

"NORTH STAR,"
"CRESCENT,"
"PEARL."

Retailers should keep these goods in stock, as they are especially designed for many domestic uses.

MAILED OR CASED IN

4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 ounce Rolls.

Leading Wholesale Houses.



BISQUIT, DUBOUCHÉ & CO.

Are the second largest shippers of Brandy from France, and hold the Largest Stock of Old Champagne Brandy of any house.

JOHN OSBORN SON & CO.,
Sole Agents, - MONTREAL.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO
OF MONTREAL.

Rubber Shoes. Felt Boots, Bolting Rubber and Cotton Hose, Packing, Etc.

333 St. Paul St. Cor. Young & Front Sts.
MONTREAL TORONTO

Leading Wholesale Houses.

THIBAudeau BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN & AMERICAN

Dry * Goods,

QUEBEC, Thibaudeau Freres & Cie.
LONDON, Thibaudeau B. os. & Co.

THIBAudeau BROS. & CO.,
332 St. Paul St., - Montreal.

FALL GOODS.

DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES, FANCY GOODS, SMALLWARES, NOTIONS, PIPES, &c., &c.

The Largest Assortment in the Dominion now on Exhibition.

H. A NELSON & SONS
MONTREAL & TORONTO.

When you want Radiators for = = **HOT WATER OR STEAM HEATING,**

Buy the **SAFFORD** *

No = =

"Bolts

"Packing

"Leaky Joints



They are =

Best Constructed

Screwed Joints

Well Defined

Effective.

→ H. McLAREN & CO., ←

706 CRAIG STREET, (NEARLY OPPOSITE ST. ALEXANDER STREET) MONTREAL.

Sole Agents For

The Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Co., Toronto.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA.



St. John, N.B., Quebec,
Hamilton, Winnipeg, &
Victoria, B.C.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1817.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital (all paid up).....\$12,000,000
Reserve Fund..... 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

SIR D. A. SMITH, K.C.M.G. President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND..... Vice-President.
A. T. Patterson, Esq., W. C. McDonald, Esq.,
Hugh McLennan, Esq., W. H. Meredith, Esq.,
E. B. Greenhalgh, Esq., R. B. Angus, Esq.,
A. F. Gault, Esq.,
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.
A. MACSIDER, Chief Inspector, and Superintendent of Branches.
A. B. Buchanan, J. M. Greata,
Asst. Supt. of Branches, Asst. Inspector.

BRANCHES IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager
West End Branch, St. Catherine St.
ONTARIO. Peterboro Picton
Almohite Sturdivant
Belleville Stratford
Brockville St. Marys
Chatham Toronto
Cornwall Wallaceburg
Deseronto QUEBEC.
Fort William Quebec
Goderich New Brunswick
Guelpi Wick
Hamilton Chatham
Kingston Moncton
London St. John
Ottawa NOVA SCOTIA.
Perth Halifax
ALBERTA.
Saskatoon
ASSINIBOIA. Regina
BRITISH COL.
VICTORIA. Nelson
New Westminster
Vancouver
Victoria
MANITOBA. Winnipeg

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C.

COMMITTEE.

PETER REDPATH, ESQ., THOMAS SKINNER, ESQ.,
ALEXANDER LANG, Manager.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York—Walter Watson, R. Y. Hedden and A. Shepherd, Agents, 79 Wall Street
Chicago—Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London—The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
The London and Westminster Bank.
Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.
Scotland—The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York—The Bank of New York, N.B.A.
The Third National Bank.
Boston—The Merchants' National Bank.
J. R. Moore & Co.
Buffalo—Bank of Commerce in Buffalo.
San Francisco—The Bank of British Columbia.
Portland, Oregon—The Bank of British Columbia.

Montreal, Jan. 2nd, 1891.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid up.....\$710,100
Reserve Fund..... 270,000

F. X. ST. CHARLES, President.
R. BICKMEDIK, Vice-President.

Chas. Chaput, J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vallancourt,
M. J. A. PIENKOWSKI, Manager
C. A. Giroux, Assistant Manager.
A. W. Blouin, Inspector.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at head office and branches.

City Branches—St. Catherine Street East and Notre Dame Street West.

BRANCHES:

Three Rivers C. A. Sylvestre, Manager.
J. Lette—A. A. Larocque, Manager. Sorel—W. L. M. Desj., Manager. Valleyfield—S. Fortier, Manager.
Vankleek Hill—C. A. Garrau, Manager.
Eastern Abitibi, Winnipeg, Man.—H. ...Boire.
Loulouville, P.Q.—F. X. O. Laourrière.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London Eng.—The Clydesdale Bank (Limited).
Paris, France—Credit Lyonnais, Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale, Berlin, Germany—Deutsche Bank.
Bruxelles, Belgium—Credit Lyonnais.
Amsterd., Belgium—Banque Centrale Anversoise.
New York—Importers and Traders National Bank, Messrs. Ladenburg, Thiermann & Co., The National Park Bank.
Boston—The Third National Bank.
Boston—National Bank of Redemption.
Chicago, National Live Stock Bank.
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

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

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid up, \$6,000,000
Reserve, \$3,000,000

Head Office, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., President.
ROBERT ANDERSON, Esq., Vice-President.
Hector Mackenzie, Esq., H. Montagu Allan Esq.
Jonathan Hodgson, Esq., J. P. Dawes, Esq.
John Cassils, Esq., T. H. Dunn, Esq.
George Haady, Esq., General Manager.
John Gault, Esq., Asst. Gen. Manager.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Belleville, Kingston, Quebec,
Berlin, London,
Brampton, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Q.
Chatham, Mitchell,
St. John, Q.
Gananoque, Ottawa, St. Thomas,
Hamilton, Owen Sound, Toronto,
Ingersoll, Perth, Walkerton,
Kincardine, Preston, Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Brandon.
Banks in Great Britain.—London Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points. The Clydesdale Bank (Limited), Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool (Limited).

Agency in New York—52 William St., Messrs. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, Jr., Agents.
Banks in United States.—New York, American Exchange National Bank; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; St. Paul, Minn., First National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; San Francisco, Anglo-California Bank.

Newfoundland.—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland.
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

British Columbia.—Bank of British Columbia.
A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan, and other foreign countries.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

Capital Paid up.....\$1,200,000
Reserve Fund..... 280,000

DIRECTORS:

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., President.
Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., James King, Esq., John Bronkey, Esq.
E. F. Wynn, General Manager
J. G. BILLET, Inspector

BRANCHES:

Alexandria, Ont.
Boisclair, Man.
Casper, Man.
Chesterville, Ont.
Iroquois, Ont.
Leithbridge, N. W. T.
Merivale, Ont.
Montreal, Que.
Moosem, N. W. T.
Morden, Man.
Newpawa, Man.
Norwood, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.
Quebec, Que.
(S. Lewis St.)
Smith's Falls, Ont.
Souris, Man.
Toronto, Ont.
Virgen, Man.
Windsor, Ont.
Witchester, Ont.
Winnipeg, Man.

FOREIGN AGENTS:

LONDON, - - Parr's Banking Company and Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL, - - Parr's Banking Company and Alliance Bank (Limited).
NEW YORK, - - National Park Bank.
BOSTON, - - National Park Bank.
MINNEAPOLIS, - - First National Bank.
ST. PAUL, - - St. Paul National Bank.
GREAT FALLS, MONT., - - Northwestern Nat Bank.
CHICAGO, ILL., - - Globe National Bank.
BUFFALO, N. Y., - - Queen City Bank.
DETROIT, MICH., - - First National Bank.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

Capital Paid up.....\$1,200,000

DIRECTORS:

A. Gaboury, Esq. President.
F. Klouac, Esq. Vice-President.
T. Lavoit, Esq., A. B. Dupuis, Esq.
R. Audette, Esq., H. Turner, Esq.
H. M. Price, Esq.
P. Lafrance, Cashier.
M. A. Labrecque, Inspector.

BRANCHES:

Quebec, St. John Suburb, C. Cloutier, Accountant
St. Sauveur, L. Drouin, Accountant.
St. Roch, J. E. Huot, Manager.
Montreal, St. James St., M. Benoit, Manager.
Sherbrooke, W. Gaboury, Manager.
St. Francois, Reauce Co., N. A. Boivin, Manager.
Chicoutimi, J. E. A. Dubuc, Manager.
Ottawa, Ont., A. A. Tallon, Manager.
Winnipeg, Man., G. Crebassa, Manager.

AGENTS:

England National Bank of Scotland, London, France, Credit Lyonnais, Paris and branches, Messrs. Granchamp Freres & Cie, Paris.
United States, National Bank of the Republic, New York, National Revere Bank, Boston, Mass.
Particular attention given to collections and returns made with utmost promptness. Correspondence solicited.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid-up.....\$1,200,000
Reserve..... 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JACQUES GRENIER, Esq., PRESIDENT
GEORGE BRUSH, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.
T. PREFONTAINE, WM. FRANCIS
CHA. LACAILLE, ALPH. LECLAIRE
A. PREVOST.

J. S. BOUSQUET Esq., Cashier.

WM. RICHER, Esq. ASST. CASHIER.
ARTHUR GAGNON, INSPECTOR.

BRANCHES.

Quebec, Basse-Ville, P. B. DuMoulin, Manager.
St. Roch, Napoleon Lavoie,
Three Rivers, P. E. Panton,
St. Jean, Que., H. St. Mars,
St. Benit, Que., Charles Bedard,
St. Jerome, Que., J. A. Therberge,
St. Hyacinthe, Que., J. Laframboise,
St. Catherine St., East, A. Fournier,
No. de Dame St. West, J. A. Blean.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Ontario—Molson's Bank and Branches.
New Brunswick—Bank of Montreal.
Nova Scotia—Bank of Nova Scotia.
Prince Edward Isld.—Merchants Bank of Halifax.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

New York—The National Bank of the Republic
New York—Hanover National Bank.
Boston—The National Revere Bank.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

England—The Alliance Bank, Limited, London.
France—Le Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travellers issued available in all parts of the world.

LABANQUE JACQUES CARTIER

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid up.....\$500,000
Reserve Fund..... 225,000

DIRECTORS:

HON. ALPH. DESARDINS, M.P., President.
A. S. HAMELIN, Esq., Vice-President.
Dumont Lavolette, A. L. Le Martigny, Joel Leduc.
A. L. de MARIIGNY, Managing Director
JANUARD BRESSES, Assistant Manager
E. O. ST. JEAN, Inspector.

BRANCHES:

St. Hyacinthe, A. Clément, Manager.
Quebec, St. Sauveur, N. Dion.
Rue St. Jean, C.S. Powell,
Drummondville—J. E. Girouard, Manager.
Baughartol—J. Leduc.
Fraserville—J. O. Leblanc.
Laurentides—H. H. Ethier.
Vallefield—L. de Martigny.
Hull, P.Q.—J. P. de Martigny.
Victoriaville—A. Marchand.
St. Simon—D. Denis.
Plessisville—E. C. P. Chevrefils.
Ste. Anne de la Parade—J. A. Housseau.
Ste. Blaise, P.Q.—H. Bourbeau.
Edmonton, Man.—S. R. Benoit.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL.

St. Jean Baptiste—Michel Bourret, Manager.
St. Henri, H. Beron.
Ste. Cuthgondes—S. Ducharme.
Rue Ontario—A. Boyer.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Angleterre—Le Credit Lyonnais.
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Paris, France.
Credit Lyonnais, New York—National Bank of the Republic, New York—Bank of Montreal.
Boston—The Merchants National Bank.
Chicago—Bank of Montreal, Canada.
The Merchants Bank of Canada, Bank of British North America.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travellers issued available in all parts of the world.

ONTARIO BANK.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Paid up.....\$1,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 345,000

DIRECTORS:

G. R. B. COCKBURN, Esq., M.P., President.
A. M. SMITH, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. C. F. Fraser, Donald Mackay, Esq.
G. M. Ross, Esq., Hon. J. C. Atkins.
A. S. Irving, Esq.

C. HOLLAND, General Manager.
E. MORRIS, Inspector.

BRANCHES:

Aurora, Landay, Peterboro'
Bowmanville, Montreal, Port Arthur
Hickingham, Q. Mount Forest, Pickering
Cornwall, Nowmarket, Sudbury
Kawassa, Ottawa, Toronto
Queen St. West, Toronto.

AGENTS:

London, Eng.—Parr's Banking Company and Alliance Bank (Limited).
France and Europe—Credit Lyonnais.
New York—Fourth National Bank of City New York, and the Agents Bank of Montreal.
Boston—Tremont National Bank.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
 Paid-up Capital, \$2,000,000
 Res. Fund, 1,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 JOHN H. R. MOLSON, - President.
 H. W. SHEPHERD, - Vice-President.
 S. H. EWING, W. M. RAMSAY,
 Henry Archibald, - Sam'l Finley,
 W. M. Macpherson.

I. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Gen. Manager.
 A. D. BURNFORD, Inspector.
 H. LOCKWOOD, Assistant Inspector.

BRANCHES:
 Aylmer, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. St. Thomas, Ont.
 St. Catherine, St. Branch.
 Trois-Rivières, " Montreal, Ont. Toronto, " "
 Calgary, " Norwich, " Toronto, " "
 Clinton, " Ottawa, " Trenton, " "
 Fort St. J., " Owen Sound, " Waterloo, " "
 Hamilton, " Hudson Bay, " Winnipeg, Man.
 London, " Smith's Falls, " Woodstock, Ont.
 Montreal, " Soré, " P.Q.

AGENTS IN CANADA:
 Quebec—La Banque du Peuple and Eastern Townships Bank
 Ontario—Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Canadian Bank of Commerce.
 New Brunswick—Banque de New Brunswick.
 Nova Scotia—Hullifax Banking Company.
 Prince Edward Island—Merchants Bank of P.E.I. Summer-side Bank.
 British Columbia—Bank of British Columbia.
 Manitoba—Bank of Montreal.
 Newfoundland—Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's.

IN EUROPE:
 London—Paris Banking Co. and the Alliance Bank (Limited); Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morion, Rose & Co.
 Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool.
 Manchester and London—Bank, Ltd.
 Paris—France—Credit Lyonnais.
 Antwerp—D'Almeida Bank.
 Antwerp—H. J. Van La Banque d'Antverp.
 Hamburg—H. Sasse Newman & Co.

UNITED STATES:
 New York—Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Messrs. W. Warren, H. Y. Hobson, Agents Bank of Montreal; Messrs. Morion, Bliss & Co. Boston—The State National Bank. Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. San Francisco—Bank of British Columbia. Detroit—Commercial National Bank. Buffalo—The City Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin National Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank. Butte, Montana—First National Bank. Great Falls, Montana—North-Western National Bank. Minneapolis—First National Bank.

Agents in Canada for the Money Order Departments of the Pacific Express Co. and American Express Co. of the U.S.
 Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.
 Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Letters issued available in all parts of the world.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
 Capital Subscribed.....\$500,000

DIRECTORS:
 W. WEIR, President and General Manager.
 O. Faucher, John T. Wilson and Geoff. Weir,
 L. DEGEISE, Accountant

Branches—Berthier, Lachute, Lachine, Nicolet, St. Therese.

Savings Departments—Head Office, Hochelaga and Point St. Charles, Montreal.

Agents at New York, The National Bank of the Republic; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; London, Bank of Montreal; Paris, La Société Générale.

GARAND, TERROUX & CIE.,

Bankers and Brokers,
 No. 3 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
 Commercial Paper Bought, Drafts Drawn on all Parts of Europe and America, Drafts from Foreign Countries Cashied at Lowest Rates, Business Transacted by Correspondence.

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE,
 corner King and Victoria Sts., TORONTO,
GEO. A. COX President,
 Capital Subscribed.....\$2,500,000.00
 Capital Paid up.....1,200,000.00
 Reserve Fund.....321,007.57
 Total Assets.....5,035,688.09

Debentures Issued in Currency or Sterling payable in Canada or Great Britain. Money advanced on Real Estate, Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

FRED. G. COX E. R. WOOD
 Manager. Secretary.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized.....\$2,000,000
 Capital Paid up.....\$1,454,525
 Reserve Fund.....1,152,252

DIRECTORS:
 H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President.
 T. H. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-Pres. St. Catharines
 William Ramsay Hugh Ryan.
 Robert Jaffray T. Sutherland Stayner.
 Honble. John Ferguson.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
 D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.
 B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier.
 E. HAY, Inspector.

BRANCHES:
 Essex Fergus Port Colborne. Welland.
 St. Catharines. Galt.
 Ingersoll. St. Thomas. Brandon, Man.
 Niagara Falls. Woodstock. Winnipeg, Man.
 (Sask.) Portage La Prairie. Saint St. Marie
 Prince Albert, Sask. Rat Portage, Ont.
 Toronto, cor. Wellington St. and Leader Lane.
 " " Yonge and Bloor streets.
 " " Yonge and Queen streets.
 Edmonton, Alta.

Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed.
 Prompt attention paid to collections.
 N. B.—Sell cheques of The Cheque Bank, Ltd. of London, England, which are payable anywhere in Europe, without expense or the usual trouble or identification.

WANTED, one or two gentlemen with capital to join others in an active or silent interest in a general produce & commission business. State amount of capital.
P. O. BOX 743,
Montreal.



This style and make of sleigh was used in Montreal less than 100 years ago, but if you want the latest styles of sleighs of all kinds at the lowest prices go down to
Latimer,
592
ST. PAUL ST.

100 Samples to Choose From.

Municipal Debentures, Government & Railway Bonds, Investment Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD
 Insurance Companies requiring Securities suitable for deposit with Dominion Government or other purposes can have their wants supplied by applying to
R. & WILSON & SMITH,
 British Empire Building,
MONTREAL.

SAMUEL C. FATT,

Accountant, Trustee,
 AND
COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS.
 FOR THE
 Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and North-West Territories.
P. O. Box 604. Telephone 711
 No. 1 Fraser Building, Cor. St. Alexis and St. Sacramento Streets,
MONTREAL.

M. F. NOLAN,
Accountant,
Insurance and Financial Agent.

Loans and Investments, Private Estates and Trusts Administered.
246 ST. JAMES STREET,
 Ottawa Building, Room No. 6, MONTREAL.
 TELEPHONE No. 3024.

The Bell Telephone Co.,

Of Canada.
 G. F. SISE, - - - PRESIDENT.
 G. W. MOSS, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
 C. P. SCLATER, SECRETARY-TREASURER.
HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, Montreal.

This Company will sell its instruments at prices ranging from \$10 to \$25 per set. These instruments are under the protection of the Company's patents, and purchasers are therefore entirely free from risk of litigation.
 This Company will arrange to connect places not having telegraphic facilities with the nearest telegraph office, or it will build private lines for firms or individuals, connecting their place of business or residences. It is also prepared to manufacture all kinds of electrical apparatus.
 Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's offices as above.

HULL'S PATENT Weather Strip IS THE BEST STRIP MADE.

Can be furnished all sizes and in any desired wood or coloring to match trimmings. Adds greatly to the appearance of ill-fitting doors or windows. It prevents rattling, and keeps out cold, snow, wind, rain and dust.

**SAVES TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
IN FUEL.**

—MANUFACTURED BY—

J. H. HULL, PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER
Lennoxville, P.Q.

LIGHT & SCOTT, Agents,
153 MACKAY STREET, MONTREAL.

Montreal Smelting and Refining Works.

THE Leading wholesalers handle
Langwell's Babbit.
Leading retailers distribute
Langwell's Babbit.
Leading consumers use Lang-
well's Babbit.

Why? because it is the best value and the most reliable anti-friction metal in the market for general purposes.

GEO. LANGWELL & SON,

Metallurgists :: and :: Manufacturers,
MONTREAL, Que.

25 Makers to the Wholesale Trade only.

25 Ask your supplier for the above Mfg goods.

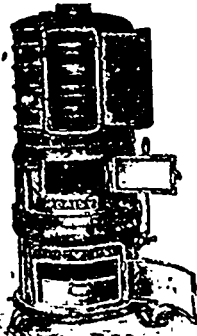
LAND PLASTER.

Finest quality newly ground ready to supply the trade **EQUALS SUPER PHOSPHATE** WHEN PROPERLY USED.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Manufactured by

C. L. MALTBY,

OFFICE: 309 ST. JAMES STREET,
MILL: 17 MILL ST., - - MONTREAL.



ESTABLISHED 1863

Practical
Plumbers,
Roofers,
Tinsmiths,

Steam & Hot Water
HEATING
APPARATUS
AND
ELECTRIC
WIRING.

DRAPEAU, SAVIGNAC & CO.,

140 St. Lawrence Street,

MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 559.

DURABLE, FIREPROOF & IMPERVIOUS

FLOORS of

Rock Asphalt

Roadways, Yards, Sidewalks & Roofs.

The pavement can be laid on a wood floor.

For estimates and lists of works apply to

MONTREAL ROOFING CO'Y

General Roofers,

Cor, Latour St. and Busby Lane

IMPROVING AND REMODELING
HEATING

EITHER BY

HOT AIR, STEAM OR WATER

ASK OUR SPECIALTIES

E. C. MOUNT & CO.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

766 CRAIG STREET, - MONTREAL,

A few doors west of Victoria Square.

TELEPHONE No. 1265.

**SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER
& CO.**

Sole Manufacturers of the CELEBRATED

**WM. ROGERS'
KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS,**

ETC., ETC.

Manufacturers of the
FINEST QUALITY

**-: ELECTRO-PLATED :-
WARE.**

A. J. WHIMBEY, - - Manager
The Trade Solicited.

**STEAM BOILERS, Heine Patent
Safety.**

**ELEVATORS, Hydraulic, Elec-
tric.**

HOISTS, Power and Hand.

Railway Spike Machines.

Blake Stone Breakers.

Shingle and Bark Mills.

Patent Hoop Machines.

ADDRESS:-

GEORGE BRUSH,

Eagle Foundry,

MONTREAL

JAS. A. CANTLIE & CO.

General Merchants

-AND-

Manufacturers - Agents.

ESTABLISHED 22 YEARS.

COTTONS:-Grey Sheetings, Checked Shir-
tings, Denims, Cottonades, Tickings, Bag,
Yarn, Twine, &c., &c.

TWEEDS:-Fine, Medium and Low Priced
Tweeds, Serges, Cassimers, Doeskins,
Eloffes, Kerseys, &c., &c.

FLANNELS:-Plain and Fancy Flannels
Over-Coat Linings, Plain and Fancy Dress
Goods, &c., &c.

KNITTED GOODS:-Shirts, Drawers
Hosiery, &c., &c.

BLANKETS:-White, Grey and Colored
Blankets

Wholesale Trade Only Supplied.

13 & 15 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

20 WELLINGTON STREET, West, TORONTO

Advances made on Consignments. Cor-
respondence solicited.

MONARCH ECONOMIC BOILERS

Require no Brickwork and
give the **HIGHEST POSSIBLE
ECONOMY.**

SEND FOR ESTIMATES TO

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY

(W. H. NOLAN, Manager,)

345 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

IRON PIPE

And FITTINGS,

S. FISHER,

57 St. Sulpice Street, MONTREAL.

DRUMMOND, McCALL PIPE FOUNDRY CO. LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS

**CAST-IRON * WATER * AND * GAS
PIPES,**

*New York Life Insurance Building,
Montreal.*

WORKS:—Lachine, Que.

Steam & Water Packings.

Oils, Cotton Waste, Blocks, Canvas, Cotton, and Rubber Hose, Covering for Steam Pipes and Boilers Done by Contract, Magnesia Covering, Asbestos Covering in Removeable and Plastic, Cotton and Leather Belting, Mill, Steamboat, Railway and Engineers' Supplies.

WM. SCLATER & CO. Ltd. ASBESTOS WAREHOUSE,
42, 44, 46 FOUNDLING ST., MONTREAL.

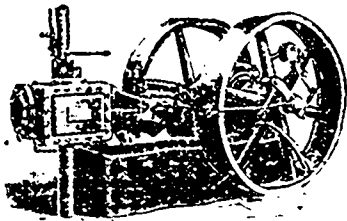
ROOFING!

**Sparham Fire-Proof Roofing Cement
COMPANY.**

The only roof that has stood the test of the Canadian climate, for twelve years it has given nothing but the most perfect satisfaction. All other cement roofs have been utter failures. All roofs laid have the guarantee of the Sparham Company, which has \$500,000 capital paid up—a substantial guarantee—not on paper. Roofs laid in Montreal with our cement TEN YEARS ago are as good today as when laid and have had no repairs. For further information and testimonials apply at head office, 308 St. James Street, Montreal.

C. L. MALTBY, Sec.-Treas.

Agents appointed throughout the Dominion and the United States



THE

ROBB-ARMSTRONG ENGINE

Simple and Compound

Economical
Large Bearings
Perfect Regulation
All parts interchangeable

Robb Engineering Co., Ltd.

AMHERST, N. S.

Agents—Canada Machinery Agency, W. H. NOLAN Mgr., 345 St. James St., Montreal

FAIRBANK'S

BRASS and IRON GLOBE VALVES

Valves, Fittings & Gauges

For Ammonia Machinery.

J. & H. TAYLOR

751 CRAIG STREET,

Montreal, P.Q.

FLAGS.

FLAGS.

FLAGS.

FOR HOLIDAY DECORATIONS.

All sizes and kinds made to order

BUNTING & STREAMERS.

Decorating done for Balls, Meetings, Concerts in a most artistic manner.

CANVAS GOODS.

HORSE AND WAGGON COVERS.

THOS. SONNE, jr. & CO., 24 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Telephone 727.



A. HURTEAU & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Lumber,

Office: 92 SANGUINET STREET,

MONTREAL.



—THE—
DOMINION MATCH

MANUFACTURED BY

HARDY & DUBORD,
BEAUPORT, QUE.

275 ST. PAUL STREET, - - MONTREAL.

Price Lists Furnished on Application.

Union Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Portland, - Maine.

FRED. E. RICHARDS, President.
ARTHUR L. BATES, Vice-President.
J. FRANK LANG, Secretary.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company has had a business experience of forty years. Its policies are generally conceded to be of the most liberal character. It is the ONLY Company issuing policies under the Massachusetts Non-Fortuitous Law. It has 30 millions of dollars of Insurance in force upon its books. It has an Annual Income of One and a Quarter Million Dollars. It has already paid to its policy holders 27 millions of dollars.

WALTER I. JOSEPH,
Manager, MONTREAL.

OFFICE—162 ST. JAMES STREET.



HEAD OFFICE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

—THE—
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,
OF CANADA,

Issues Policies on all Approved Forms.

UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES,
LIBERAL PROFITS and
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

R. MACAULAY,
PRESIDENT.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Invested Funds.....\$39,000,000
Investments in Canada..... 11,000,000

1895
BONUS YEAR

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

MONTREAL, Oct. 24, 1894.

ESTABLISHED 1720.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Total Funds, upwards of \$18,000,000.

FIRE RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES.

E. A. LILLY, Manager Canada Branch,
1762 Notre Dame Street. MONTREAL.

THE IMPERIAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED AT LONDON, 1803,

—FIRE.—

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$6,000,000.
CASH ASSETS OVER.....\$3,000,000.

Insures against loss by fire only. Entire assets available for fire losses.
Canadian Branch Office in the Company's Building.

107 ST. JAMES STREET.

E. D. LACY, Resident Manager for Canada, Montreal.

WESTERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND MARINE.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Assets, over \$2,400,000 00
Income for year ending 31st Dec.,
1893, over 2,350,000 00

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

J. J. KENNY, Managing Director.

A. M. SMITH, President. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

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

190 ST. JAMES STREET.

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company
LIMITED.

With which is amalgamated the

Citizens Insurance Co. of Canada

Branch Office in Canada

Guardian Assurance Building, - Montreal.

Capital Subscribed, - - \$10,000,000
Funds in hand exceed - - \$22,500,000

TRUSTEES IN CANADA:

W. M. Ramsay, Esq., H. Montagu Allan, Esq., Hon. Alph. Desjardins.
Andrew Allan, Esq., J. O. Gravel, Esq.

E. P. HEATON, Manager. G. A. ROBERTS, Sub. Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE.

EASTERN Assurance Co.
of Canada.

Head Office, HALIFAX, N. S.

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

PRESIDENT, JOHN DOULL, Esq., (President Bank of Nova Scotia)
VICE-PRESIDENTS, H. H. FULLER, Esq., (Wholesale Merchant) Halifax.
SIMON JONES, Esq., (Brewer), St. John, N. B.

CHAS. D. CORY, Mng. Director.

Agencies at all the principal points in Canada.

D. C. EDWARDS, Resident Manager,

Room B, Temple Building, MONTREAL

National Assurance Co

OF IRELAND.

INCORPORATED 1822.

CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
FIRE RESERVE.....1,500,000.
FIRE INCOME.....1,000,000.

Head Office for Canada: - - - - -

MATTHEW C. HINSHAW, Branch Manager.

Atlas Assurance Co.

OF LONDON, ENGL.

FOUNDED 1898.

CAPITAL.....\$6,000,000.
FIRE RESERVE.....1,500,000.
FIRE INCOME.....1,000,000.

1735 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

Active Agents Wanted.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

Assets, over \$148,000,000

Of which \$17,000,000 is surplus assets.

Insurance in force, \$780,000,000

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

Apply to

DAVID BURKE,

GENERAL MANAGER MONTREAL.

1843.....1893

JUBILEE YEAR

OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCurdy, President.

Is commemorated by the issuance of two forms of "Semi-Centennial Policies"

The Five Per Cent. Debenture

—AND—

The Continuous Instalment.

AGENTS FIND THESE POLICIES EASY TO PLACE BECAUSE THEY AFFORD THE BEST INSURANCE EVER OFFERED BY ANY COMPANY. FOR DETAILS ADDRESS THE COMPANY AT ITS HEAD OFFICE, NASSUA, CEDAR AND LIBERTY STREETS, NEW YORK, OR THE NEAREST GENERAL AGENT.

FAYETTE BROWN,

General Manager,

IMPERIAL BUILDING :-: Montreal.

The Federal Life Assurance Company

Head Office, HAMILTON, ONT.

POLICIES WORLD WIDE After One Year From Issue.

Capital and Assets, - \$1,000,000
Surplus to Policyholders, \$704,141.26

ACCUMULATION POLICIES.

COMPOUND INVESTMENT POLICIES.

GUARANTEED INSURANCE BONDS.

JAMES H. BEATTY, President.

DAVID DEXTER, Managing Director.

THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

Limited, of Manchester, England.

This Company, in addition to its own Funds, has the security of those of THE PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND, the Combined Assets being as follows:—

Capital Subscribed.....\$5,550,000
Capital Paid Up in Cash.....1,250,000
Funds in Hand Exceed.....2,750,000
Deposit with Dominion Government for Protection of Canadian Policy-Holders.....204,100

Head Office for Canada, 1740 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

J. A. ROBERTSON, T. H. HUDSON,

Supt. of Agencies.

Resident Manager.

NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH—Head Office, Halifax, ALFRED SHORTT,

General Manager.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH—Head Office, St. John, H. CHUBB & Co.,

General Agents.

MANITOBA BRANCH—Head Office, Winnipeg, G. W. GIRDLESTONE,

General Agent.

The "United" having acquired by purchase the business and good will of the "City of London Insurance Company," and assumed all the liabilities of that Company, is now entitled to the benefit of the connection thus formed, the continuity of which it resolutely maintains.

The Canada Accident Assurance Company,

HEAD OFFICE:

1740 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,

Re-insurers of

THE MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION Ltd. (being the Accident Department of

THE PALATINE INSURANCE CO, Limited, of Manchester, England),

THE CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, Accident Branch, and

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Accident Branch.

ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY,

PLATE GLASS.

LYNN T. LEET, Manager for Canada.

ALLIANCE Assurance Company,

HEAD OFFICE:

BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON, ENG.

CAPITAL AND FUNDS \$42,000,000

Canadian Branch:

157 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

G. H. M. HENRY,

Manager.

THE PHOENIX PRINTING INK CO.

Manufacturers of

Fine Printing and Lithographic

INKS,

FACTORY,—MILE END,
OFFICE,—76 ST. LOUIS ST., MILE END.
P.O. BOX 383. TELEPHONE 7089.

MONTREAL

J. J. DUFFY & CO.

*Canada Coffee and Spice
Steam Mills*

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

624 & 626 Craig Street,
MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

*Cook's Favourite
Baking Powder*

**CAMPBELL'S
QUININE WINE**
CURES—Dyspepsia,
Low Spirits, Loss of
Appetite, Painful Di-
gestion, Malaria, and
gives tone and vigour
to the whole system.

**CANOES, SKIFFS,
OARS, SAILS.**

Acme Canvas Folding Boats,
All Boating Requisites.

THOMAS SONNE,

(Established 1867)

Cor. St. Sulpice and Commissioners Sts.
Write or call for Catalogue.

F. P. Buck, President & Gen. Manager.
W. S. Dresser, Sec'y & Treas.
Wm. Angus, Vice-Pres. & Agent

ROYAL PULP & PAPER CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO WM. ANGUS & CO.)

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

Store, 15 Victoria Square.
MONTREAL.

Works and Head Office, EAST ANGUS, P. Q.

Wm. Dow & Co.

**BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,
Chabollez Square, - Montreal,**

India Pale, Pale, XXX and XX Ales, Crown
Extra Double and Single Stout, in
Wood and Bottle.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED
Bell Telephone 350.

The public are cautioned against dealers who
remove our labels on bottles filled with other
Ales.

The following City Bottlers are alone author-
ized to use our trade mark labels, viz.:—
WM. BISHOP, 33 Dorchester street.

FERGUSON & HUMPHREY, 36 Adeline St.
THE T. J. HOWARD BOTTLING CO., 693
Dorchester street.

THOMAS KINSSELLA, 241 St. Antoine street,
JAS. VIRTUE & SON, 19 Aylmer street.

MECHANICS TEL. NO 590. BELL TELEPHONE 8025.

EDWARD CAVANAGH CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

**OILS, PAINTS, OILS,
HARDWARE, ETC.**
(SHELF & HEAVY)

2547 TO 2553 NOTRE DAME ST.
COR SEIGNEURS ST.

MONTREAL.

All communications, adver-
tisements, etc., intended for in-
sertion in "The Trade Review"
should reach this office by Wed-
nesday morning.

General Summary.

Manitoba want \$40,000 more subsidy
from the Dominion Government on ground
of increased population.

The Standard Oil Company has gobbled
the Sun, Craig and Crystal Oil companies
of Toledo and the Merriam Company, of
Cleveland Ohio.

The personal estate which Jay Gould
left at the time of his death in December,
1892, has at last been estimated at \$80,934,
580. The papers do not say how much of
it was got honestly.

The board of Broadway school district,
Deloraine, will receive tenders up to the
21st January, 1895, for purchase of 19
Debentures of the district, 15 for \$200.00
each and 4 for \$250.00 each, payable in 19
years at 6 per cent per annum.

President Cleveland recommends that
permission be given to Great Britain to
occupy of the Hawaiian Islands for cable
purposes. The President is complimented
on his friendly action, which was doubt-
less dictated by the fact that the States
will be the chief gainers by the cable.

The "Mark Lane Express" points out
how seriously reports on the crop of Argen-
tine differ, all being unreliable. The pro-
duction of wheat in the U. S. is officially
given by a recently issued report as 460,
267,146 bushels, which 30 millions less
than generally estimated. The indications
point to a stiffening of prices.

The auction sale of the products of ten
cotton mills, amounting to 27,000 cases
prints and gingham, by Bliss, Fabyant &
Co., at New York, was the largest sale of
the kind ever held at that city. The at-
tendance was large, buyers representing
important firms in various cities. The
result is satisfactory, as prices at auction
sales are somewhat below the regular
market. Bidding was spirited. The sum
realized will be from \$2,000,000 to
\$2,500,000.

Captain W. H. Smith, of the Marine and
Fisheries Department at Halifax, has sub-
mitted a report on the proposed fast
Atlantic service and the navigation in the
Gulf and River St. Lawrence. In his
opinion there is no reason why a fast line
of steamships should not be established

provided the same precautionary measures
are adopted with respect to the navigation
of such vessels as the commanders of the
present subsidized lines of mail steamers
are accustomed to follow. In selecting the
navigating officers for their vessels the pro-
moters should select men who are tried in
the service of the St. Lawrence.

The contract for the Balsam Lake section
of the Trent Valley canal has been award-
ed to Mr. Andrew Onderdonck whose
tender, as mentioned some time ago was
the lowest. It is understood that the con-
tract for the Peterborough-Lakefield sec-
tion of the work will not at present be
awarded to Hogan and Macdonald, of
Montreal, whose tender is lowest, as some
changes have been made in the route to
be followed which necessitates alteration in
the specifications and may lead to the
calling for new tenders.

The "New York Sun" talks common
sense in the following remarks. "We
would warn the Canadian advocates of
close relations with this country, that
while the plank of unrestricted reciprocity
may be a good lever for impelling their
countrymen part of the way toward the
longed for goal, it should be regarded strict-
ly as a means and not an end; for the
American people, now thoroughly alive
to their own interests will never give
Canadian commodities free access to
American markets, until the Canadian pro-
vinces are ready to accept, with the com-
mercial privileges, the political responsi-
bilities of our union." No one with a
spark of political judgment ever thought
otherwise.

At the meeting of the lumbermen's sec-
tion of the Board of Trade, Toronto, atten-
tion was drawn to the limited damage to
Webb's restaurant as compared with the
more recently constructed buildings sup-
posed to have all the advantages that
science and modern architecture could
produce. It was pointed out that iron
girders were subjected to expansions by
fire heat and that Georgia pine which is
full of resinous matter, is more inflam-
mable than native white pine; that in
the public interest it is desirable that the
attention of architects and capitalists, who
propose to erect buildings, should be called
to this matter. The lumber section un-
animously agreed that it is a great mistake
to introduce the resinous pine in place of
native white pine. It was noticed that
where the floors of white pine were covered
with native maple the fire burned quite
slowly and prevented more serious con-
flagration taking place.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. Of Manchester, England.
 Capital and Assets over - \$20,000,000
BAMFORD & CARSON, Agents,
 51 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL
 BELL TELEPHONE No. 183.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, Of London, England.
 (Fire only) Capital and Assets over \$20,000,000
BAMFORD & CARSON, Agents,
 51 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
 BELL TELEPHONE No. 183.

The net funded debt of New York city on 31 Dec. 1894 was, \$104,073,800. It takes about \$35,000,000 a year to run that city. Probably 25 per cent is wasted, or stolen.

The Harland Ship Building company, of Belfast, are in negotiations with a Liverpool ship building company for the construction of two Atlantic liners, each to be 1,000 feet long.

The Canadian Government is expected to exempt from duty boom-sticks and chains used in rafting logs on the great lakes as the result of a ruling by the Treasury Department that the United States now exempts their sticks when coming from Canada. An understanding has hitherto been made that when the United States took this action Canada would reciprocate by similar action.

Out of the total population of France (38,133,855 in 1891) nearly one-half (17,435,883) derives its living from agriculture. 3,570,016 persons till the soil. In the last forty years the agricultural part of the population has diminished 10 per cent. 9,532,560 persons are employed in trade and industry; 1,119,933 in railways and other forms of transportation; 1,114,873 in the liberal professions; 715,621 in the police; and 699,671 in the public service. 2,169,750, more than five per cent of the population, live on their private means—that is, have no recognized occupation, while a million and a third are classified under "profession unknown."—Ex.

Mr. William Randall Cremer, a member of the British House of Commons, who is in Washington charged with the presentation to President Cleveland of a memorial signed by 332 members of the British Parliament urging the negotiations of a treaty looking to the submission of all matters in dispute between the United States and Great Britain to arbitration, has paid a formal visit to the President. He is strongly of the belief that if Congress will give evidence of its willingness to sanction such an arrangement, the British Government will return a prompt and hearty response, and immediately initiate the negotiations.

A meeting of salt producers was held at London on 5th inst. The object of the meeting was to consider the best means of remedying the depressed state of the salt business, which, he claimed, was due to the competition of the C. P. R. wells at Windsor. The production of Canadian salt is a little more than 300,000 barrels annually. The Canadian Pacific railway are now producing 700 barrels a day at Windsor, and will shortly add new machinery which will give them a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. This would enable them to supply the whole Canadian market, and their transportation facilities now enable them to sell salt at from 60 to 65¢ a barrel, a price which left no profit for the individual producers. The latter will try to induce the Canadian Pacific railway to join them and so control the output and price. Failing that, Mr. Kinney, of Detroit, says he is prepared to make an offer on behalf of American capitalists for all the individual salt wells. He says they will then fight the C. P. R. on their own account. The meeting adjourned until to-morrow, no satisfactory agreement having been reached.

The Butter and Cheese association held its annual meeting on 4th inst. Mr. Wm. Nivin, president, in the chair, who submitted the annual report of the business transacted by the association during the past year which was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed and inserted in the annual report of the Board of Trade. The elections of officers resulted as follows:

—President, Mr. William Nivin, vice-president, Mr. George Wait, treasurer, Mr. Frank Duckett; directors, Messrs. A. J. Brice, P. W. McLagan, D. A. McPherson, H. Hodgson; arbitration committee, Messrs. George Holge, Arthur Hodgson, John McKergow, J. A. Vaillancourt and W. T. Ware; transportation committee, Messrs. A. A. Ayer, James Alexander, A. J. Brice, George Wait, Arthur Hodgson, D. A. McPherson, J. A. Vaillancourt, W. M. Cambell, W. T. Ware, J. C. Warrington. The cheese branding question was discussed, and the following committee was appointed to take charge of the matter and watch any legislation which might be proposed in reference to it.—Messrs. Arthur Hodgson, John McKergow, D. A. McPherson, J. C. Warrington, and W. T. Ware. Mr. William Nivin, the president was unanimously chosen to represent the association in the council of the Board of Trade.

Fifty years ago, England controlled one-third of the carrying trade on the high seas, but now it controls more than one-half, or literally, possesses 56 per cent. of the carrying power of the world. Its tonnage of vessels increased from 3310,000 tons in 1840 to 10,230,000 in 1892, or 211 per cent. It has increased steadily, with a greater ratio of gain than that of any other country the past ten years, or from 34.3 in 1882 to 56.6 in 1892.

Steamers have superseded sailing vessels meanwhile, with one steam having four times the carrying power of a sailing vessel of equal tonnage. But on account of the superiority of her steamers and her commercial enterprise, England has yet been the greatest gainer in steamer tonnage. The average of vessels built in British yards for 1890-91-92 is said to be, steam, 927,000, and sail 218,000 tons each year.

As a matter of record, in 1892 the carrying power of steamers was 37,810,000 tons, and sailing vessels, 11,030,000 tons, with a ratio of gain to the former of 31.7 in 1860 to 77.4 and a ratio of loss to the latter of 68.3 tons to 22.6 tons.

The increase of trade, as naturally would be expected, is most in favor of England. Taking the world's cargoes, according to port entries to be in 1892, 220,190,000 tons, England carried 115,320,000 tons, or 461 tons per seaman.

These and other figures that might be quoted, show that England has 56 per cent. of the carrying power of the world; that the trade between Great Britain and her colonies is growing more rapidly than a commerce of the world, that English seamen carry more merchandise per man than those of other nations, and four times as much as the British seaman of 1864, and that the annual loss of England by shipwreck is only half that of other nations, as compared with tonnage afloat.

The Metal and Hardware association in affiliation with the Montreal Board of Trade, held its annual meeting a few days ago. After the retiring president had read the annual report the following gentlemen were elected officers: President, Mr. James Crathern; vice-president, Mr. Thomas J. Drummond; treasurer, Mr. J. B. Leamont; directors, Mr. F. Fairman, Mr. James Phymister, Mr. William Macmaster and Mr. A. C. Leslie.

Chicago representatives of the two biggest plate glass companies in the United States have received notice that the price had been advanced 20 per cent., the figures going back to those fixed Oct. 27, but which were subsequently cut on account of a disagreement at a meeting held by the companies' representatives Dec. 20 at Cleveland. The reinstatement of the price seems to indicate that the plate glass companies have come to an agreement and presages the purchase by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company of all the other plants in the United States and the formation of a plate glass monopoly. In fact some Chicago jobbers were willing to say that they thought the purchase was already made.

The Diamond Plate Glass Company of Kokomo, Ind., concedes that the plate glass combine is a go. W. L. Clause, secretary of the Diamond Company, said: "We have received an intimation that the matter is closed but we have no positive information. It may be a week before the details are arranged. The combine is capitalized at \$20,000,000. The Diamond Company goes in at \$2,000,000, an advance of \$500,000 over its original capitalization. The Howard Plate Glass Company, the last to yield, was listed at \$600,000.

The Franco-Canadian treaty, having been adopted by the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies, has now been promulgated by the President of the Republic, and the announcement appeared in the "Journal Officiel" of the 26th ult. The President is authorized by the proclamation to ratify and, if there is good cause, to put into operation the treaty in question, which, it will be remembered, was signed at Paris on February, 6, 1893. All that remains to be done now is for the exchange of ratifications to take place, and a proclamation to be issued by Canada and France, fixing the date on which the mutual tariff concessions are to take effect. The development of trade, as the consequence of the treaty, is attracting considerable attention in steamship and business circles and the possibility and, indeed, the desirability of direct steamship communication between Canada and France is being much discussed. If Canadian manufacturers, merchants and shippers take the question up with their usual enterprise, there is little doubt that the trade of the Dominion with the republic may be largely increased; but, of course, direct importation into France will be necessary to avoid the *surtaxe d'entrepot* which is levied on importations by way of any European country. There is already a good deal of irregular communication between the two countries during the season of navigation, and no doubt steamship companies may be disposed to pay more attention to the service if they receive any encouragement to do so.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE COMPANY

LIMITED,

. . . . Manufacturers of

**MANILLA, SISAL, JUTE & RUSSIAN
CORDAGE.**

— **BINDER TWINE,** —
JUTE AND COTTON BAGS.

**HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S BLDG.
MONTREAL**

The Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

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

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special Brand, the finest which can be made.
EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.

"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried.)

YELLOW SUGARS of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.

SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

The insurance companies who were condemned to pay \$40,000 to the Richelieu Co. for damages sustained by the steamer Corinthian, have decided not to appeal to the Privy Council, but to settle the case by paying the claim with costs.

The North American Life Co. with characteristic promptness forwarded the annual statement of its affairs to Ottawa shortly after the close of the year. The company has had a good year, the cash income is \$560,000. The sum of \$245,000 has been added to Reserve which now stands at \$1,500,000, and surplus held is \$340,000. The report to be presented at annual meeting at end of this month will be a very gratifying one.

The recent severe fires in Toronto have been a severe drain upon the several insurance offices in this city, and to remedy matters, if possible, at future conflagrations, the following insurance gentlemen went there to urge upon the Toronto Board of Trade and City Council the necessity of improving immediately their fire appliances:—Messrs. G. H. McHenry, of the Alliance; M. C. Henshaw, Atlas; Lansing Lewis, Caledonian; J. A. McGregor, Commercial Union; E. P. Heaton, Guardian; G. F. C. Smith, Liverpool and London and Globe; E. A. Lilly, London Assurance Thos. Davidson, North British; R. McD. Paterson, Phoenix; Geo. Simpson, Royal, and T. Morrissey, Union.

The Fire Underwriters at Toronto have issued a notice of the following changes in the tariff. On four storey building 5 cents additional; five storey, 10 cents; six storey, 20 cents; seven storey, 30 cents; eight storey, 40 cents. In the event of the council providing the required fire protection to the satisfaction of the board these rates will be made as follows: On five storey building, 5 cents additional; on six storey, 10 cents; seven storey, 20 cents; eight storey, 30 cents. A reduction of 5 cents will be made where there is stand pipe and hose on each floor, but such reduction shall only be made after inspection and publication in the minutes of the board. These rates apply to contents as well as to building. New policies must be issued in cases of all risks affected by these changes. Rates on mercantile and manufacturing risks (other than those rated under schedule) are increased to harmonize with those of similar risks in class "A" cities in Ontario. This clause affects only a few classes of risks. The 75 per cent. co-insurance clause is a condition of all insurances on mercantile and office and manufacturing risks (not schedule rated), both building and contents, failing which 20 per cent. extra must be charged. All retail stores of over 5,000 square feet ground floor area are specially rated under following schedule, namely, five cents additional for each 1,000 feet, or fraction thereof, over 7,000 square feet.

The losses of the insurance companies by last great fire in Toronto, are about as follows:

Actua	\$13,000
Agricultural	6,500
Atlas	100
British America	23,000
Caledonia	7,550
Commercial Union	25,000
Easton	5,000
Economical Mutual	1,500
Fire Insurance Exchange	11,500
Gore District	3,000
Guardian	31,000
Hand-in-Hand	7,000
Imperial	10,000

Insurance Company of N. A.	500
Liverpool London and Globe	20,000
London Assurance	10,000
London and Lancashire	10,000
Lancashire	11,000
Manchester	7,000
Mercantile	500
National	100
North British	10,000
Northern	5,000
Norwich	10,000
Phoenix of England	2,000
Phoenix of Hartford	3,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn	11,000
Quebec	3,000
Queen City	20,000
Queen	5,000
Royal	3,000
Scottish Union	27,000
Sun	3,000
Union	5,000
United Fire	5,000
Western	10,000

The following comparative statement of the fire equipment in use in several cities will be found of interest:—

Population—Buffalo, 255,664; Detroit, 250,000; Cleveland, 270,000; Milwaukee, 204,468; Washington, 238,431; Montreal, 225,000; Toronto, 190,000.

Steam fire engines—Buffalo, 23; Detroit, 20; Cleveland, 17; Milwaukee, 15; Washington, 8; Montreal, 9; Toronto, 0.

Chemical engines—Buffalo, 4; Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 12; Milwaukee, 0; Washington, 1; Montreal, 3; Toronto, 2.

Horse and ladder trucks—Buffalo, 6; Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 6; Milwaukee, 7; Washington, 4; Montreal, 8; Toronto, 4.

Aerial tracks—Buffalo, 3; Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 3; Milwaukee, 0; Washington, 0; Montreal, 4; Toronto, 1.

Hose carriages and wagons—Buffalo, 25; Detroit, 20; Cleveland, 20; Milwaukee, 16; Washington, 8; Montreal, 21; Toronto, 15.

Water towers—Buffalo, 1; Detroit, 1; Cleveland, 0; Milwaukee, 1; Washington, 0; Montreal, 1; Toronto, 0.

Number of horses—Buffalo, 140; Detroit, 150; Cleveland, 190; Milwaukee, 136; Washington 53; Montreal, 106; Toronto, 35.

Number of fully paid men—Buffalo, 34; Detroit, 300; Cleveland, 248; Milwaukee, 253; Washington, 120; Montreal, 185; Toronto, 122.

Number of alarm boxes—Buffalo, 250; Detroit, 311; Cleveland, 230; Milwaukee, 268; Washington, 160; Montreal, 230; Toronto, 157.

Number of hydrants—Buffalo, 3,100; Detroit, 2,201; Cleveland, 4,058; Milwaukee, 1,800; Washington, 1,259; Montreal, 1,971; Toronto, 2,780.

Total annual expenditure—Buffalo, \$246,405; Detroit, \$57,889; Cleveland, \$328,000; Washington, \$153,664; Montreal, \$170,000; Toronto, \$155,588.

Cost per capita—Buffalo, \$1.43; Detroit, \$1.45; Cleveland, \$1.22; Washington, \$1.30; Montreal, 75c; Toronto, 80c (52c if water supply is deducted).

Following is a comparative statement of the minimum rates on mercantile risks in the same cities:—

Wholesale dry goods.—Buildings.—Buffalo, 50; Detroit, 60; Cleveland, 50; Milwaukee, 100; Washington, 60; Montreal, 52; Toronto, 60. Contents—Buffalo, 70; Detroit, 75; Cleveland, 75; Milwaukee, 125; Washington, 85; Montreal, 75; Toronto, 60.

Wholesale groceries.—Buildings.—Buffalo, 55; Detroit, 60; Cleveland, 50; Milwaukee, 105; Washington, 60; Montreal, 52; Toronto, 60. Contents—Buffalo,

APOLLINAIRE CORRIVEAU, L. L. B.
Advocate, &c., &c.
 Commissioner for Quebec & Ontario.
 Office: Commercial Chambers,
 92 PETER STREET, - QUEBEC.

EDOUARD BOUFFARD
ADVOCATE,
 11 Rue du Porche,
 Quebec.

80; Detroit, 75; Cleveland, 80; Milwaukee, 115; Washington, 85; Montreal, 75; Toronto, 60.

Retail stores.—Buildings—Buffalo, 70; Detroit, 75; Cleveland, 80; Milwaukee, 100; Washington, 60; Montreal, 57; Toronto, 65. Contents—Buffalo, 90; Detroit, 90; Cleveland, 90; Milwaukee, 125; Washington, 75; Montreal, 117; Toronto, 75.

The United Fire Insurance Company, of Manchester, England, having decided to discontinue business in Canada, has closed a contract with the Western Assurance Company, of Toronto, to cover its risks in the Dominion. The United Fire has been doing business in Canada since 1891, having its head office for the Dominion in Montreal and agencies throughout all the provinces. Its annual premium income has been about \$175,000. The liabilities under its policies are assumed by the Western from the 15th inst.

AN INVESTMENT THAT PAYS.

Purchase an annuity on your life in a successful and well-managed company having an excellent record for strength and surplus earnings, and thus secure a return of from 6 to 6 per cent interest according to age on the amount invested.

The North American Life Assurance Company, has justly earned for itself the above reputation, and you could select no better institution in which to secure an annuity.

Write the company for full particulars or make application to any of its agents.

Mr. Fabson says his grandfather who lived to be 103, smoked constantly. He might have reached a good old age if he had not.

President McKenzie, of the Street railway, Toronto, suggests the city have an electrical fire engine, to be operated by that railway free of cost to the city by his company.

The following gives the proportions in which natives of various countries settled in the States have become proprietors, in comparison with the natives. For farms and homes, 53 per cent of the native proprietors are owners; from Austria Hungary, 41 per cent.; from Canada and Newfoundland (French), 31; Wales and England, 46; France, 47; Germany, 52; Ireland, 44; Italy, 15; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 61; Russia and Poland, 31; Scotland, 45, and from all other countries, over 47 per cent. The native farm proprietors are exceeded in ownership by the natives of all of these countries, except Italy, whose percentage for native owners is 69, and for the Italians, 68; and the highest percentage is 87 for the Irish. Ownership is more prevalent among natives than among foreign-born proprietors in the case of homes than it is among farm proprietors. Of the native proprietors of homes, 41 per cent are owners, and the lowest percentage representing the ownership of homes for places of birth is twelve for the Italians. The ownership of homes in the sixty-eight principal cities is nearly as great among foreign born as among the natives. Among the native home proprietors in these cities, 23 per cent are owners, the highest percentage being 32 for the Germans, and the lowest 6 for the Italians.

Fire Protection.



For Warehouses and Factories no Fire Protection
Equals the

Watkins Automatic Fire Alarm.



This System is endorsed by the New York and Boston Board of Underwriters, and has been in operation in the Cities named for twenty years.

Of the several hundred firms in New York whose premises are protected by the Watkins Automatic Fire Alarm System, are the following:

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ACKER, MERRAL & CONDUIT.
RODGERS, PEET & CO.
R. H. MACY & CO.
BIGLOW CARPET CO.

WM. ASTOR.
THE BRADSTREET CO.
McKESSON & ROBBINS.
STERN BROS.
TIFFANY & CO.

In the City of Boston, among the 500 Subscribers to this System are such names as:

COBB, BATES & YERXA.
ROBBINS & APPELTON.
HOUGHTON & BUTTON.
OLIVER DIXON.
CHASE & SANBORN.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO.

BEAL, HIGGINS & HENDERSON.
R. H. WHITE & CO.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO.
FITCHBURG R. R. CO.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

During the past two months in Montreal the Warehouses of

MESSRS. GAULT BROS. & CO.
MESSRS. JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.
MESSRS. H. SHOREY & CO.

MONTREAL WATCH CASE CO.
THE DOMINION ROLLED PLATE CO.
MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO.

MESSRS. ROBERT LINTON & CO.

Have been equipped with this Fire Alarm. The Canadian Board of Underwriters allow a rebate on insurance for its use.

We shall be pleased to quote prices for the installation of the same for Warehouses and Factories.

DOMINION BURGLARY GUARANTEE CO. LTD.

181 ST. JAMES STREET,

=====MONTREAL.=====

Buntin, Reid & Co.

Wholesale Stationers,

PAPER & ENVELOPE

MANUFACTURERS.

Warehouse and Envelope Factories:

29 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

A full line of all kind of Papers for Printers and Novelties for Stationers.

LINEN BONDS a speciality.

Typewriters' paper at prices to suit the time.

Quotations given and all correspondence cheerfully answered.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

George E. Stacey, planing mill, Orillia has assigned to J. Bailiff.

John H. Glass, agent, Tiverton, Ont., has assigned to Thos. W. Davis.

The estate of Moses & Clapp, hardware, etc., Toronto, is to be wound up.

Messrs. Dowes & Co., dry goods, Kingston, have assigned to T. D. Minnes.

McCrao & Watson, plumbers, Montreal, have compromised at 50c on the dollar.

The stock of dry goods of Devaney Bros., Toronto, is advertised for sale on the 23rd.

The Mowat Mfg. Co., Whitby, manufacturers of agricultural implements, have assigned.

J. C. Hart, (late) general store, Alliston, Ont., is offering to compromise at 25c on the dollar.

H. Danziger, men's furnishings, Montreal, is offering to compromise at 30c on the dollar.

Robt. McLeod, trader and butcher, Truro, N.S., has assigned to Jos. A. Leaman. He has been in this line some years, and at first did well.

Mrs. Elwanl Vervais, crockery dealer, Montreal, has assigned to Kent & Turcotte. Mrs. Vervais started about 18 months ago with \$200 capital.

Campain & Co., restaurant, proprietors, who removed recently from their old stand on Francois Xavier and opened up on the same street below Notre Dame, have now filed consent of assignment.

Fitzpatrick & Phillips, tailors, Gananoque, have assigned to James Smart. The only partner of this firm was Thomas H. Phillips. Fitzpatrick, his former partner, having died some time after commencing.

John Ferguson, wood and coal, Toronto, has assigned to V. C. Price, and a meeting of creditors was held on the 17th inst. Ferguson was at one time clerking, and started for himself in a small way in November '98.

NATIONAL Business College

5 Place D'Armes Square, Montreal.

The leading and most progressive Commercial School in Canada. Book-keeping, Book-binding, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, etc., thoroughly taught by experienced specialists. For illustrated prospectus, address E. J. O'SULLIVAN, C. E., Principal, 5 Place D'Armes Square, Montreal.

William Sloan, tailor, Milton, Ont., has assigned to M. Clements. He has been in business for some years, but never made much headway. In 1890 he registered a chattel mortgage for \$77. His business was mostly a repairing one.

D. A. McLeod, New Glasgow, N.S., trader, has assigned to W. H. Torrey. McLeod commenced trading in the spring of 1891. He assigned in October of the same year, but is understood to have arranged with creditors satisfactorily. His calling since this time has been that of a butcher.

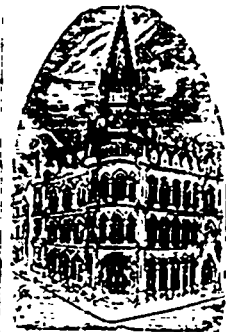
J. A. Thibault, general store, Amqui, Que., is in trouble. He has been in the above line about two years, starting with small means. He never made much over a living, and being sued by some of his creditors, he has decided to offer to compromise at 70c on the dollar, which is under consideration.

H. M. Allister & Co., boots and shoes, Milltown, N.B., have assigned to John L. Rae. The only partner in this business was H. McAllister. He worked as a harness maker before entering into the boot and shoe line. It is said that his sister was associated in the venture, having advanced some capital. McAllister never made much over a living.

Baird Bros., general store, Pilot Mound, Man., have assigned to S. A. D. Bertrand, Winnipeg. They have been in business at Pilot Mound about 10 years. Robert Barr was formerly farming in Lanark County, Ont., and James Barr was a merchant at Appelon, same Province. When they started together they had a fair capital, and were thought to be doing reasonably well. During the past few years their trade has decreased considerably, and they have gradually got behind.

Joseph Lalonde, dry goods, Valleyfield, has assigned on demand of Lonsdale, Reid & Co., Montreal. For several years he has been engaged in the dry goods business at Valleyfield. He removed to Montreal in 1891, where he embarked in the same line. He also started bottling ale for Dawes & Co., Lachine, but was burnt out in January, 1894. He relinquished the ale bottling business and shortly afterwards returned to Valleyfield, and returned to his old love, the dry goods. His failure is no surprise.

Wegenest & Co., manufacturers of furniture, Waterloo, Ont., have assigned to Wm. Snyder, with liabilities of about \$25,000 to \$40,000 of which \$7,500 is preferred. Their assets are placed at about \$50,000, but are not expected to realize anything like this amount. The firm is composed of Matthew Wegenest and Adam Klippert. They started business in 1876 in partnership, also with one Isaac Hoffman. The latter retired in '81, when the remaining couple continued on. They did a fair volume of business, but it is said they lacked capacity, and of late they have not been able to stem the current of pressing creditors.



MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Established 1861.

CORNER

Victoria Square and Craig Street.

Is one of the largest, best equipped and patronized Commercial Educational Institutions in America.

All Commercial Subjects taught by Specialists. Shorthand and Typewriting by practical and experienced teachers.

SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR LADIES DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Write, Call or Telephone (2890) for Prospectus. Address:

Montreal Business College,
42 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

James Galloway, Sr., hats and furs, Kingston, Ont., has assigned to H. V. Lyon. This business was commenced in '82 by James Galloway, Jr., but in '84 the style was changed to James Galloway, Sr., although the business was ostensibly carried on for the benefit of the son. The young man had very little responsibility, but the father was understood to have some means. For a time a steady trade was done. Latterly, however, the firm bought heavily, and has been slow to meet payments.

James McKim & Sons, general store of Union, B. C., have assigned to G. C. Shaw, with assets nominally about \$13,000, and liabilities \$11,000. The firm is composed of James McKim and his two sons E. W. and John McKim. They came to Union, B. C. from Warton, Ont., where the senior partner was a member of the firm Dinsmore & McKim. The young men were previously clerking. They commenced business at Union in March '93, and for a time had a branch at Courtney, but they closed this owing to failing business prosperity some time since.

Geo. E. Eaton, flour, etc., of Canning, N.S., has assigned to E. M. Beckwith. He was formerly of the firm Eaton Bros., who failed and dissolved in 1882. After this Eaton started on his own account and continued until February, 1884, when he changed the style of the business to George E. Eaton & Son. The latter dissolved in 1886, both partners continuing separately. Eaton was thought to be doing a fair business, and whilst he added little to his capital, it was generally believed he was holding his own. This turns out not to be the case however.

H. Trebilcock & Co., dry goods, London, have assigned to C. B. Armstrong. Harriet Trebilcock is understood to be the owner of this business, which is controlled and managed by her son, W. H. Trebilcock. The business originally started in '81 by the latter in partnership with two of his brothers. They failed in February '86 with liabilities about \$26,000, and compromised at 65c on the dollar. W. H. Trebilcock then bought out his brothers interest. He continued the business until November '93, when he was obliged to assign with liabilities about \$15,000. The stock was sold to his mother at 62c on the dollar. It is reported that the son has not been over prudent in the management of his affairs.

—THE—

G. & J. BROWN MFG. CO'Y, LIMITED,

W. W. LEE, President and Superintendent.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
MACHINISTS,
FOUNDRYMEN.

BRIDGE BUILDERS

RAILWAY AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

Hand Cars, Velocipede Cars, Lorries, Jim Crows, Track Drills, Rail Cars, Sema-
phores, Double and Single Drum Power and Steam Hoists, Etc., Etc.

CARSLEY & CO

**WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS**

113 ST. PETER STREET,
Montreal,

—AND—

18 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,
LONDON. ENG.

W. H. WALSH,

Merchants

Tailor.

40 VICTORIA SQUARE.

Telephone 2804.

THE
Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co.

FALL, 1894.

Ginghams, Zephyrs,
Cheviot Suitings,
Flannelettes, Dress Goods,

Shirtings, Oxfords,
Shirtings, Cottonades,
Awnings, Tickings, Etc.

NOW READY.

See samples in wholesale houses.

D. MORRICE SONS & CO.

Agents,

Montreal and Toronto.

D. McCALL & CO.

Wholesale Millinery, Mantles & Fancy
Dry Goods.

12 and 14 Wellington Street East, TORONTO,
1831 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

THE TRADE INVITED TO CALL.

D. McCALL & CO.,

Toronto and Montreal.

Why Don't You Sell

-CORTICELLI-

SILKS and EMBROIDERIES ?

PERRIN, FRERES & CIE., Manufacturers of KID GLOVES of every kind and quality.
GRENOBLE, FRANCE.

—BRANCHES:—

PARIS, LONDON, NEW YORK, MONTREAL, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY.

A large stock
always on hand



Samples sent
on application

H. LAURENCELLE, - Manager.

Montreal Branch, - 7 VICTORIA SQUARE

J. D. M. MAC BURNIE

LACES.

Temple Building

MONTREAL.

PARIS.

12 Rue St. Joseph.

Maynard & Bro., merchants, Orillia, Ont., have assigned to Henry Guther & Co., Toronto. The firm is composed of William and George M. Maynard, who were before entering into business for themselves in the employ of F. Keau, Sons & Co., Orillia. They started on their own account in March 1888, succeeding their father, and worked up a fair connection. They were considered to be gradually improving their position, but it is reported the young men extended too much credit, which they have been unable to realize sufficiently freely to save them from disaster.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Taking effect at 6 10 p.m., October 7, 1891.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station.
(Note * signifies runs daily, all other trains run daily except Sunday).

9.00 a.m., 4.3 p.m.—For Ottawa and all points on the C.A. & O.A. & P. S. R's.

9.10 a.m., *7.55 p.m., 10.25 p.m.—For Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

1.30 p.m. (Mixed).—For Brockville.

5.00 p.m.—For Cornwall.

7.00 a.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Massena Springs.

4.30 p.m.—For Hemmingford, Valleyfield and Fort Covington.

8.15 a.m. (Mixed).—For Island Pond.

7.50 a.m.—For Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, (trains to Quebec daily).

10.10 p.m.—For Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec and points on the I.C.R. to Campbellton, N.B. Saturday night train remains at Island Pond over Sunday.

11.55 a.m.—For St. Johns, on Saturdays, this train leaves at 1.25 p.m.

4.00 p.m.—For Sherbrooke and Island Pond.

4.40 p.m.—For St. Johns, Houses Point, also Waterloo via St. Lambert and M.P. & B. R'y.

5.50 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe and points on the D.C.R'y, also St. Cesaire via St. Lambert.

5.08 p.m.—For Sorel via St. Lambert.

9.00 a.m., *6 10 p.m., *8.25 p.m.—For Boston and New York via C.V.R.

9.10 a.m., *8.00 p.m.—For New York via D.M.

*4.00 p.m.—For the Adirondacks and New York via Coteau Jet. and N.Y.C.

For suburban time tables, tickets and full information apply at City Ticket Office, 141 St. James Street, and at Bonaventure Station.

The table below gives the details of passenger service to New York last year.

Name of Steamship line.	Where from.	Cabin.	Steerage.
White Star.....	Liverpool.....	11 50	2,886
North Ger. Lloyd.....	Bremen.....	22 00	18 97
Canada.....	Liverpool.....	8 50	1,47
Han. Am. Packet.....	Hamburg.....	9 20	1,87
Amer. Can.....	Southampton.....	17 60	1,705
North Ger. Lloyd.....	Mediterranean.....	18 00	1,705
Neth. Am. S. Nav.....	Rotterdam.....	18 00	1,705
Gen. Transatlantic.....	Havre.....	7 40	1,58
Red Star.....	Antwerp.....	4 12	82 0
Han. Am. Packet.....	Mediterranean.....	6 7	7,32
Anch.....	Glasgow.....	5 00	6 17
Holland.....	Amsterdam.....	1 8	1 8
Thalys.....	Cologne.....	1 3	3 7
Union.....	Hamburg.....	—	3 7
Allan-Stat.....	Glasgow.....	2 32	2 9
North-Am. S. Nav.....	Amsterdam.....	—	1 7 9
Gulon.....	Liverpool.....	5 5	5 9
Miscellaneous.....	—	5 0	2,78
Total.....	—	9, 2	18, 7 6

Out of these 25 steamers only one floated the Stars and Stripes.

When the English copyright deputation waited upon Lord Ripon the other day, the Colonial Secretary made this significant but unreported statement —

"My departmental sympathies are naturally in this question with those colonies which I specially represent."

This is just what we should expect from anyone who has given the Canadian case, as expounded by Sir John Thompson, an unbiased consideration. Mr. Arnold Forster and his friends seem to have expected that Lord Ripon would gladly embrace the suggestions of the anti-Canadian advocates, which, if they mean anything mean that Canada is to become in this matter of copyright a mere adjunct to the United States. To talk of 'highway rob



EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS

ALWAYS TAKE THE

GRAND TRUNK RAIL'Y

The Favourite Rail Route to

MONTREAL. DETROIT CHICAGO

Boston, New York, Buffalo,

Niagara Falls, Peterboro, Quebec.

Portland, Halifax, Winnipeg,

Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul,

St. Louis, Pt. Huron, London, Hamilton

And all principal points in

CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

It is positively the ONLY LINE in Canada running the

Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars,

AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway

Forms the SHORTEST, QUICKEST and MOST RELIABLE HIGHWAY

To Manitoba, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

FOR FARES, Time Tables, Tickets, and general information, apply at the Company's TICKET OFFICES.

N. J. POWER L. I. SEARGEANT,
Gen. Pass. Agent. Gen. Manager

bery, as do some friends of the deputation in the press, is to show that they have not read the Canadian Act, and the suggestion of the "Pall Mall Gazette" that Canada's pledges are not to be relied upon because in a colony "Acts of Parliament are termed topsy-turvy in a week" is—well, it is not what we have learnt to expect from a journal of the standing of the "Pall Mall Gazette." Can the "Pall Mall Gazette" point to a single pledge which Canada has repudiated?—"Canadian Gazette."

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has printed the report of the Weather bureau, of the wrecks which have occurred on the great lakes during the years from 1885 to 1893. This report contains valuable information to those interested in navigation on the inland seas. The report gives a list of the wrecks, with the particulars attending them and the losses in each case. Accompanying the report is a large colored chart, which gives the location of each wreck. It is noticed that by far the greater number of wrecks occurred in Lake Michigan. There were eighty-five wrecks on that lake during the period, and only twenty-four on Lake Huron, while fifty occurred on Lake Erie. The greater number of the wrecks on Lake Michigan occurred in the vicinity of Death's D or entrance to Green Bay, but quite a number are recorded as occurring in the neighborhood of Sheboygan, Milwaukee and Racine. Five of the wrecks took place in the vicinity of Michigan

J. H. LEFEBVRE,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

INVESTMENT & BROKER,

MONTREAL.

Office with "Central Vermont Railway,"

136 St. James Street,

ALWAYS ASK FOR

ROWE'S

Ginger Ale, Soda Water and Cider,

639 LaGauchetiere Street,

MONTREAL.

Telephone 2367

City, Ind. Almost all the wrecks on Lake Huron occurred along the southwest shore between Sand Beach and Port Austin. On Lake Superior, the dangerous points, according to the chart record of the wrecks which have occurred on that lake, are in the vicinity of Whitefish point and Whitefish bay and Grand Island.

Liverpool seems to be serious in talking about steamships that will cross the Atlantic in three and a half days.

The return required to be made to the income tax collectors in U. S. includes these questions which would have to be put to our farmers if "a tariff for revenue only" were in force. 1. Give your proceeds from farming operations? 2. Proceeds from sales of live stock? 3. Proceeds from sales of farm products? 4. Income from any other sources?

The C.P.R. car with exhibits of Canadian products besides attending the leading agricultural shows, 321 towns and villages have been visited in widely scattered districts of England, necessitating travelling over 1,237 miles by road and 948 by rail; and the distribution has been 78,445 publications and 1,615 land posters. By the end of the year the car will have covered nearly 3,000 miles, and have carried 100,000 publications right into the hands of those whom Canada needs to settle her vacant lands. The falling off in emigration is accounted for to a great extent by the low price of cereals. These low prices prevail to an even greater extent in this country, but the lowness in the North-West has been taken advantage of by persons having interests of their own to serve, and who are stirred up by the activity we are displaying in advertising Canada, writing letters to the papers and otherwise attempting to disparage Canada. The falling off may also be due in a lesser degree to men who, by their own actions, have been failures on the prairie and must set themselves right with the people who remitted money to them. But a reaction must soon, I believe, come. I judge this from the numbers of people I meet in nearly every place I visit who tell me they have friends in Canada who are doing well and write for them to go over and join them. —Ex.

OUR INDUCEMENTS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT A FAIR PRICE.

Our Celebrated Brands:

“GABLE EXTRA,” “MUNGO,”
“EL PADRE,”

— AND —

“MADRE E HIJO,”

Are as staple as flour, sell readily and always in demand. Millions of each brand sold annually sales constantly increasing.

S. DAVIS & SONS,

—THE LARGEST—

Cigar Manufacturers in the Dominion.

BEDDING!!!

Get - Your - BEDDING - and - BEDSTEADS

From a First-Class House.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. * * * ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

OLD BED FEATHERS and MATTRESSES PURIFIED and RE-MADE at the Shortest Notice.

J. E. TOWNSEND,

1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE ST., Corner of St. James St. only.
Telephone 1906.

A WORLD BEATER.

SHULTZ & SWARTZ,
- GERMANY. -

FRICITION
BELT

DRESSING

Guaranteed to increase driving power 25 per cent. Used by all the leading manufacturers and Electric Plants in Europe. One application will convince you that this is the greatest belt dressing on earth. Made up in bars from one to five pounds, at 25 cents per lb. Write for samples to

CASSIDY, BONNER & CO.

Leather Belting Manufacturers, MONTREAL.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

Within the last five years electrically lit carriages have been extensively used by the affluent classes in Europe. The Prince of Wales was the first to adopt the idea in London, and the German Emperor has had the court carriages lit by electricity, not only the outside lanterns, but also the interior being illuminated by means of a series of accumulators carried under the boot, and all over the harness are placed what the Germans call Gluh-lantern, small colored lights which glow like fire flies and conquer the thickest fogs

It is a curious fact that Great Britain is the best customer of the U. S. in nearly every exportation. The statistical bureau of the treasury has just issued a most interesting document giving details of U.S. exports and imports for the year ending June 30 last. Out of a total exportation \$802,000,000 the United Kingdom took \$424,000,000, or nearly one-half of the whole. If to the purchases of American products by the people of England, Scotland and Ireland be added the value of our exportations to other parts of the British empire, the total would be increased by \$30,000,000 sold to the Dominion of Canada, \$1,650,000 sold to Newfoundland, more than \$9,000,000 sold to the British West Indies, more than \$2,000,000 sold to British Guianas, more than \$4,000,000 sold to the British East Indies, more than \$8,000,000 sold to British Australasia and by \$4,000,000 sold to British Africa or a total of \$78,000,000 of exports to British subjects outside the United Kingdom. Only one other foreign country has bought as largely of the United States as these English Dominions outside England. Germany was our second best customer with \$90,000,000; France third, with \$58,000,000; Canada fourth, with \$50,000,000, and the Netherlands fifth, with \$43,000,000.—“Baltimore Journal of Commerce.”

The “Baltimore Trade” pleads for a preference being given to a native made article as follows: “We hope that our people will give the preference in every way to the domestic tin plate, for it is of importance that we continue to produce what we need of it, and this will not be unless it pays to do so. There are some points in this respect that we would like to call attention to. The greater the amount produced the more cost can be minimized; the more the railroads will favor the domestic producers rather than the importers, thus making a saving on freights. Again, the more hands employed in the production at home, the more money about to help the demand for canned goods, and just here we would call attention to an error generally made in the calculations. If we save 10c. in price of the box of tin by buying abroad, we lose the advantage of all the money it takes to buy that box, about \$4 from the market is more than an offset to the 10c. saved in the price.” The same argument applies to Canadian made goods. The more money spent here in wages etc. the more there is moving around for buying all classes of goods.

The Belgian government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States on the ground that pleuropneumonia is prevalent in this country. This closes all the ports of continental Europe against American cattle and beef products and leaves to the exporter only the British market which, in its present condition, is not a desirable one. This is in addition to the embargo on dressed beef and packed goods which has been in force in most of the European countries for some time.

The action of the Belgian authorities not only shuts off all access to the markets of that country, but also to those of Switzerland and a part of Austria to which

meat was sent via Antwerp. All of the continental Europe is now practically closed to live stock and dressed beef from the United States. Three cities in that country sent millions of dollars' worth of live and dressed meat to Europe every year, and the present embargo is a blow of almost incalculable severity to the cattle-raising industry. The three cities which have done the exporting are Chicago, New York and Baltimore.

The contract for the \$300,000 bridge across the Fraser is to be let in a few days. A Canadian company are lowest tenderers.

The following statement of the fish trade of Halifax with the West Indies and South America during the last year is of general interest:

Exported to	Barrels	
	Qlts. dry.	Pickled.
Jamaica.....	103,857	41,745
Porto Rico.....	59,943	5,784
Demerara.....	45,000	5,186
Cuba.....	48,985	.....
Haiti.....	14,902	5,738
Trinidad.....	6,004	381
St. Kitts and Nevis.....	6,465	1,229
Barbados.....	4,967	310
St. Croix.....	2,957	1,575
Brazil.....	4,673	.....
Antigua.....	2,057	767
Dominica.....	930	97
St. Thomas.....	730	312
Bermuda.....	530	.....
	500,290	75,124

Exports for previous years:

1889.....	297,728	38,175
1890.....	241,539	36,988
1891.....	247,537	36,170
1892.....	262,896	45,778
1893.....	238,807	46,206

A considerable quantity of the above exported by S.S. agents is from the exports of Halifax. The statement shows a notable increase over former years, both in the shipment of dry and pickled fish.—“Fishing Gazette.”

GURNEY MASSEY CO. LTD.,

385 and 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FOUNDERS

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

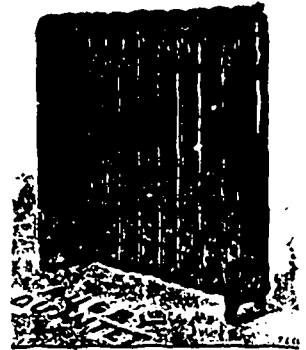
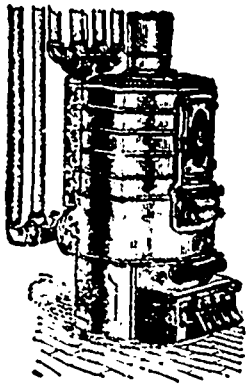
DOUBLE CROWN HOT WATER HEATERS

Capacity 2,000 to 20,000 feet of 1 inch Pipe.

OXFORD * HOT * WATER * HEATERS,

Capacity 5,000 to 12,000 feet.

DEFIANCE HOT WATER HEATERS.

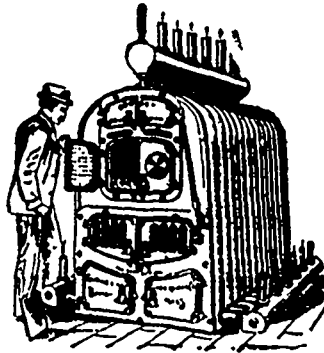


Oxford, Gurney, **RADIATORS** Quintet and Bundy.

WE INVITE INSPECTION of the above goods, comprising the largest and best variety made by any one Foundry in the world. These Heaters are guaranteed quicker circulation and more economical than any others made. **NO REPAIRS NECESSARY** Made any size to cover all requirements, and on the shortest notice.

**JOHN BULL STEEL
COOKING RANGES**

For Hotels and Private Houses.



HOT AIR FURNACES FOR COAL AND WOOD

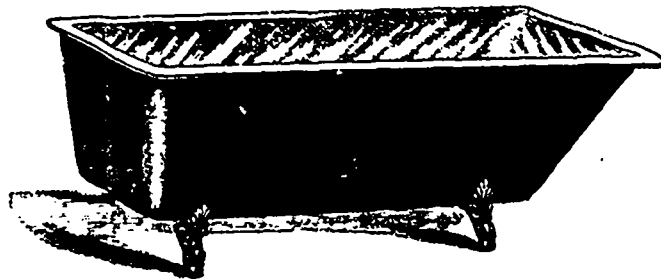
From 8,900 to 50,000 cubic feet capacity.

Agents:—

Canada Screw Company,
HAMILTON

Ontario Lead & Barb Wire Co.,
TORONTO.

Cast Iron Baths.



French Pattern, 4 Ft. 6 In. Long. Canadian Pattern 5 Ft. 6 In. Long
English Pattern 6 Ft. Long.

Chimney Caps, Sinks, Cast Iron Steamfittings

ARCHITECTURAL AND GENERAL IRON WORK.

IRON CASTINGS at shortest notice. Sound; strong and true to pattern.

WM. RODDEN & CO'Y, 110 to 120 Ann St.,
MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 123.

The Wm. Glendinneng & Son Co., Ltd.

TO OUR FRIENDS:—

*Our new works at St. Henry are about finished, in fact we are working two-thirds of our men there now. We hope to have the works complete and in full working order this year, when we will have the finest Foundry and Pipe Works in the Dominion, and one that is excelled by but a few in the United States. Everything is new. We have the latest and most expensive machinery, a thorough practical superintendent, skilled foremen and capable workmen. We are now in a position to turn out any class of work in our line **SECOND TO NONE**, and our increased facilities will enable us to cut prices close.*

VERY TRULY YOURS,

The Wm. Glendinneng & Son Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL & ST. HENRY, QUE.

—THE—
CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY,
Montreal & Ottawa.
LUXURIOUS BUFFET DRAWING-ROOM
CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at
9.00 A.M., arriving at Ottawa at 12.35 p.m.
4.15 P.M., arriving at Ottawa at 7.55 p.m.

Connections at Ottawa with trains on Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound lines, for Arnprior, Renfrew, E. Smith and points west.
 For information and tickets at Windsor and Montreal to cities, all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Office.

ROOM 115, BOARD OF TRADE.

C. J. SMITH, Gen. Pass. Agent, OTTAWA, ONT.
 R. A. CARTER, Agent, Board of Trade, MONTREAL.
 E. J. CHAMBERLIN, General Manager, OTTAWA, ONT.

The lady contributor to the "Empire" must take care, or the prohibitionists will swoon down on her like a hawk on a chicken. She writes: "Those dreadful doctors, who are always finding out something disagreeable, have discovered that tea may cheer, but it also inebriates—ranking as an intoxicant second to alcohol.

We who are tea lovers are disposed to strenuously deny the statement, but I'm afraid we can't—not conscientiously.

Did you ever note the effect of a cup of strong green tea upon a tired woman—how it flushes her cheeks, brightens her eyes and loosens her tongue?

I challenge any one, save an expert, to detect the difference between the effects of this stimulant and that of a glass of champagne upon a nervous woman's organism. I discovered the stimulating power of a cup of green tea several years

ago, and gave up the tea—that is, the green tea." To some men coffee is more stimulating than whiskey—both in moderation that is.

Application will be made at the next session of the Ontario legislature for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Kingston and Gananoque electric railway company with power to acquire the right of way and construct an electric railway between the city of Kingston and the town of Gananoque with power to extend the same as far east as the town of Brockville and north as far as Westport, together with necessary power for constructing and operating such railway.

Speculative influences are laying hands on the canned goods market and it will behoove packers who hold stocks of corn or tomatoes to judge very discriminately all reports they may get relative to supplies and values. The approach of the season for placing futures and the fact that jobbers do not wish to be again caught with holdings that must sell below what was paid for them form the basis of the efforts that will develop to govern the market. The situation at present seems to favor such an effort, both in corn and tomatoes. There has during the past two years come a radical change in possible values of these goods and dealers are naturally looking ahead to protect themselves from the danger that lies, in the form of losses, between the old time normal and the new time possible range of values. This is the practical man's way of regulating an evil after it has been allowed to develop, when a little foresight would have

prevented what they now have to scheme so hard to cure. The whole country is at present trying to find what is the supply of corn and tomatoes and where they are located. The consequence is a vast number of inquiries for goods, which inquiries put the holders in good spirits, whilst they really mean little business at present. It puts a firmer tone to the market and are naturally very numerous in this market which reports an active outlook on the staples. The inference, from the sources of these inquiries, is that the west is or will be short on tomatoes and fine corn, and holders are already calculating on that section for a market. The desire to have goods drift here to meet these inquiries prompts to a wide spreading of their existence, and more than once the ambition of some speculative party has led him to get control of vast blocks of goods only to have them hang on his hands and make a loss through storage, insurance, etc. Reports from other cities indicate that the same has occurred and is occurring there. We believe there is in a general sense no excessive carry-over of either of the great staples; that the natural requirement between this and packing time will consume all that is in stock; that packers must understand that prices will remain low, that first cost must be reduced, that they cannot expect to place futures as high in price as in past years, and that they must protect the jobbers both by considerable prices for futures and by not overpacking.—"The Baltimore Trade."

Mr. O'Hara, acting collector of customs, has written the Harbor Board giving the information requested in the matter of the wood pulp trade. The communication stated that during the season of 1891 wood pulp to the number of 13,873 tons of 2,000 lbs. had been exported. The value of the export was \$112,812, or an average of \$9 a ton,

T. E. & A. MARTIN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**Furniture, Spring Beds, Bedding,
CARPETS, Etc.**

1924 Notre Dame St. - - - - MONTREAL.



Renaud, King & Patterson

Manufacturers of

Fine Parlor, Bedroom, Dining
Room & Library Furniture.

Importers of

English Wrought Iron & Brass
Bedsteads.

**WAREROOMS, 652 CRAIG ST.
MONTREAL.**

Send for an Illustrated Sheet, and name this
paper.

James McCreedy & Co.,
WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE
Manufacturers.

St Peter and Youville Sts, Montreal
MONTREAL.

J. & T. BELL,
Manufacturers of

Fine Boots & Shoes.

WHOLESALE.

1667 Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL.

THOMAS :: LIGGET,

A Very Choice Stock

-IN-

ALL THE NEWEST EFFECTS

-OF-

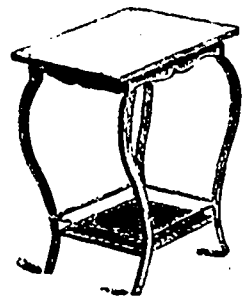
--RICH CARPETING--

Wilton,
Axminster,
Brussels,
Broderies,
Tapestry,
Balmorals and
Kidders.

Glenora Building,

1884 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

James Morrison & Sons,



Mantle Bed
And
Fancy Table

Manufacturers,

54

Prince Arthur St
MONTREAL

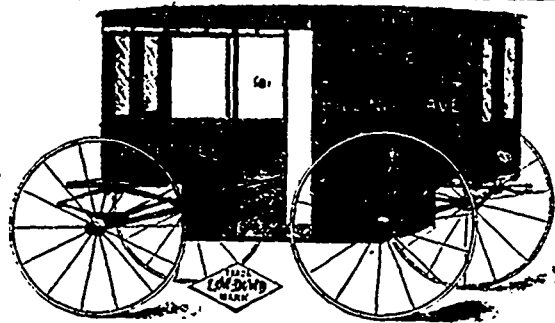
Tel. 1180. ●

**VICTORIA
LAUNDRY**

J. J. CREE & CO.

We are prepared to take work from any
part of the city and province, and return
the same during the week. Special ar-
rangements made for hotel linen.

771 CRAIG STREET - Montreal.



THE FAMOUS

**Low Down Grocery
Wagon,**

Milk Wagons, Meat Wagons, and Grocery Wagons,

Are in keeping with the PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT of the AGE.

EASY TO LOAD.

EASY TO GET IN AND OUT.

CONVENIENT FOR CUSTOMERS.

All built in our Patent Short Turn Gear. Sell on sight. Special Prices to the Trade on Applica-
tion.

BUILT ONLY BY

**THE ASHLEY CARRIAGE WORKS, BELLEVILLE,
ONT.**

DOMINION TOBACCO

Cigarette and Snuff Works,

ESTABLISHED 1862.

OLD CHUM, Plug and cut OLD VIRGINIA, DERBY

Plug Smoking Tobaccos are sold by all the
wholesale houses.

D. RITCHIE & CO., Montreal.

The only Plug Tobacco in Canada made by Organized Labor.

The best available data with respect to the size of domestic wheat crops in 1893 and 1894, together with supplies in sight at various dates, quantities planted and exported (and consumed by animals in 1894), together with "Bradstreets" reports of stocks out of farmers' hands, make it plain that total wheat supplies in the United States on January 1, 1895, were 18,000,000 bush. smaller than one year previously, and the stocks back available supplies were fully 34,000,000 bushels smaller. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat), both coasts of the United States, during six business days ended January 10 h, telegraphed exclusively to "Bradstreet's," amounted to 2,587,000 bushels compared with 3,142,000 bushels, compared with 3,142,000 bushels in the previous week, 2,409,000, bushels in the second week of January, 1894, 3,308,000 in 1893, and with 4,193,000 bushels in 1892. Supplies of available wheat in the United States, Canada, and Europe, out of producers' hands and afloat for Europe from all exporting countries, together with those on January 10h, this year, show a decrease of 6,470,000 bushels compared with January, 1894, but an increase of 717,000 bushels compared with January 1, 1893, and of 28,750,000 bushels as compared with January 1, 1892.

A revised list of the losses and insurance by the late fire in Toronto is given by the "World" as follows:

Loss.	Insur- ance.
J. W. Woods (owner (Gisgoodby building)....\$60,000	\$25,500
Cohn Brothers, jewelers. 3,000	3,450
G. D. Ross & Co., Mont- real)..... 5,000	4,500
Union Carl O Paper Co. 7,000	7,000
Gordon, McKay & Co., (stored)..... 5,000	5,000

Semmens & Evel, under- takers supplies..... 2,800	2,800
J. E. McIntosh, agent.... 700	500
E. J. Caven, caretaker Osgoodby building.... 300	300
G. T. Rogers, agent..... 2,000	1,500
James Knox & Co., agents..... 11,000	23,000
W. S. Johnston & Co., printers..... 1,000	10,000
J. E. McClung, agent.... 1,400	.....
G. T. Gorrice, die sinker.. 4,000	4,000
J. H. Leconbe, sad- dlery hardware..... 4,000	4,000
R. H. Gray & Co., under- wear stock..... 50,000	30,000
R. H. Gray & Co., build- ing..... 15,000	11,500
Bereton & Manning, fur- Thomas Dunnet & Co., furs..... 50,000	26,000
Maj r Carlow, building.. 30,000	33,500
E. Boisseau & Co., cloth- ing..... 70,000	20,000
W. J. Stibbs, building.... 15,000	41,000
R. Darling & Co., cloth- ing..... 100,000	10,000
T. J. Avery, agent..... 2,500	90,000
Snarr estate, building.... 15,000	2,500
Hart & Riddell, station- ers..... 25,000	10,000
Buntin, Ried & Co., stationery..... 12,000	20,000
John Y. Reid, building.. 50,000	12,000
Wyld, Grasset & Dar- ling..... 750	44,000
Wyld, Grasset & Dar- ling, stored..... 15,000	750
Dr. Abbott, building.... 2,500	15,000
Bastedo & Co., fur..... 1,000	2,500
Corticelli Silk Company 5,000	1,000
Other minor losses..... 15,000	5,000
	15,000
	\$672,950
	\$479,200

The "Minerva" announces that Messrs. M. E. Bernier, P. Cartier, Ls. Cote, Alf. Thihaudeau, A. Denis, J. B. Blanchet, T. G. Harney and Eusebe Morin will shortly apply to be incorporated into a company

with a capital of \$50,000, to build a large hotel in St. Hyacinthe to be called the Grand Hotel. It is the intention to commence the erection of the building about April 15.

A lady writing to the "American Economist" points out that while starch was subject to a duty of 84 per cent it sold at 8 cents per lb., and it sells at the same price now the duty is only 63 per cent. The reduced duty has not reduced the retail price, but it has gone far to destroy the native industry.

The Licensed Victuallers' association and the Mutual Benefit Society of hotel keepers are likely to be amalgamated in the near future, at a meeting of committee, of both associations on Saturday, held at the Riencote hotel, this move was decided upon, the amalgamated association to be known as the Licensed Victuallers' association. Resolutions were passed to this effect, and now it only awaits the general meetings of both societies to ratify the work of the committees.

The following statement of comparative revenue of the Montreal harbor was submitted by the secretary of the Board, approved of and ordered to be printed:

Inwards.....	\$159,211	\$128,200	\$31,011*
Outwards....	121,969	102,851	13,114*
Total.....	281,181	231,055	50,126*
Local traffic	31,102	32,388	1,286†
For rental of railway tracks, etc...	4,496	9,231	4,734†
	\$316,780	\$272,675	.....
Less refunds of wharfage...	152	339	.....
	\$316,628	\$272,136	\$44,591*

(Or a little over 14 per cent)
Signed, ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
secretary.
*Decrease. †Increase.

John Bertram & Sons

CANADA
TOOL WORKS, *Dundas,*

Have on hand ready for immediate shipment a large stock of

**Engine Lathes,
 Drilling Machines,
 Multiple Drills,
 Boring Machines &
 Special Machinery**

For all kinds of work for Boiler and Machine Shops, Agricultural Works Locomotive Works, Car Shops, &c.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Commercial Union

**ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Limited, of London, England.
 FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.**

Capital and Assets.....	\$27,000,000
Life Fund, (in special trust for life policy-holders).....	6,441,000
Total Net Annual Income.....	7,000,000
Deposited with Dominion Government	574,246

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

HEAD OFFICE,

Canadian Branch, MONTREAL.

EVANS & MCGREGOR, Managers.

F. M. COLE, Special Life Agent. N. PICARD, City Agent.

—THE—

Western Loan & Trust Co.

Limited,
ASSETS OVER \$950,000.00
 94 St. Francois Xavier st,
 MONTREAL, P.Q.

HON. A. W. CAILLIE, President
 J. S. BOUSQUET, Esq., Vice-President
 (Manager of Banque du Peuple).

The Company acts as Agents for Financial and Commercial Negotiations.

The Company acts as agents for the collection of rents, interest and dividends.

The Company acts as agents for the investment of money in every class of securities, either in the name of the investor or in the name of the company, at the risk of the investor, or guaranteed by the Company, both as to principal and interest.

For Particulars apply to

W. BARCLAY STEPHENS,
 Manager

Debentures :-

Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds Bought and Sold.

Bonds suitable for deposit with the Government always on hand.

H. O'HARA & CO.,
 (Member Toronto Stock Exchange)
 24 Toronto Street,
TORONTO.

Raymond Prefontaine, B.C.L., M.P.
 E. N. St. Jean, B.C.L.
 Chs. Archer, L.L.B.

PREFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & ARCHER
BARRISTERS,

Rooms 303, 304, 305 & 306 Royal Insurance Building, 1709 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

"STONEWALL JACKSON" CIGAR

LARGEST SALE! STEADILY INCREASING!
 ENTIRELY ON MERITS!
 BEST VALUE! ALWAYS RELIABLE!

H. JACOBS & CO., Montreal, Manufacturers.
 ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

Hanson Bros. Investment Brokers

Bonds Bought and Sold,

TEMPLE BUILDING,
 MONTREAL.

THE Canadian Trade Review

JOHN HAGUE, Editor.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1895.

WAS SIR JOHN A PROTECTIONIST?

Mr. W. F. MacLean, M. P., in an article published in the "Canadian Magazine," asserts that Sir John A. Macdonald did not believe in Protection, but merely adopted it as a policy leading to power. Professor Goldwin Smith has also written as follows:

"Sir John Macdonald was in my house a few days before the election of 1878. I called his attention to the fact that some of his supporters were holding up Protectionist language and ventured to point out to him that while the United States might not suffer so much from the protectionist system that system would never do for Canada. 'No,' was Sir John's reply, 'you need not fear that I am going to get into that hole.' When he ultimately declared for Protection, I could not help rallying him on his conversion. His answer was 'Protection had done so much for him that he had to do something for Protection.'"

With all deference to Professor Smith, we must say his memory seems to us to have got mixed up with his imagination

—a phenomenon he well knows to have adulterated history. Mr. MacLean says his Chieftain did not believe in Protection. Now what a man "believes," can only be known by his words and deeds. Let us examine a few of which we have personal knowledge.

Long before the election of 1878 Sir John asked one of his friends to act as the party "bell wether," by intimating that one cry for the coming contest was to be "Protection," called the "National Policy." Being a convert to that system, he told the story of the Hamilton editor, who being asked to change his course regarding a certain question said: "Its a—sharp turn, but I'll take it!" Sir John's follower said to us, "I suppose I shall be accused of doing the same thing," as he was by a distinguished statesman. He obeyed his Chief by a straight declaration in favor of protecting our industries from threatened extinction. Is it conceivable that Sir John would have made such a request, and allowed his party to raise the Protection cry for the 1878 election, when he himself was not in favor of that policy, as Mr. Goldwin Smith states?

Months before that contest a series of articles advocating Protection were specially written for the Press which was working in Sir John's interest, articles of which, at a later date, the "Empire" said: "They convinced the country." Those articles were very heartily commended by Sir John Macdonald. He wrote to the author—who narrates this incident: "I am very much interested in your editorials, and hope you will continue them; you put the case for Protection with much logical force." Those who conversed with Sir John in these days know how thoroughly he had grasped the arguments upon which the policy of Protection to Canadian industries was and is based.

Sir John, like all intelligent protectionists, did not believe Protection was handed down to mankind like the Ten Commandments, directly by a divine hand, as Free Traders think their policy to have been. He regarded all fiscal systems as expedients for accomplishing certain ends, and not as the embodiment of immutable principles. The end he believed to be a vital necessity for Canada was a policy for the protection of our industries. This belief was held very earnestly by him long before the election of 1878.

Sir John once personally expressed to us his appreciation of the work done by Mr. MacLean's very clever father, as an advocate of protection; though, we regret to say, he did not show such appreciation in the way he ought to have done. But the late Mr. John MacLean was not the only one who could have truthfully said: "I have tilled in the field almost alone; I have prepared the ground; I have sown the seed without any wages—and others have reaped the crop." After the battle was over the Chieftain's tent was besieged by camp followers; by men who had been mere speaking trumpets to sound out arguments that others had constructed; men who believed in little beyond their own pockets; but to them fell a shower of

Star Life

Assurance Society
of LONDON - - England

Assets, 31st Dec., 1894. \$17,500,000
Annual Income..... 2,700,000
Assurance Force... 68,000,000
Invested in Canada... 1,600,000

For information as to Loans, Assurance,
or Agencies, address

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

Sec'y for Canada

Head Office for Canada—29 Richmond St. West,
Toronto.

honors and rewards for which their only claim was—almost sublime audacity.

It was alas! Sir John's chief failing to regard gratitude as "a sense of favors to come." He paid for services rendered to him often by promises of the "pie crust" variety. Those whose brains had furnished ammunition for the fight of 1877-78; those whose writings his own organ declared had "convinced the country"; those whose articles had supplied materials for the stump speeches in favor of the N. P.; those who had sacrificed health and means, and opportunities of personal gain in their devotion to the cause of Protection, which led Sir John into power, and his friends into offices, were thrust aside without even being recompensed in any way for their labors.

What are we to make of Mr. Smith's statement about Sir John saying in regard to Protection, "You needn't fear I am going to get into that hole," when at the very time he is alleged to have said this: Sir John was up to the crown of his head in that very 'hole'! Mr. Smith affirms that Sir John, after the election of 1878, "ultimately declared for Protection." This is wholly, utterly, erroneous, for he had declared for that policy in the most emphatic way many months prior to that election, as we know directly out of his own mouth, and by his own letters and his own acts.

In thinking Sir John "did not believe in Protection," Mr. W. F. MacLean is possibly affected by the fact that one of the earliest and ablest exponents of that policy, whose services helped to put Sir John in power, was ignored, when the rewards of victory were being distributed. The theory is a very reasonable one. He is quite correct in stating that Sir John regarded Protection as the policy which would restore him to power.

But, Sir John regarded his restoration to power as imperatively necessary to the salvation of Canada; for by such restoration to power he intended to establish the policy of Protection, the policy which he believed to be necessary for the prosperity, the development, the progress of this Dominion. We may add, he knew the strength of the Free Trade position; every gun in that fort was familiar to him. Hence, Sir John's battery was directed to the vulnerable points only. He did not

keep up a perpetual fire merely to make a noise for the delight of those who know nothing about Free Trade; therefore are unable to distinguish between the value of one well aimed shot and the worthlessness of ammunition directed at things in general. That was what Sir John did not "believe" in; indeed he treated it with ridicule.

Sir John A. Macdonald, not merely in our opinion, which might be controverted, but to our positive, personal knowledge, was an earnest believer in Protection, as he was in private, on the platform, and in Parliament, one of its most effective advocates.

BICYCLES AND THE TARIFF.

An instructive series of letters is published in the "Empire" between a citizen of Toronto and a manufacturer of bicycles in that city, who has recently located there a branch of his United States enterprise. The correspondence arose from the "Globe" having stated that the duty on these articles of from \$25 to \$50 was paid by Canadian buyers, that is, the goods were sold in the States at \$25 to \$50 less than they are in Canada, the duty being added by the importer.

The U. S. maker, who has a branch in Toronto, declares that the prices in Canada and the States are identical, as the exporter sacrifices the duty to get a footing in this market. The manufacturer states also that, having begun the making of bicycles on this side, he will be able to sell these goods at from \$25 and upwards less than the American prices. He has come to Canada to make these goods in order to save the duty which he had to pay when he exported from the other side.

So the "Globe" is not wholly wrong in its alleged facts, but is equally so in its arguments. Had there been no tariff on bicycles they would have been imported from the States at American prices, which would have left the maker such large profits that he could have cut out any Canadian competitor who sought to establish the industry in this Dominion. But the tariff stopped this game, and compelled the enterprise to be established on this side, with the result of reducing the cost of bicycles at least 20 to 25 per cent.

The case is a highly interesting illustration of the practical working of Protection, and an instructive one as to the groundlessness of the Free Traders' contention that goods are enhanced in price by the amount of the duty on them. A fiscal system which first establishes a new industry amongst us, and then reduces the price of the native article below the imported ones, is one against which the theorists may knock their heads, but the process will only give them a bad headache.

THE "PAPER MILL" GIVES US ADVICE.

The above paper says: "A Canadian who has been engaged in handling timber and pulp wood all his life, writes to the 'Paper Mill' to say that the suggestion, which has been made freely of late, that Canada should impose an export duty on pulp wood, is not wise; that what is needed in Canada is the enterprise, machinery and capital which may be attracted there by proper means. We think this Canadian is right. The imposing of an export duty on pulp wood will not stimulate the pulp industry a particle. It will simply preserve, in their present comparatively valueless state, the limitless spruce forests. In other words, it will make compulsory a state of mastery inactivity. Americans will not buy Canadian pulp wood, and pay duty on it, while there is any spruce left standing on this side of the border, and there is a good deal of it still uncut. Let the Canadians do some hustling on their own account, and they can easily build up an enormous paper and pulp industry within their own borders."

Our contemporary's advice is excellent, and what he says as to the need of "enterprise, machinery and capital," is sound. Canadians, we beg to say, have been doing "some hustling on their own account," with the aid of "enterprise, machinery and capital, attracted by proper means." Our contemporary does not understand the reason why an export duty on wood for making pulp is advocated. It is certainly not from a dog in the manger desire "to preserve in their present comparatively valueless state, the limitless spruce forests" we possess. Why an export duty is advocated is to preserve those forests from being utterly destroyed for the benefit of Americans.

Our neighbors' policy is to rush our raw materials over to their own mills, there to be manufactured, and sent out in competition with our own goods. Our policy is to manufacture those raw materials ourselves, by the aid of Canadian "machinery enterprise and capital," by "hustling" on our own account. Our neighbors are very willing, very anxious, indeed, to get our pulp wood free of any duty, but they refuse to admit our pulp manufacturers into their country free of duty. They want to control the manufacturing part of the business, which they cannot do without our raw materials as yet let in free.

It is all very fine talking about a good deal of spruce being still left standing in the United States, but there is more boasting in this than fact. If the American home supply were all our contemporary affirms it to be, there would not be such a raid made on Canadian forests. Men do not go abroad to fetch back materials they have a good supply of at home!

All Canadians want is to have the same protection for their raw materials as the Americans have for their manufactures—that's all, and it is a reasonable desire. We are glad to read that the "Paper Mill" considers we can easily build up an enormous paper and pulp industry in our own borders. Whether we can do this "easily," or with difficulty, we Canadians mean to do it. At the same time we do not see any sense in allowing our sharpest competitor to come into our national reserve of raw

materials, making them more costly to our own people, and by the aid we have given him, enabling him to hamper our enterprises.

FREE TRADE IN THE ENGLISH SENSE.

What "Free Trade in the English sense" means is pointed out by a writer in the "Economist," who also quotes from the "South Eastern Gazette," the leading paper in the County of Kent, Eng., a resolution passed by hop growers calling for a protective duty on foreign hops to save that industry from ruin. To raise revenue in England "birth is taxed, marriage is taxed, death is taxed, tea and coffee are taxed, houses are taxed, manufactures are taxed, houses are taxed, incomes are taxed, if you have a butler you are taxed, if you have a footman, groom or gardener you are taxed for each. The carriage is taxed, the car, the cab you hire, the railroad train, the house dog, and the heraldic device on your note paper, the gun you carry, and you pay a tax to hunt in addition, or even to fish for salmon.

Beer, spirits, wine, tobacco are taxed, and the eau de cologne you scent your clothes with, and even your anti-bilious pills are taxed. These are only a few of the items, mostly for Government purposes. To these you have local poor rates, county council, police voting lists, street lighting, paving, watering, sewers, school board and vestry. Householders, lodgers and families are taxed for the privilege of voting, and a legacy duty to the Government at your decease and a tax for your grave will "wind you up."

Free Trade takes just as much out of the people's pockets as Protection, the vital difference in the two systems is that Protection guards the industries of a country from ruinous competition, and keeps the resources of the people for their own benefit, while Free Trade leaves native industries and capital at the mercy of foreign rivals, and drains the resources of a country to enrich outsiders.

JOHN BULL OVERREACHES HIMSELF.

The restrictions placed upon the importation of Canadian cattle into England solely as a measure of protection to farmers from competition, has developed a feature in the meat trade which shows how, in this matter, John Bull has overreached himself. The Chicago meat exporters have laid down laws in regard to the trade which, if obeyed, will make British buyers their most humble servants. The "Mail" puts the situation neatly by saying: "British importers of meat are now being broken in to the yoke of the Chicago beef combine, and they chafe under it. It will not deign to fill their orders

unless they sell the meat in the manner it prescribes. It sets itself up as a monopoly, the sovereign and sole source of supply. Its first act in this character is to shorten the gross hundredweight by five pounds, and this is equivalent to adding five million dollars to the total value of its annual exports to Britain. This is supposed to be a mere preliminary. The beef trust is expected to establish wholesale houses of its own at convenient distributory points in England. Probably it will still further perfect its selling machinery, and lay the British trade by as an antiquated, cumbersome and expensive system. On their part the British trade do not relish the prospect of such a fate. They have been instrumental in creating the vast British demand for American meat that the trust now threatens to take out of their hands. In no other country in the world is any article of commerce from a new source of production so beholden to the traders for its advancement as in Britain. Unless the trade take up American beef, colonial beef, colonial butter, etc., the people will not boom the commodity as producers may. The trade planted and cultivated the demand for American meat which is now of so much value to the Chicago combine. Naturally British wholesalers and retailers of meat do not want to become the mere thralls of a power that they built up. Consequently they protest vehemently against the pretensions of the combine, and in a meeting of the meat and cattle section of the London Chamber of Commerce a resolution was passed to bring the matter before Parliament. The President of the Chamber said one thing that showed he had some grains of sense, and that was that the trade must do their best to increase the supplies of meat from Canada and other colonies. They should have done that some time ago. To be independent of the Chicago shippers they should work for the development of the home supply of live stock. They would then agitate for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle, which, admitted on foot into the United Kingdom, could be shipped thither in the unfinished state, fattened on Scottish grazing lands, and slaughtered in London. Were our cattle not debarred by the schedule, we could soon take care of the British demand, and deliver traders and consumers from the rule of the Chicago beef kings. In Britain we have now on our side the Scottish farmers, who want to feed stock for the home market, and the wholesale and retail meat merchants. Their combined influence brought to bear on Parliament ought to balance the influence of English agriculturists, especially after the Government has lost a constituency on account of the embargo, and especially after the American beef kings have begun to exercise so much authority over the trade. Let us hope that this may lead to Canadian cattle being restored to their full rights on the British market."

ECCENTRIC SENTENCES.

Without any desire to bear too severely on offenders, we must protest against some sentences recently awarded. One prisoner who is described as "a loafer, too lazy for work who made a business of swindling storekeepers out of small amounts," was sent to the penitentiary for three years. Two burglars, on whom the spoil of another burglary was found, were given one year, and nine months respectively, the former having been convicted before. No three years for petty swindles is right, surely one year for a burglar, twice convicted, is, we submit, wholly inadequate.

In the former case, the prisoner's sentence was made a long one, partly to give him a chance to learn a trade in jail, which is not unreasonable, but why not have given the other fellow three or more years to keep him from following his trade as a burglar? Surely the loafer is a far less dangerous character than the burglar. Against a rascal who perpetrates petty swindles, storekeepers can protect themselves, although such offenders are a serious nuisance, but against burglars it is almost impossible to secure protection, except by subscribing to the Burglary Alarm Co., a course which small traders are not disposed to adopt, owing to petulant ideas.

Anyway, storekeepers and householders are entitled to more protection from burglars than is afforded by giving these criminals such a merely nominal sentence as one year, or nine months, at the lightness of which they will laugh. Burglary is a crime that calls for a very heavy sentence. Those who enter upon a career of this kind usually pursue it as a settled calling. They become very expert by practice, and more and more daring, as a rule, too, they are armed, and prepared to commit murder if interfered with.

Were the interests of the community respected, any burglar found guilty after a first conviction, would be kept out of harm's way for life. To turn such dangerous characters loose again after only a year in jail is an outrage on the public.

We may well have so many burglaries committed when these marauders are dealt with so leniently. Such trivial punishment has no terrors for them, but it has for those they prey upon.

AN ENGLISH EDITOR ON THE OTTAWA CARNIVAL.

The holding of a winter carnival in Canada has been condemned by many ourselves included, because of its giving an unfavorable picture of the climate of the Dominion to the British and European people. There is, however, another side to this question, which would not occur to us here.

An English friend writes to us thus: "I have been reading the proposed programme of sports, etc., at the Ottawa carnival with very envious feelings. You

know my love of out door life, walking, driving, anything to be in the open air. Well for many weeks the roads have been horrible. I tried to reach our old walking station on the moors, on New Year's day but broke down after a three miles tramp. It has been snow and rain, frost and thaw alternately, or altogether for a long time; so slush has reigned supreme. Would I could come over to enjoy your snowshoe tramps, skating and sleighing. We are very miserable from the penetrating damp, and would enjoy a severe frost, such as you have. May send me a description of the Ottawa affair; I will give it a notice in my paper and make our readers envy you having a climate where outdoor sports are so enjoyable in winter."

THE LATE SENATOR TASSE.

We much regret having to record the death of Senator Tasse, with whom the senior proprietor of the TRADE REVIEW was associated on the "Minerve" many years, and in other ways of a business nature. The deceased was born in this city in 1818, so he died a young man. Since 1880 he has been the leading editorial writer on the "Minerve." He was the author of a number of works, the principal one being "Les Canadiens de l'Ouest. Besides his regular editorial contributions, he wrote many articles for magazines and reviews, his capacity for work being very great, and his knowledge of affairs both literary and political unusually extensive. His contributions to French literature won him the position of "Officier d'Academie." The bereaved widow and daughters have our very sincere sympathy.

NOTES.

The Gananoque Dairymen's Association convention was a great success.

Mayor Kennedy, Toronto, is confirmed in his seat by an increased majority. He has our congratulations.

We beg to thank a correspondent for valuable information on his line of manufactures. We shall utilize it next week.

The Supreme Court has decided that a Provincial Government has no power to establish any form of prohibition. What is more, no Government has power to make prohibition effectually prohibitory.

The Bill to reform the libel law was killed at Quebec. This refusal of justice to the Press is a scandal. We trust the Government will introduce the Bill next session and see that it is pushed through in good time.

The city Treasurer urges that water rates be charged to landlords and not to tenants. A better plan would be to include the cost in the general taxes, as we believe it could be arranged to work more

equitably than the present system and more economically.

The President of the French Republic has resigned. The incident has made a great stir in political circles. France is doing republicanism no service by such frequent changes of ministry and of her chief executive officers.

The "Empire" and "Globe" being now located in the same offices is spoken of as "the lion and the lamb laying down together." But which is the "lion" and which the "lamb"? It is rather a case of the same fountain sending forth two streams, one bitter, the other sweet, which is said to be an impossibility. But he who said so was not a newspaper man.

The Imperial Institute is to the fore with an official journal devoted to Imperial trade, immigration and all matters tending to increase the business done between the various parts of the Empire. The "Canadian Gazette" has done this very efficiently, and is conducted with marked ability, so we doubt there being a necessity for a second paper of the class.

Notice of action for damages for libel has been served on the Hamilton "Spectator" at the instance of the T. H. & B. Railway Company, and all because the "Spectator," in an editorial, said that the road was being constructed cheaply and was as crooked as a ram's horn, and so forth. The damages are put at \$100,000, which, no doubt, the "Spectator" could pay without missing such a trifle.

A Quebec merchant writes as follows: 'Enclosed find \$2, in full of subscription to your valued paper to Aug. 11th, 1895. I am highly pleased with both your editorials and market reports. You are not at the beck of either Bears or Bulls, which unfortunately exists with several trade journals to the great detriment of the retail trade.' We thank our friend for his compliments, which we shall endeavor to deserve.

The Ottawa Carnival arrangements are being vigorously pushed forward. The Governor-General's refusal of his patronage has excited universal disapprobation in Ottawa, and is causing a strong determination to be felt to make the affair a great success. We fear His Excellency has made a mistake, a very amiable one, as he regards it undesirable to hold a Carnival so shortly after the Premier's death. G. G.'s are only mortals and therefore liable to err.

It is not much to the credit of Germany for this country to be included as part of "America," in a document relating to cattle imports, which manifestly means only the United States. This probably may have been caused by official maps issued by the U.S. authorities for use in Germany, having the word "America" in large letters that stretch across the Dominion,

C. R. G. JOHNSON

Fire Insurance, Montreal.

ion, as though Canada formed a part of the States. Uncle Sam can make his map that way, if he likes to practice such a deception; but, as little boys say, "cheating play fades away." The English Foreign office ought to have this exposed and corrected.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

The trade journal is properly the direct medium between the trade it represents and its constituency. When the live business man wishes to reach the purchasing class he utilizes the columns of a live journal in his trade. Intellegently used, no advertising medium will pay the manufacturer and dealer so handsomely as his trade journal. Its few thousands circulation will reach more purchasers every month in his line than the newspaper with its daily circulation of many tens of thousands, and in a permanent manner, if the medium be attractive and well conducted. Upon two things do results to an advertiser in a trade journal depend; namely, upon the character more than extent of circulation, and upon the interests the publisher takes in his patrons. The live, honest, publisher strives constantly to assist his patrons, and being in constant communication with the trade, he may be of great assistance. There is no question that the relations between the advertiser and the trade journals are more intimate than with any other class of papers. The business of the trade journal is to look after and care for the interest of all in its particular trade, and especially its advertising patrons. It does not assume to talk about everything else—to give general news. Not a bit of it. It has a specialty, and gives its time and attention to it. That is what gives a well conducted trade journal its great value.—Engraver and Printer."

The opening of branches in St. John's by the banks of Montreal and Nova Scotia is heartily welcomed. The former has rented the premises occupied by the late Commercial bank, which are fitted up with all modern improvements and for business purposes are all that could be desired. The money they will circulate will help gradually to give us a currency; and the payment of government officials and the public services in gold or in notes of these banks will increase the small circulating medium. A currency bill has at length been passed which assimilates the Newfoundland local currency to that of Canada and the United States; the British sovereign will now be received at \$1.85; formerly it was \$1.80; American gold at its face value, which was formerly subject to a discount of 1/2 per cent.; and notes of American and Canadian banks now pass at face value. The Governor has assented to this bill, also to one for winding up the Commercial bank.

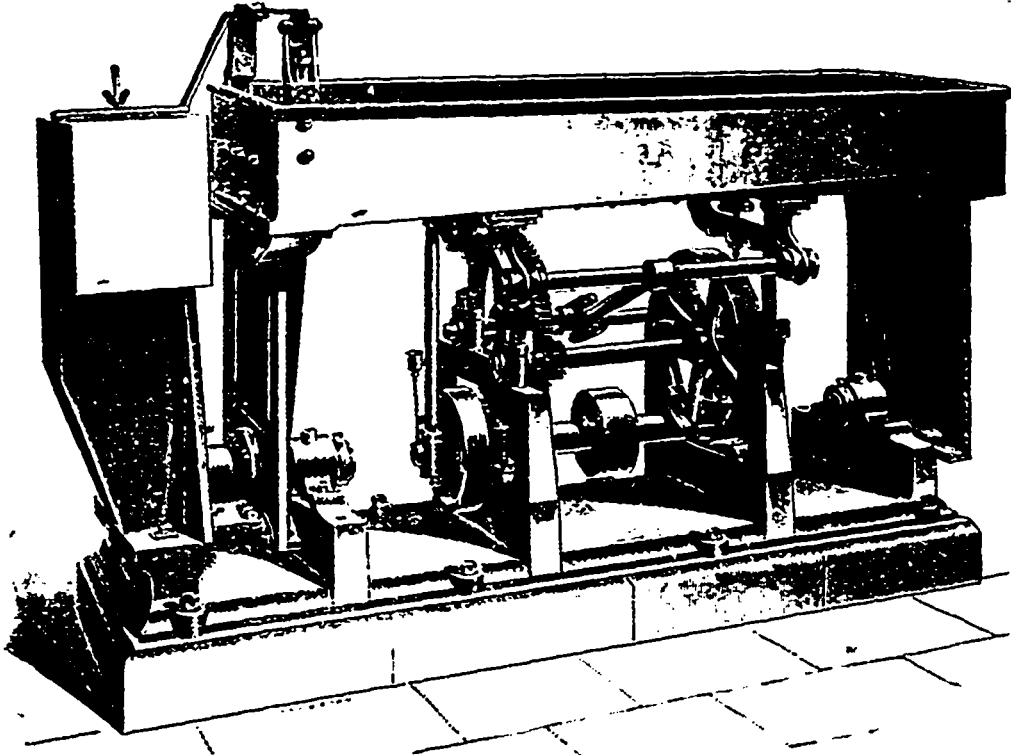
A NOTABLE INVENTION FOR PAPER MILLS.

If some departed paper maker were to "re-visit the glimpses of the moon," and be taken over a modern paper mill, he would be utterly bewildered by the splendid, the very elaborate and costly machinery now requisite in this enterprise. In no branch of manufacturing have greater advances been made in mechanical equipment than are shown by a modern paper mill. We are all familiar with the marvellous cheapness of paper, but few know that such cheapness has been the result of inventions which have cost enormous capital to perfect, and the use

of the rights of manufacture in the United States and Canada are held by J. & W. Jolly, of Holyoke, Mass., who are well and favorably known as builders of paper mill machinery, and especially so as builders of turbines.

One of the principal features of the construction of the White screen is this: that the body or vat of the screen is caused to rock from side to side on trunnions, at the rate of twelve oscillations per minute. During such oscillation an arc is described, the extremities of which are six inches apart. This movement is conveyed to the vat by a crank spindle, which is driven by a leather covered friction train. By a simple adjustment this train may be

the upper surface, and are milled out on the under surface. Four such plates are required for one screen, but J. & W. Jolly are prepared to screen plates, such as are described above, constituting the outfit for one screen, will serve for the screening of the pulp required to make 1,000 pounds of dry news paper per hour, or 600 pounds of dry fine writing paper per hour. The American "Paper Trade," after giving a description of this machine, says: "The White Screen is very popular in Great Britain, and the manufacturers there have received many testimonials in praise of its efficient work. That it will meet with favor from the papermakers of America is a foregone conclusion, for no better



of machines costing each as much capital to acquire as the entire property of an old paper mill cost; land, water, privileges, machines, buildings, all included.

To our American neighbors is due almost, if not all, the credit of these mechanical devices, as it is of their construction, which is a triumph of ingenuity. The latest, however, is due to a British millwright. "One of the newest things to claim the attention of the trade is the White patent oscillating screen which has been invented by a millwright who has had long experience in England. This screen is protected by patent in the United States, as well as in Great Britain and Can-

ada. The rights of manufacture in the United States and Canada are held by J. & W. Jolly, of Holyoke, Mass., who are well and favorably known as builders of paper mill machinery, and especially so as builders of turbines. One of the principal features of the construction of the White screen is this: that the body or vat of the screen is caused to rock from side to side on trunnions, at the rate of twelve oscillations per minute. During such oscillation an arc is described, the extremities of which are six inches apart. This movement is conveyed to the vat by a crank spindle, which is driven by a leather covered friction train. By a simple adjustment this train may be

thrown into play or out, thus putting the screen into operation or causing it to come to a rest. During the operation of the screen, the stuff is continually washed back and forth across the screen plates by means of the oscillations, and the screen plates themselves are caused to vibrate at the rate of about five hundred times per minute. The range of this vibration is three-sixteenths of an inch, and the force thereof is regulated by adjusting pins. The screen plates measure 21 by 21 inches, and are an inch thick. They are made of a composition prepared especially for their manufacture. The slits measure nine-thousandths of an inch in width on

dence of its capabilities could be required than that J. & W. Jolly have seen in it, after careful investigation, sufficient merit to warrant them in undertaking its manufacture here."

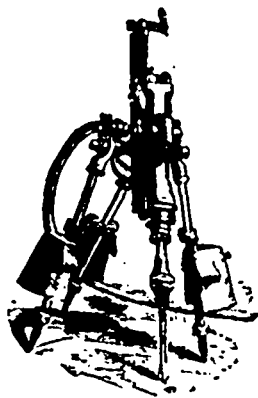
As the local market is not large enough to justify such an enormous outlay as the manufacture of such machinery involves, we have pleasure in drawing special attention to the above, and would recommend those interested in the paper industry in Canada to run over to Holyoke, where they will see many things deeply interesting to all who want any knowledge of mechanism as applied to manufactures.

There is much indignation in Winnipeg because the fire insurance companies, to get out of paying the tax of \$200 imposed on each by the Manitoba Government, have added five cents per hundred dollars to the premium, thus compelling the insured to pay the tax. We don't see where the indignation comes in. The insurance companies are not working for fun. A general tax on all forms of business we can understand, but to discriminate against insurance companies is not fair, it is only a smart way of making them government tax collectors.

The time was, and not very long ago, when the U.S. were dependant upon Europe for almost all the machine made knit laces consumed by our people. In 1850 there were but six knitting mills in the U.S. these having a capital of a little more than half a million of dollars. The census of 1880 noted 87 knitting mills with a capital of nearly \$3,500,000, employing more than 65,000 operatives, paying eighteen and one-third million dollars in wages, consuming \$6,000,000 worth of material, and having a product valued at \$27,687,442. These figures relate to the

condition of the industry in the year 1880. Under the influence of the higher duties the total number of knitting mills in the United States has increased in three years from 807 to 933.—"American Economist."

The Chatham Manufacturing Company, familiarly known as the Waggon works, have resumed operations after two months' idleness. The Waggon works is perhaps the largest and most important of the local industries, and recently wound up a successful year's business, declaring five per cent dividend.



THE MAC MACHINE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROCK DRILLS

Hoisting Engines, Boilers, Etc.

A COMPLETE PLANT OF MINING, TUNNELLING AND QUARRYING MACHINERY ALWAYS ON HAND.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17, 1895

GLUCOSE.—The market for sugars this week has been more active, the very low prices quoted at the refineries having stimulated a free demand. The quotation for standard granulated at m's at 3½, whilst second grade is quoted at 3¼ and receiving good attention, yellows are quoted all the way from 2½ to 3¼ as to grade. The entire stock of sugar in the United States at the beginning of 1895, says Messrs. Willett & Gray, New York, consists of 155,469 tons raw sugar in the four ports, 28,000 tons balance of the domestic crop, 15,000 Sandwich Island sugar in San Francisco, and 50,000 tons of refined sugar in refiners' hands. Total stock, 328,469 tons. We can count with confidence on receiving during the year 1,000,000 tons from Cuba, 100,000 tons from the British West Indies, 200,000 tons from Port Rico, 50,000 tons from Demerara, 50,000 tons from other West Indies, 75,000 tons from Brazil, 100,000 tons from the East Indies, 140,000 tons from the Sandwich Islands, and 100,000 tons from the next domestic crop. Together 1,375,000 tons, including the stock on hand, or nearly sufficient for the entire consumption of the year. The sugars named above find their way naturally to the United States, and if they are crowded out of use here by the 1,000,000 tons surplus beet crops of Europe it will be because of a competition of low prices during the entire campaign. In 1874 161,320 tons of beet sugars were imported, against 218,440 tons in 1883, 149,482 tons in 1882, and 31,128 tons in 1891. With discriminating and differential duties against beet sugars, Europe has found it very difficult to get much of a foothold in the United States, but seems to have determined to keep quiet no longer, and is now raising a tariff agitation that in the end may result in largely increased exports of sugar to America. All which leads to a continuance of low prices. From this unshaken authority there is probability of high prices on the Canadian market for a long time, acting as it does in sympathy with the trend of all ours across the line.

The tea market has, since our last report, been moving along in much better shape, enquiries from Chicago and the Western States for Japan teas being fairly numerous, and in some cases where a reasonable profit was shown, business has topped fairly large figures, but the movement is not

so large as it would be were offerings not generally below values placed upon local holdings. Advices from London show that the upward rise of Indian and Ceylon teas, has directed attention to the cheap and comparatively neglected China product, and is having the effect of stiffening the latter. The coffee market is featureless. Advices from Brazil are without special feature, and offerings continue light. Mild grades are steady but quiet. Javas are strongly held in New York at former rates, and holders express full confidence in the strong position of this class of coffee. Mochas are very strong and unchanged. The total visible supply of coffee in the U.S. and afloat is now reckoned at 531,392 bags; same time last year, 471,377 bags; same time in 1892, 423,461 bags.

Dried fruits are flat with the exception of currants which are stronger on advices of Patras of an upward tendency, owing to an increased demand from the Continent. Provincials are quoted at 3½c in bbls, and 3½c in half barrels, and 4c in cases. Valencia raisins are quoted at 4½ to 5c for selected off-stalk; 3½ to 4c for fine off-stalk; ordinary off-stalk, 3½c; layer raisins, 4½ to 5c. Prunes are steady; citron peel firm in sympathy with foreign advices. Pargona almonds are quiet and rather easy. Grenoble walnuts are offering at 10½c to 11c in New York. In molasses there is a moderate business doing for Barbadoes at 20c; Porto Rica, 20c; Trinidad, 25c. Canned goods, vegetables, little doing at unchanged quotations; fruits, moderate demand; meats, absence of inquiry for anything above case lots.

PROVISIONS.—Business is quiet, but dealers evince satisfaction with prices obtained. The Chicago market is weaker, pork declining 25c, closing at \$11.32 1/2 January, \$11.90 May. Lard is also weaker and closed 12c lower at \$6.72 1/2 January, \$6.90 May. Liverpool cable reports market steady, prices closed at 57s 6d, laid 55s 3d, bacon 51s 6d. We quote local values:

Canada short cut mess, heavy	16.00 @ 16.50
Canada short cut, light	15.00 @ 15.50
Beef, extra mess, per lb	00.00 @ 11.00
Beef, plate, per tierce	00.00 @ 16.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.00 @ 0.10
Bacon, per lb	0.10 @ 0.12
Lard, pure Canadian, per lb	0.08 1/2 @ 0.09
Lard com. refined, per lb	0.07 @ 0.08

FLOUR.—The market for flour is on the whole slow, but during the week much attention has been made of Manitoba strong bakers on home account. The enquiry for this grade from abroad continues, but offerings are only off an on accepted, the strong upward tendency of the North-West wheat markets, having put millers thinking that it is opportune to get an

advance and they are holding on, although English buyers on the other hand fail to coincide. In Ontario grades there is no change. The outlook for flour will be governed to a large extent by the action which the Government take as to re-entering wheat shipped from Canadian ports in American bottoms. It is said that 300,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat is at present in Buffalo, and if this or any part of it is allowed to come back to Canada free of duty, Canadian Millers will doubtless modify their views.

Winter wheat	\$3.50 @ \$3.75
Spring wheat patents	3.50 @ 3.65
Manitoba patents, best brands	3.65 @ 3.80
Straight Roller	2.85 @ 3.00
Extra	2.50 @ 2.70
Superfine	2.40 @ 2.50
Fine	2.20 @ 2.25
Man. Strong Bakers	3.40 @ 3.75
Man. Bakers, best brands	3.00 @ 3.00

OATMEAL.—The market is only progressing in a moderate way, and aside from local jobbing requirements, there is comparatively nothing doing. Quotations:

Granulated, bbls	3.50 @ 3.85
do bag	1.85 @ 1.90
Roller Oats, bbls	3.20 @ 3.35
do bag	1.85 @ 1.90
Standard, bbls	3.70 @ 3.75

GRAIN.—The wheat market is quiet locally. Chicago advices report weaker condition due to the unfavorable Bradstreet report, and a rush of selling orders. English wheats are reported firm on the London market, foreign wheats stronger, Manitoba is quoted there at 25s 6d. There is a fair enquiry for oats in Montreal, but so far little has been put through, holders expecting a rise very soon, sales have been made during the week at 36½c. Peas continue same as last week, barley dull. The United States Government estimate makes the crops of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas this year 87,322,608 bushels, which is considered anywhere from 15,000,000 to 23,000,000 bushels too small. Quotations:

No. 1 hard Manitoba	0.00 @ 0.00
No. 2 hard Manitoba	0.00 @ 0.00
No. 3 hard Manitoba	0.00 @ 0.00
Peas, per 60 lbs	.68 @ .70
Oats, per 34 lb	.36 @ .36 1/2
Corn, per bush, duty paid	.65 @ .67
Barley feed	.46 @ .47
Barley malting	.50 @ .52
Rye	.50 @ .51
Blackwheat, per 48 lbs	.41 @ .45

FUEL.—The demand for small lots is good, a brisk slow firmness. We quote:

Bran	\$15.00 @ \$15.50
Shots	16.00 @ 16.50
Mouille	20.00 @ 22.00

EGGS.—Demand spasmodic from day to day, sometimes very dull. For new laid stock in single cases 24c is about the price paid, whilst lined bring from 12 to 14c per dozen. Stock of eggs held on spot is large.

BUTTER.—What there is doing, and there is very little, is mostly of a jobbing character for fine samples fresh or late made creamery. These sell at about 20c to 21c. Township dairy at 17 to 19. Roll butter is slow of sale at 15 to 16c.

CHEESE.—The market seems to be livelier than for some time past, and bids from the United Kingdom although offering little in lucre, and, at times, no margin on cost, are receiving closer attention. There is a good deal of cheese to go out before next season's make comes on the market, and the fact has some influence on holders to sell whenever they can. Finest Western is quoted at 10c, firm. The local trade have dealt considerably in cheese offered at prices below holders' former expectations, say about 9½c. The New York market is reported by the "Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin" as follows: "Local and out-of-town jobbers are still pursuing a cautious policy and only operating to extent of such small lots as wanted to keep up assortments for current requirements. The supply of fancy grades, however, is not thought to be at all burdensome and prices are firmly sustained, but there is a fairly large stock of grades between 9 and 11c, which are selling slowly, and probably some inducement might be offered to move a good sized lot. Exporters are making some inquiries for cheaper grades of cheese, mostly large part skims, but want generally good value goods under 8c."

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Revised by Telegraph.)

Jan. 17, 1895.

GRAIN.—London cables, cane sugar, quiet; beet, quiet and steady; quotations unchanged. Local jobbers quote No. 2 granulated at 31 to 32c, and No. 1 Red path at 31 to 32c. Yellows are quoted at 3 to 3½c. Tea active, enquiries for Japan from the States being numerous, but holders are not taking full advantage of the situation, because they expect still offers in the near future. The dried fruit market is quiet, Valencia quoted at 41 to 5c as to quality, Bosnia prunes 6 to 7½. Canned goods steady at usual quotations.

BUTTER.—The market all grades of butter continues easy. Low grade to medium offers at 8 to 12c, but sales are difficult to effect. Finest dairy and creamery are in fair demand, but supplies are ample. Quotations are: Fresh made small dairy rolls, 17 to 17½c; fresh made tubs and crackers, 16½ to 17c; fancy held dairy tubs, 16c; choice to fancy held dairy tubs, 15½ to 16c; low grade and medium dairy, 8 to 12c; large dairy rolls, 14 to 15c; creamery, tubs, new, 20 to 21c; creamery pounds, 21 to 22c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts of hogs on the street were fair and prices steady at \$5.25 for farmers' hogs. Car lots of choice packing hogs delivered here were steady, at \$5.15 to \$5.25. Provisions are quiet and steady.

Quotations are as follows. Mess pork, Canadian, \$14.50; stout cut, \$15; shoulder, mess, \$12; clear mess, \$12.50; bacon, long clear, case lots, 7c; car lots, 6½c; lard, Canadian, tierces, 8c, tubs, 8½ to 8¾c; pails, 8½c,

and compounds, in pails, 7½c, and tubs, 7½c; smoked hams, 9½c for large, 10c for medium and small; bellies, 10 to 10½c; backs 9½ to 10c; rolls, 7½ to 8½c. Green meats, out of pickle, are quoted a cent under smoked meats.

GRAIN.—The offerings in wheat are not large; there is only a fair demand and the market is quiet and unchanged. Cars of red and white are quoted on the G. T. R. west at 57 to 57½c; and white sold on the Northern at 59c. Cars of white are quoted on the C. P. R. west at 60c. Manitoba wheat is scarce and very firm. Cars of No. 1 hard are quoted west at 79c. Cars are offering, North Bay, at 83½c.

Barley.—Is unchanged; No. 1 is quoted at 44 to 45c east; No. 2 is nominal at 40c outside. There is a fair demand for cars of feed, and three cars sold east at 39c.

Buckwheat.—Is steady; cars are quoted east at 35 to 36c.

Rye.—Is in a fair demand and steady; a car sold east at 42c.

Oats.—Are easier 5,000 bush of white sold on the C.P.R. west at 25c. Mixed are quoted on the G.T.R. west at 27c and white at 28c. Cars of mixed are quoted on the track here at 30c and white at 31c.

Pens.—Are steady, cars, north and west, are quoted at 55c.

FLOUR.—Is quiet; cars of straight roller are quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80, Toronto freights. Manitoba flour is in fair demand and firm. Patents are quoted here at \$3.90, and strong bakers at \$3.70.

CHEESE.—Commission houses quote small lots: August and September makes, 10½ to 10½c, and half sizes at 11 to 11½c. Small Siltons are quoted at 12 to 12½c. Last Liverpool quotations, 50s 6d.

EGGS.—Unchanged. Demand for good fresh stock is fair and prices steady. Lined are plentiful and easy. We quote. Strictly fresh, 18c; held fresh; 14 to 15c; cold storage, poor, 10c; choice, 15 to 16c; lined, 12 to 13c; new laid, 24 to 25c.

GENERAL NOTES.—Potatoes.—Demand quiet and prices steady. Car lots on track are quoted at 45c. Dealers quote five and ten-bag lots out of store at 53 to 55c.

BALED HAY.—Jobbing demand is fair and prices steady. Car lots of timothy on track here are quoted at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Old car lots are moving at these figures. Straw is quiet at \$3.50 on track.

HONEY.—Rather easier. Extracted is quoted at 7c for 60-lb tins, and 7½ to 8c for small tins; sections, 12½ to 14c, or \$1.50 to \$1.80 per dozen, according to size.

OSTERS.—Unchanged. Demand slow at 1½ a lb, or from 80 to 75c a bag.

BEANS.—Jobbing prices here are: Prime white, per bush, \$1.25 to \$1.30, and choice, \$1.30; Lima, 4½c. Car lots of prime white outside are quoted at \$1.15, and medium hand-picked at \$1.20. Small lots of medium hand-picked outside are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.27.

APPLES.—Quotations are: Round lots, outside, dried, 4½c, and evaporated, 6 to 6½c for prime and rather more for fancy. Dried job here at 5½ to 5½c, and evaporated at 6½ to 7½c.

FEED.—Is quiet. Cars of shorts are quoted west at \$13.50 and bran at \$11.50.

Canadian wood pulp has succeeded in gaining a foothold in England, and some 30,000 tons have already been sold in the British market. A merchant who has just returned to London from a visit to Canada in connection with the pulp business says that the quality of pulp made in Canada generally from spruce is excellent, except when wood is used that is grown upon land which have once been burnt down, and any shipment of such pulp damages the sale, for the quality is more brittle and quite inferior to the pulp made from virgin wood.

R. A. MAINWARING

Real Estate & Investment Broker,

147 ST. JAMES STREET,

Montreal.

Branch Offices:

2358 St. Catherine Street,

240 St. Lawrence Street.

WE DO THE HUNTING.

IF you wish to purchase anything at any time in the line of Real Estate, write, call or telephone us, stating the nature of investment desired, the location preferred, and amount you wish to expend, which shall have our prompt attention.

JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
207 ST. JAMES STREET,

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

On **ELM AVENUE**
GREEN AVENUE and
QUIBLIER STREET
At Moderate Prices.

LOANS MADE TO BUILDERS.

A. G. ROSS & CO.,
Standard Building, MONTREAL

FOR SALE

—BY—

C. E. L. Desaulniers,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

62 St. James Street. Telephone 1037.

\$16,000, on St. Catherine Street, a fine Stone block, 3 Stores.

\$6,500, on St. Elizabeth Street, a good Brick house, near Dorchester Street.

\$6,500, on Richelieu Street. St. Cunegonde, a fine block. Terms easy.

Properties for Sale in all parts of the City.

400 ACRES OF LAND

Over 13,000,000 feet,

Situated in Hochelaga Ward beginning at Frontenac Street,

FOR SALE

In lots to suit purchasers.

This property is well situated for Factories. The Canadian Pacific Railway passes through its centre and "sidings" may be constructed any point on it.

Easy of access by electric cars.

Terms Easy.

Apply to **HENRY HOGAN,**

Proprietor St. Lawrence Hall, MONTREAL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

Notre Dame st., Charles Bruchesi sold to Adolphe Major, rights in lot 564, measuring 5.23 ft. in superficies, vacant, for \$200.

Drummond st., Ed. Black Greenbields sold to Mary A. Findlay, wife of Wm. H. Weir, lot 79-14, measuring 50x127.4 ft. one side and 127.6 ft. the other, vacant, for \$11,147.50.

Dominion st., Jules Andre St. Julien has transferred by sale to George Fleming a lot of land situated on Dominion street, in St. Antoine ward, known as sub-division twenty two of lot No. 85, and also sub-divisions 23, of lot No. 86, No. 4 of lot No. 87, No. 4 of lot No. 86, No. 4 B of lot No. 87, for the sum of \$2350.

St. Antoine st., Alfred Raineau, with the consent of parties concerned, has sold a lot on St. Antoine st. and buildings thereon, known as sub-division No. 1 of lot No. 951, to Messrs. M. Guerin and J. M. Guerin for the sum of \$7000.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

Chaboillez sq., Messrs. Kent & Turcotte have sold to E. A. Small & Co. a lot of land fronting on Chaboillez square, in St. Ann's ward, known as lot No. 1776, for the sum of one dollar, the purchaser being subject to all mortgages and charges against the same.

ST. LOUIS WARD.

Vitre st., Andre Majeau sold to Onesime Marin, one part of lot 17, measuring 2053 ft. in superficies with houses Nos 14 and 16 Vitre st., and No. 19 Sanguinet st., for \$1,122.54 and other considerations.

ST. JAMES WARD.

Rachel st., the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co. sold to Ovide Henri Richer, lot 1-3, measuring 62x100, 2600 ft., with wooden and brick houses Nos. 119 and 121 Rachel st., for \$1,092.

St. Hubert st., the Sheriff of Montreal sold to J. Alexandre Bonin, part of lot 844, measuring 18.9x145, 2580.5, with stone and brick house No. 176, St. Hubert st., for \$5,650.

Visitation st., Jas. A. Desrosiers, sold to the late James Skelly, part of lot 58, measuring 43.3x81, 3507 ft., with houses Nos. 4 to St. Visitation st., for \$27,000.

Amherst st., the Sheriff of Montreal sold to the executors of the late Mde. Jns. Masson, lot 1211-121, measuring 25x114, 2850 ft., with houses Nos. 558 and 560 Amherst st., for \$3,600.

St. Hubert st., Samuel Z. Leclercq sold to Joseph Thomas Marchand, lot 849 35, measuring 23.8x85, 2023 ft., with store and brick houses Nos. 175 and 175a St. Hubert st., for \$6,500.

ST. MARY'S WARD.

Shaw st., Nue Lacombe sold to Isidore Moreau, s. e. half of lot 1200, measuring 25x76, 1900 ft., with wooden and brick houses Nos. 466 and 468 Shaw st., for \$1,075.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE WARD.

Montana st., the Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co. sold to D. Athiee Brazan, lot 10-29, measuring 23x94, 2162 ft., with wooden houses Nos. 328 and 330 Montana st., for \$865.

Laval avenue, Edmond Roy sold to Ovide Hogue, lot 15-1238, measuring 20x70, 1400 ft., with wooden and brick houses Nos. 394 and 386 Laval avenue, for \$3,403.07.

Duluth avenue, P. Oscar Lavallee sold to Paul Lavallee, centre part of lots 10 4 to 6, measuring 22x72, 1584 ft., with wooden and brick houses Nos. 43 and 45 Duluth avenue, for \$1,550.

Rachel st., the Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co. sold to Celestin Tanguay, part of lot 1-4, measuring 21.3x100, 2130 ft., with wooden and brick houses Nos. 115 and 117 Rachel st., for \$450.

ST. DENIS WARD.

St. Andre st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Isidore Lefebvre, lot 7-167 measuring 25x87, 2175 ft., vacant, for \$163.12.

WESTMOUNT.

Claremont avenue, James Bailey sold to Allan A. Phillips, lots 208-294, 284, 28, 29, 215, 224 and 234, measuring 20522 ft. in superficies, vacant, for \$6,156.00.

Claremont avenue, Andrew Baillie et al sold to John Baillie, lot 280-41b and c and s. w. part of lot 280-42b and c, measuring 8333 ft. in superficies, for \$1,995.96.

Claremont avenue, Samuel Bailey sold to Allan A. Phillips, lot 298-93b, and 28a, measuring 9847 ft. in superficies, vacant, for \$2,954.10.

Victoria avenue, Septimus Fraser sold to Wm. Henry Leach, lot 251-166, measuring 50x133, 6650 ft., for \$1,550.

Argyle avenue, W. G. Cruickshank has sold to Jas. Drummond lot 282-104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110 and 113, parish of Montreal, fronting n. e. on Argyle avenue, Westmount, 400 ft. by 1754, area 70,200, for \$22,639.50, or 32 1/2 c per ft.

St. Catherine st., C. J. Brown has sold to Isaac Lewis, lot 1435-22, Parish of Montreal, front n. w. on St. Catherine st., Westmount, 25 ft. by 100, for \$1250, 50c per ft.

ST. CUNEGONDE.

Albert st., the Royal Electric Co. sold to the Community of Grey Nuns, lots 781 to 788, measuring 24001 ft. in superficies, with wooden buildings, for \$14,400.00.

Quesnel st., Mr. Joseph Louis Barre has sold to Alexander Walker a lot of land situated on Quesnel st. in the city of Ste. Cunegonde, known as a portion of lot 843 and buildings erected thereon, consisting of a wooden and brick house, three storeys high, for the sum of \$3500.

HOCHELAGA WARD.

Darling st., Joseph Amyot sold to Mde. William Darling and Thomas John Darling, lots 31-79 and 80, measuring 24x102, 2448 ft., with wooden house No. 70 Darling st., for \$3,321.32.

William H. Trenholme has transferred by deed of sale to Frederick Trenholme sub-divisions 5 and 6 of lot No. 97, and buildings thereon in Hochelaga ward for the sum of \$4,200.

Pic IX avenue, Mrs. J. B. Decary has sold to Alph. Desjardins, lot 29, Hochelaga Ward, front on Pic IX avenue, for \$1000.

Notre Dame st., A. L. Hurtubise has sold to Eug. Lavigne, dit Tessier, half lot 70, Hochelaga Ward, 21 1/2 ft. by 89, front on Notre Dame st., with buildings, for \$6000.

MAISONNEUVE.

Notre Dame st., Mde. Joseph C. Hemond sold to the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., lots 14-3 to 6, measuring 25x110, 2750 ft., with houses Nos. 723 to 735 Notre Dame st., for \$10,000.

SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

Zenon Gougeon has transferred to H. and W. Evans a lot of land situated at Blue Bonnets in the parish of Notre Dame

de Grace, known as sub-division No. 3 of lot No. 120, for the price of \$1800.

G. Cousineau has sold to S. Brignon, dit Lapierre, lot 127, Parish of St. Laurent, for \$5000.

St. Louis st., Louis Longpre, Jr., has sold to F. Falkiner, part lots 366 and 365, Longue Pointe, 40 feet front on St. Louis street, with two story wooden house, for \$1100.

UNION Assurance Society, Head Office: 81 CORNHILL, LONDON.

One of the Oldest Fire Offices in the World.

Subscribed Capital	\$2,250,000
Capital Paid Up	900,000
Total Funds, including Capital, nearly	15,000,000
Annual Income	1,500,000

FIRE RISKS

Accepted on every description of insurable property.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE: Bank of Toronto Chambers, First Floor, Cor. St. James and McGill Sts. MONTREAL.

T. L. MORRISEY, Resident Manager.

Statement showing assessed valuation of real estate in the various wards of the city for 1887, 1887, 1882 and 1894. These amounts include exempted properties.

Wards.	1887.	1882.	1884.	1894.	Exemptions.
East	4,271,000	4,777,500	5,007,100	2,674,400	2,827,000
Centre	5,754,000	6,920,000	7,615,600	1,827,000	2,911,500
West	8,988,000	9,820,500	10,575,200	3,911,500	873,880
St. Anne	9,915,000	11,654,700	13,604,870	723,880	16,020,750
St. Antoine	35,849,000	45,750,375	62,232,300	16,101,410	3,714,800
St. Lawrence	9,210,000	13,251,030	16,101,410	1,256,280	1,561,970
St. Louis	7,392,000	9,566,030	15,405,700	3,685,500	2,484,150
St. John	8,844,000	12,220,850	15,405,700	12,289,945	800,500
St. Mary	6,884,000	10,674,500	12,289,945	5,390,530	748,800
Hochelaga	2,556,000	4,687,470	5,363,550	4,224,550	5,929,155
St. Jean-Baptiste	2,111,000	4,224,550	5,363,550	3,629,155	479,225
St. Gabriel	1,633,000	2,956,620	3,207,125	106,655	
St. Denis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$101,760,000	\$136,604,705	\$176,721,475	\$64,867,600	

The taxable valuation of city real estate for 1894 is as follows:

St. Antoine Ward	\$45,632,240
St. Ann's Ward	12,731,490
St. Gabriel Ward	314,230
St. Lawrence Ward	13,391,610
West Ward	10,271,700
Centre Ward	5,688,600
East Ward	2,932,700
St. Louis Ward	9,694,310
St. James Ward	11,721,800
St. Mary's Ward	9,805,715

GROCERIES—Wholesale Prices Current.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.
TEAS—	\$ c. \$ c.	MOLASSES—	\$ c. \$ c.	Pepper, black ...	\$ c. \$ c.	ROOT BEER EXTRACT	\$ c. \$ c.
Yokohama & Higo Jap	0 60 0 60	Sugar house...barrels	0 01 0 01	Pepper, white ...	0 05 0 07	Adams' Root Beer Ex-	0 00 0 00
Choice to choice...	0 30 0 35	Cuba...puns	0 27 0 27	Mustard ... 4-lb. jars	0 75 0 90	tract No. 2, per doz.	0 00 0 00
Flue to flue...	0 20 0 20	Trinidad...	0 27 0 27	" " 1-lb. "	0 25 0 25	Adams' Root Beer Ex-	0 00 0 00
Medium to good med.	0 20 0 20	Barbad...	0 29 0 29	" " D.S.F. 1-lb. tins	0 40 0 40	tract et al. extra, per doz.	0 00 0 00
Common to good com.	0 11 0 12	Porto Rico...	0 25 0 27	" " 1-lb. "	0 40 0 40	Adams' Root Beer Ex-	0 00 0 175
NAGAWAKI JAPANS—				" " 1-lb. "	0 45 0 00	tract 2 1/2 size, per doz.	0 00 0 175
One Gunpowder Leaf.	0 19 0 22	SYRUPS per lb.—		RICE— Bassia & Aracan		tract 2 1/2 size, per gro.	0 00 0 20 00
Coarse do...	0 18 0 20	Extra bright...	0 01 0 02	"Crystal" Rice per 25		MATCHES—	
Low grades...	0 16 0 17	Bright...	0 02 0 02	" " 1-lb. sack	1 35 1 35	Nelson's Matches—	
Y. HYSON, Moyune kind—		Medium...	0 01 0 02	"Crystal" Rice per 50		Stemont...	3 50 0 00
Gunee Leaf...	0 00 0 00	Dark...	0 00 0 00	" " 1-lb. bag	2 61 2 60	Railroad...	3 70 0 00
Extra firsts...	0 40 0 45	FRUITS—		Carolin...	0 61 0 09	Eddy No 1...	4 20 0 00
Firsts...	0 35 0 40	London...	2 65 2 76	Small Sago...	0 44 0 05	Telephone...	4 00 0 00
Seconds...	0 20 0 30	Imperial Cabinets...	0 00 0 20	Large...	0 01 0 05	Parlor...	1 75 0 00
Lower grades...	0 16 0 18	Black Baskets...	0 00 0 50	"Pake" Tobacco...	0 07 0 08	SALT—	
IMPORTALS & GUNS'DRERS		Delicias...	6 00 0 00	Med Pearl...	0 07 0 08	Liverpl, per bag, eleven	0 46 0 50
Tea leaf...	0 23 0 32	Sultanas...	0 06 0 12	Seed...	0 07 0 08	" " twelve...	0 00 0 00
Choice to choice...	0 30 0 37	Eleme...	0 00 0 01	European do. do.	0 07 0 07	Canadian, in small bags	2 50 3 25
Flue to flue...	0 30 0 35	Valencia...	0 01 0 05	VERMICELLI Domestic	0 71 0 08	Factory-made, per bag	1 30 1 25
Medium to good med.	0 22 0 30	Layor...	0 01 0 04	Maccaroni...	0 65 0 05	BAKING POWDER	
Lower grades...	0 16 0 18	" " Vostizins, case	0 06 0 07	" " Italian...	0 13 0 00	"Cook's Favorite"	
Ceylon and Assam...	0 40 0 00	Prunes...	0 11 0 11	CANNED GOODS—		(In Paper Packages)	Per Dos
Choice Pekoo Indian...	0 35 0 40	" " Rosita	0 00 0 00	Tomatoes No. 3 tins	0 00 0 05	Size No 1 in 23 1/2 doz. tins	2 40
Pekoo Java...	0 30 0 35	DATES—New...	0 05 0 05	Corn...	0 00 0 05	" " 10 " 1 do. boxes	2 10
Broken Leaf...	0 25 0 30	Old...	0 06 0 00	No. 2's Corn, Sterling	0 00 0 00	" " 2 " 6 do. "	0 80
FANCY TEAS—		Mats...	0 00 0 00	2's Yarmouth Corn	1 10 1 40	" " 12 " 6 do. "	0 70
Scented Orange Pekoe.	0 35 0 50	NUTS—		Satum, I.C.	1 25 1 25	" " 3 " 4 do. "	0 45
Scented Capers...	0 20 0 35	Almonds, Tar igona.	0 23 0 23	" " 1 lb. tin	0 00 0 11	"Cook's Favorite"	0 95
COFFEE—		Walnuts, Bordeaux...	0 13 0 60	" " 1 tin	0 10 0 20	1 lb. tin, 4 doz. cans...	1 40
Mocha...	0 25 0 29	" " Grenoble...	0 23 0 25	Mackerel per case...	4 00 4 25	" " 3 " " round,	2 30
O. G. Java...	0 26 0 29	" " Marbot...	0 06 0 00	STARCH—		" " 5 " " square,	2 40
Java...	0 23 0 23	Filberts...	0 07 0 07	Benson's No. 1 white	0 05 0 05	" " 3 " " round,	7 00
Maracabo...	0 20 0 20	Brazils...	0 17 0 18	" " 2 "	0 00 0 01	5 " " "	11 00
Jamulca...	0 19 0 20	Peanuts (roasted)...	0 08 0 10	" " 1 Corn	0 00 0 07	30 lb. pails or boxes, 15 lb.	0 15
Santon...	0 20 0 22	Pecans...	0 07 0 08	" " 2 "	0 03 0 00	Imperial 100 cms...	1 30
Plantation Ceylon...	0 20 0 22	CASTLES—		Ontario...	0 04 0 05	" " 4 oz. "	1 85
Rio...	0 20 0 22	Casda, a bales...	0 07 0 10	Braunford No. 1 white	0 04 0 05	" " 6 oz. "	1 45
SUGARS—Yell'w refin'd		Mcco...	0 00 0 10	" " 2 Corn	0 00 0 00	" " 12 oz. "	3 70
Low grade...	0 02 0 02	Cloves...	0 15 0 17	1 lb Rice	0 00 0 00	" " 16 oz. "	4 70
Medium...	0 03 0 03	Nutmegs...	0 50 1 00	SAPOLIO in 1 or 3 gross	0 00 11 20	" " 24 oz. "	11 30
Bright...	0 04 0 04	Jam. Glrger, bleached	0 26 0 24	boxes...	0 41 0 00	" " 3 lb. "	13 00
Granulated...	0 03 0 03	" " unbleached	0 15 0 22	VINEGAR—		" " 4 lb. "	17 30
Paris lumps...	0 00 0 00	Cochin "	0 14 0 16	Cote d'or...	0 35 0 00	" " 5 lb. "	21 50
Extra ground...	0 00 0 00	African "	0 07 0 09	Crystal pickling...	0 28 0 00	Empire	
		Allspice...	0 07 0 08	W. W. XXX...	0 25 0 00	3 doz. 8 oz. cans	1 25
				W. W. X...	0 20 0 00	2 and 3 " 16 oz. cans	2 40
						1 and 1 " 5 lb. cans	17 00

three stories high. Besides this the hotel is to be refitted throughout, and supplied with all modern appliances including steam or hot water heating, at a cost of \$20,000. Mr. Fred. T. Hodgson is the architect.

The construction of a railway from Winnipeg, south easterly, to the International boundary taking in Lake Dauphin, it is said will form the subject of legislation at the coming session of the Provincial Government. An American Company it is said is ready to build a road to the boundary, from Duluth to connect with the line from Winnipeg.

Mr. Fraser, inspector for the Western Canada company says it is the intention of the company to rebuild their handsome Winnipeg block, destroyed in the interior by fire recently. S. Frank Peters has been instructed to get out the plans and as soon as they are ready tenders will be called and the contract let. The company is also considering the advisability of adding to the block.

Max. O'Reil in his lecture at Toronto, on Sunday last said "France has no drunkards and no teetotalers."

Mr. J. M. Fortier presided at the annual meeting of the Sicily Asphaltum Paving Company, which was held Wednesday afternoon. The report of the business done was deemed satisfactory, considering the hard times. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. J. M. Fortier; Vice-President, Mr. James Cochran; Treasurer, Mr. George C. Clausen; Secretary, Mr. Napoleon Vazna, and other directors, Mr. Henry Bolze, of New York, and Mr. John Lee.

The Expropriation Commissioners report for the widening of Notre Dame street for section No. 2, that portion between Guy street and the city limits was filed at the City Clerk's office recently. The total

amount of the expropriation is \$410,750.88, of which the city pays half and the proprietors half, or \$205,375.44. The expenses of the expropriation were \$40,122.21, made up as follows: Commissioners' fees, \$4,420.18; stenographers' fees, \$3,016.00; advertising and printing, \$983.30; contingencies, \$690.69; legal costs, \$29,748.37; auctioneers' fees, \$125.01; commutation, \$536.63.

The chief items in the expropriation list are as follows: George Young and Joseph Allan, \$14,348.00; British American Dyeing Company, \$1,200; Thos. Pringle, \$2,411; Estate S. C. Bagg, \$11,866; Thos. Liggett, \$8,568; A. Duckett, \$1,335; Costello Estate, \$1,000; Montreal Loan & Mortgage Company, \$16,920; A. J. Allemand, \$17,953; Moses Malone, \$3,734; James Kelly, \$7,191; John Kane, \$6,541; Artizan Dwelling House Com; any, \$16,698; J. L. Mallette, \$6,720; J. Trudeau, \$7,588.

THE BABCOCK AND WILCOX WATER TUBE STEAM BOILER

IS NOW BUILT IN CANADA

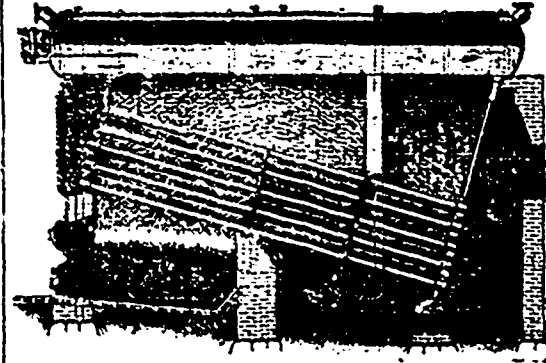


IRON FENCING,
Bank & Office Railings
And all kinds of Iron Work, address

Toronto Fence & Ornamental Iron Works, 73 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.

The increase in duty on cut diamonds by U.S. tariff, is causing European diamond cutting firms to bring their plants into America, and to build factories that will employ a number of operatives.

In Free Trade England the sum of \$57,765,000 was spent in relief of the poor in 1833. In 1864 the sum was \$30,656,000. The increase of \$18,129,000 is not usually alluded by Free Traders.



Suitable for all Purposes—Mills, Electric Lighting and Railways, Heating, Etc.

Over 1,000,000 Horse Power in Use.

Send for our book, "STEAM—Free on application. Full information and estimates given.

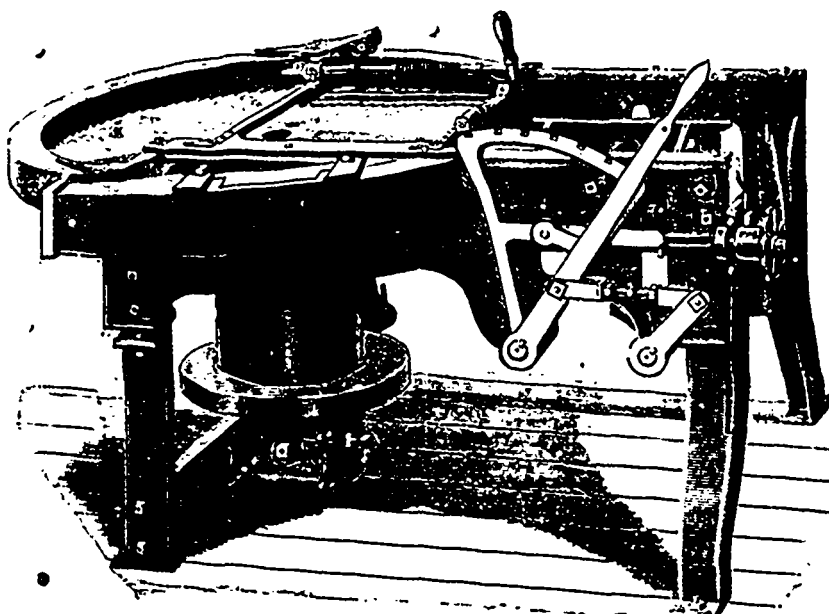
Head Office, 415 Board of Trade Building, MONTREAL.

E. G. FRENCH,
General Agent for Canada.
BRANCH OFFICE, DESERONTO ONTARIO,

HARDWARE—Wholesale Prices Current.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.
CUTS NAILS, Fence and Cut Spikes:		11 inch	\$ c. \$ c.	Hoops and bands	\$ c. \$ c.	Galvd. Steel, plain, 2 & 3 wires	\$ c. \$ c.
per 100 lbs.		Sharp and Flat Pressed Nails:		Canada Plates:		Galvd. Steel, Thorn and Ribbon	0 04 0 04
41l.....Hot cut	05	3 inch	1 35	Good Brands:	2 05 2 15	Galvd. Steel, Staples, 60 days, or 2 p.c. 30 days.	0 24 0 05
3kl 16l and 12d ..	15	2 1/2 and 2 1/4 ..	1 50	Iron Wire: 9 to 7 p 100 lbs	2 05 0 00	Galvd. Steel, 60 days, or 2 p.c. 30 days.	0 04 0 04
1kl	25	1 1/2 and 1 1/4 ..	1 85	Wrought Iron Pipe, 1 to 2 in		Screws:	
5d and 6d	35	1	2 50	6 1/2 p.c. over 2 in 45 p.c	0 00 0 00	Wood, flat head, iron & steel, round head, iron and steel,	7 1/2 p.c. dis
6d and 7d	40			Steel, cast per lb.	0 09 0 10	Wood, round head, iron and steel,	7 1/2 p.c. dis
4d to 5d.....	60			Spring, 10 lbs.	2 75 1 00	Wood, flat head, brass,	7 1/2 p.c. dis
3d.....	1 00	Horse Nails: 9 lbs	0 22 0 00	Tire, 100 lbs.	1 50 1 55	Wood, round head, brass,	7 1/2 p.c. dis
4d to 5d cold cut, not polished or blued ..	1 50	" " 8 lbs	0 23 0 00	Steigh Shoe, lb	2 50 2 50	Wood, round head, brass, 70 p.c. dis.	70 p.c. dis
3d cold cut, not polished or blued ..	90	" " 7 lbs	0 21 0 00	Machinery		Diamond Point Screw Nails,	7 1/2 & 20 po dis
Fine Blued Nails:		" " 6 lbs	0 27 0 00	Tin Plate:		Ordinary, fine, smooth box, clear box, clinch shingle, finishing, staling, casing, tobacco, hinge, fence, car, flooring, barbed, roofing, and barrel, 75 p.c. dis, and extras as per list.	1 month, or 3 p.c. 30 days.
3d.....	1 50	" " 5 lbs	0 30 0 00	IC Coke	2 55 3 00	Wire Nails:	
2d.....	2 00	Discount 65 p.c.		IC Charcoal	3 25 3 75	Ordinary, fine, smooth box, clear box, clinch shingle, finishing, staling, casing, tobacco, hinge, fence, car, flooring, barbed, roofing, and barrel, 75 p.c. dis, and extras as per list.	1 month, or 3 p.c. 30 days.
Caving, Hog, Flooring, Shook and Tobacco Box:		Horse Shoes:	3 40 3 50	1X		Brass and Copper, net 30 days	15 to 20 dis.
1kl to 3kl.....	50	Acas ss. & ds - 25 to 30 dls	5 50 10 00	1XX		Iron and Steel, Bright, Bright Spring, Copper,	15 p.c. dis.
1kl	60	Coil Chain—		2X		Annealed, Mild, Galvanized	20 p.c. dis
5d and 6d.....	75	—	0 05 0 00	3X		f.o.b. Mil. Hamilton and plus loc delv. } Toronto f. o. b. London, plus loc for delivering.	1 month or 3 p.c. 30 days
6d and 7d.....	90	—	0 05 0 00	4X		Tinned, for broom and mattress makers use.	12 1/2 p.c. dis
4d to 5d.....	1 10	Galvanized Iron:		5X			
3d.....	1 50	Morewoods Hon. No. 28	0 07 0 05	6X			
Finishing Nails:		D. McE. & Co.	0 01 0 00	7X			
3 inch.....	85	Queen's Head, or equal Common	0 01 0 03	8X			
2 1/2 to 2 1/4 ..	1 15	Pig Iron: Siemen No. 1.	17 25 15 00	9X			
2 to 2 1/2 ..	1 35	Coltness	0 09 0 00	10X			
1 1/2 to 1 1/4 ..	1 75	Calder	0 00 0 00	11X			
1 1/4	2 25	Langloan	0 09 0 00	12X			
Staling Nails:		Shotts	0 09 0 09	13X			
5d.....	85	Summerlee	1 04 1 50	14X			
4d.....	85	Christie's '9	0 90 0 00	15X			
3d.....	1 25	Caribra	18 50 19 00	16X			
2d.....	1 75	Eglinton	18 50 19 00	17X			
Common Barrel Nails:		Hematite	06 00 0 00	18X			
1 inch.....	1 50	Bar Iron—per 100 lbs.		19X			
1 1/2	1 75	Ord crown	1 60 1 65	20X			
2	2 25	Siemens	0 00 0 00	21X			
Clinch Nails:		Swedes	3 50 0 00	22X			
2 1/2 and 2 1/4 ..	1 00	Sheet Iron 20	2 50 2 50	23X			
2 and 2 1/4 ..	1 15	Boiler plates	2 00 2 25	24X			
1 1/2 and 1 1/4 ..	1 35	Lowmoor.....	7 00 7 25	25X			

DAUNTLESS SHINGLE and HEADING MACHINE



CAPACITY FROM 5,000 TO 50,000 PER DAY

WILL make more Shingles per day than any self-acting machine with vertical saw in existence, and more Shingles from the same quantity of timber.

THE FRAME
Is of iron throughout, very heavy and rigid, strongly bolted and braced.

THE CARRIAGE
Is very light and strong, and made of forged cast-iron plates, running on steel ways or tracks. Will take in a block 18 inches wide and 9 inches long, adjustable for 12-inch or 18-inch shingles.

[COPY.]
LINO SAY, May 18th, 1893

Mr. F. J. DRAKE, Belleville,
Dear Sir.—The Shingle-machine we bought of you over a year ago is doing well. Last year we averaged over 32,000 shingles per day all through the season. We did not lose 15 minutes' time from all stoppage, and all repairs so far have not cost us. We expect to make a still higher average this year.

At our other machinery purchase of 4 ft. 6 in. x 18 in. shingle machine. Your shingle saw, with triple drive, cannot be beaten. We run ours 180 strokes per minute; with 6 ft. saw it would easily make blocks for two shingle machines. The splitter, with balance wheel of 1 foot diameter, weighing 100 lbs., is perfect and runs without the least jar. The iron frame shingle splitter with 10-inch saw is the only good splitter we ever saw. In fact, all your machinery, like shafts, pulleys, etc., give us the best satisfaction.

We expect to require another mill in a few days, and if we do, will send you the order for complete outfit.

Truly yours, M. DORR.

P.S.—If any one wants to see a good working shingle mill send them to me.—M. D.

F. J. DRAKE, SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MACHINERY, Belleville, Ont.

Patentee and Manufacturer of

Timber, Wool, Raw Furs, Wines and Liquors.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.
TIMBER, LUMBER, &c.	\$ c. \$ c.	Pulled, C Sugar.	0 00 0 00	Claymore.	9 50 9 71	CLARK & BURQUINNS	\$ c. \$ c.
Ash, 1 to 4 inch, M.	13 00 18 00	Chilian mein.	0 00 0 00	Glenalloch High	8 40 3 15	J. Calvet & Co. Vintage	
Birch, 1 to 4 inch, M.	15 00 25 00	" mealy/na	0 01 0 00	" case	8 50 8 1	Wines	7 00 20 00
Basswood.	12 00 20 00	Cape	0 14 0 00	LONDON GIN—		Nath. Johnsons & Sons.	7 00 20 00
Walnut, per M.	20 00 00 00	Australian	0 00 0 00	Vaughan, Jones D. G.	7 50 0 00	Barton & Coaster	7 00 20 00
Butternut, per M.	22 00 40 00	WINES and LIQUORS.		" pt	8 20 0 00	Spirits—Canadian,	3 85 4 00
Cedar round, lineal ft.	30 06 00 00	Atzs—English	2 50 2 55	" pts	8 25 0 00	" 50 o. p.	3 50 0 00
Cedar flat.	30 01 00 00	Bas's "Hull Dog"	2 45 2 50	Nicholson's Old Tom	8 25 0 00	" 25 u. p.	1 90 0 00
Cherry per M.	30 00 80 00	Brand.	1 61 1 65	Sir Robert Burnett	7 50 0 00	Ryo Whiskey, 25 u. p.	1 90 0 00
Elm, soft, 1st.	15 00 17 00	Domestle	3 85 1 25	HOLLAND GIN—		Corby's I.X.C.	8 15 0 00
" rock.	25 00 30 00	" pts	0 00 0 75	" per gal.	2 85 2 90	Corby's X.T.C.	6 25 0 00
Hemlock, M.	9 00 17 00	Storr—Dublin	2 45 2 50	Jno. De Kuyper	10 50 10 90	Club 1895 5 year old	8 75 0 00
Tamarac.	9 00 12 00	" pts	1 57 1 63	" case red	5 50 5 70	" 1891	9 25 0 00
Maple, hard, M.	20 00 21 00	Guin, "Pelican"	2 44 2 4	" green	2 74 2 75	" 1892	9 75 0 00
" soft, M.	16 00 16 00	Brand	1 53 1 57	A. C. A. Nolts	0 50 0 50	" 1893	7 25 0 00
Oak M.	35 00 40 00	Domestle	0 00 1 15	" case red	5 00 5 25	Imperial 1886 Qts. cases	7 75 0 00
Pine select, M.	40 00 00 00	" pts.	0 70 0 00	" green	5 00 5 25	" 1891 1/2 cases	8 25 0 00
" 2nd quality, M.	22 00 25 00	BRANDY—Henry	6 50 7 00	CHAMPAGNE—		" 1884 1/2	3 30 0 00
Shipping culls.	13 00 16 00	Barnett & Fils, gall.	4 00 7 00	G. H. Mumm, E. Dry	31 00 0 00	Club Ryo 50 in bla. per gal	2 65 0 00
Mile culls.	8 00 10 00	" cases.	9 25 10 00	" D. Vermy qts & pts	28 00 30 00	Imperial '88	7 25 0 00
Laly, M.	1 50 1 90	V. S. O.	14 00 15 00	Pommery, qts & pts	31 00 33 00	Gooderham Ivo '87 qts. ea	7 25 0 00
Spruce, 1 to 2 inch, M.	10 00 12 00	W. S. O. P.	15 00 16 00	Piper Heidsiek, qts & pts	29 00 30 00	J. P. Wier & Co. 65 o. p.	3 84 0 00
" culls.	4 50 6 00	Whit, Dubouché, gal.	4 00 4 25	" 30 00 30 00	31 00 33 00	" 50 o. p.	3 49 0 00
Shingles, 1st quality	1 50 3 00	Remault & Co.	3 35 4 15	" 29 00 31 00	33 00 35 00	" Ryo 25 u. p.	1 88 0 00
" 2nd	1 25 1 50	Quantin & Co.	3 05 4 15	Louis Roederer	29 00 31 00	" Ryo 50 u. p.	1 89 0 00
RAW FURS—		Doctors' Special Brandy	11 00 00 00	Louis Davan E. D. pt & qt	13 50 14 50	Corby, 50 o. p.	3 49 0 00
Beaver per lb.	5 00 5 00	IRISH WHISKIES—		Vin de Princeps	24 00 25 00	Rye, 25 u. p.	1 88 0 00
Bear per skin.	12 00 18 00	J. Jameson & Son, qts.	9 50 10 00	Vin d'Etic.	18 00 19 00	BITTERS—	
" Medium.	7 00 12 00	" "	10 25 10 50	SHERREY—		Bohnard's Orange	5 50 0 00
Bear cub, per skin.	3 00 6 00	Geo. Roe & Co.	11 25 11 50	Pedro Domecq, per gal.	1 90 7 00	Angostura, case 2 doz	14 00 15 00
Fisher	3 00 4 50	" "	9 25 10 00	Evasons	2 10 5 75	MINERAL WATERS—	
Fox, red per skin.	1 20 1 40	Dunville & Co.	7 50 7 75	Mackenzie	2 30 6 50	Natural-Apollinaris, qts.	7 50 0 00
" cross per skin.	1 50 3 00	Bushville & Co.	10 00 10 50	PORTS—		50 bottles.	10 50 0 00
Lynx per skin.	1 00 1 30	Bushville	10 00 10 50	Mackenzie, Driscoll & Co		Natural-Apollinaris, pts.	10 50 0 00
Marten per skin.	1 50 2 00	Bunniger	9 50 10 00	per gal.	2 40 6 00	Hunyadi Janos, qts 25 bot	8 10 0 00
Mink per skin.	1 50 2 00	Kitty Scotch	9 75 0 00	Thos. G. Sandeman &		" pts 50	12 00 0 00
Muskat, winter.	0 12 0 15	Aberdeen	10 00 0 00	Sons, per gal.	2 60 6 00	Fredrichshall, qts 25	8 00 0 00
Otter per skin.	8 00 12 50	Scotch Whiskies—		Clo to & Baver	2 10 4 00	Manufactured—	12 00 0 00
Raccoon per skin.	0 25 0 75	Islay, Fairman & Co., per	3 75 3 85	Graham's	2 30 6 00	Soda (Schwepps) pts. doz.	1 30 0 00
Skunk per skin.	0 20 0 80	gallon, 11 o. p.	7 25 8 25	TARRAGON—		" qts. doz.	1 85 0 00
WOOL—		Islay, Fairman & Co. case	10 25 8 25	Yengiro & Co. (Reus)	1 10 1 75	Seltzer (English)	2 60 0 00
E. A. Secured.	0 20 0 30	Royal Eagle	3 90 0 00	Ornos (Reus)	1 15 1 60	Gurd's Ginkor Ale, doz	0 00 0 15
Scotch Washed	0 00 0 10	Sheriffs	9 75 10 00	MADERAS—		Gurd's Super-Carbonat	0 00 0 30
" greasy.	0 00 0 10	Mackie's J. O. Special.	16 00 10 50	Cossart, Gordon & Co's per		ed Soda, doz.	0 00 0 30
North west.	0 12 0 14	Islay Brand.	8 00 8 25	gal	3 50 10 00	Gurd's Hop & Malt Nerve	0 00 0 60
Pulled, B super.	0 00 0 00					Tonic, pts.	0 00 0 60

China Cuspidors, Tea Sets,
Toilet Ware, Fruit Jars.

Metal, Bronze Piano and Table
Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Goods

JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

Street Lamps, Lanterns, Station Lamps, Headlights, &c.

of the celebrated C. T. Ham Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y.

OFFICES AND SAMPLE ROOMS:

339 & 341 ST. PAUL ST., Montreal

IMPORT ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

Branches } 52 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.
Government St., Victoria, B. C.

At the closing session of the Mining Association Mr. B. T. A. Bell drew attention to the fact that for the past two or three years some action had been taken respecting the importation of mining machinery free. The law, he said, admitted free mining machinery of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada; but still, within the knowledge of the members of the association, difficulty had been experienced in connection with machinery that should have been brought in free of duty. He cited cases in support of this assertion, and urged that the association again call the attention of the Dominion Government to the matter. At some ports there seemed to be a lack of proper understanding in regard to the interpretation of the law. He moved that Messrs. John Blue, president; J. J. Penhale, R. T. Hooper, S. P. Franchot, H. A. Budden, H. Drummond, J. B. Smith and S. L. Spafford, be appointed a committee to wait upon the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Controller of Customs, with respect to the importation of mining machinery. Mr. R. T. Hooper said that

ROWE'S
CELEBRATED
Starch Gloss,
For producing an Ivory and Brilliant Polish to all Starched Goods. . . .
F. W. ROWE,
MANUFACTURER.

639 Lagachetiere Street, - - - Montreal.

the firm he represented had occasion to test the question some time ago with regard to crushing machinery of a kind not made in Canada; they had to pay duty, and it was never refunded. There seemed to be a difference of interpretation of the law. He seconded Mr. Bell's motion. The president said he had been informed there were articles in use in hydraulic mining in British Columbia which were not manufactured in Canada—they were imported from the States—and yet duty had to be paid on them. A motion was passed to call the Government's attention to mining machinery being subjected to heavy duties in British Columbia.

CHARLES GURD & CO.

Montreal,

Were Awarded
2 GOLD MEDALS,
2 SILVER "
4 BRONZE "
12 DIPLOMAS
For Superior Excellence of
GINGER ALE, SODA WATER, &c.
USE NO OTHER.
IT PAYS TO USE THE BEST.

Use
Holden's
Cylinder
And
Engine
OILS.
N. J. HOLDEN & CO.
Montreal.

SECURITIES.		LONDON	
British Columbia, 1865, 4 1/2 p. c.	114	115	
1877, 3 p. c.	92 1/2	..	
Canada, 4 p. c. loan, 1885	110 1/2	111 1/2	
3 p. c. loan, 1881	98	93	
Debs 1884, 4 1/2 p. c.	105	106	
SIBS Railway and other stocks.			
New Brunswick 4 p. c. 1890-91	107	109	
Quebec Province, 5 p. c. 1901	104	107	
do do 1905 p. c.	104	107	
do do 1910 4 1/2 p. c.	104	107	
do do 1912 4 1/2 p. c.	100	100	
Atlantic & North Western 5 p. c.	115	115	
100 Qun. 1st M. Bds	121	121	
100 Buffalo and Lake Huron 2 1/2 p. c.	135	137	
100 do 5 1/2 p. c. 1st Mort.	104	106	
300 2nd Mort.	104	106	
Can. Central 5 p. c. 1st M. Bds.	67	57 1/2	
Int. guar. By Gov.	95	95	
Canadian Pacific \$100	61	63	
100 Grand Trunk, Georg Bay, & 1st M.	119	121	
100 Grand Trunk of Canada Ord. stock 2nd. equitr. mtg. bds. 6 p. c.	4 1/2	4 1/2	
100 1st. pref. stock	26 1/2	27 1/2	
100 2nd. pref. stock	15	15	
100 3rd. pref. stock	110	108	
100 5 p. c. perp. d. b. stock	81	83	
100 4 p. c. perp. d. b. stock	100	100	
100 Great Western share 5 p. c.	102	100	
100 6 p. c. bds. 1 90	100	100	
100 Hamilton and N. W. p. c.	100	100	
100 M. of Canada Stg. 1st. ori. 5 p. c.	99	100	
100 Montreal and Champ. atz 5 p. c. 1st mtg. bds.	15	20	
100 Montreal & Sorel, 1st mtg. 6 p. c. N. of Canada, 1st mtg. 9 p. c.	20	23	
100 Northern Extension, 6 p. c. pref.	98	100	
100 Quebec Central, 5 p. c. 1st Inc. Bds.	100	102	
100 R. & B. 4 p. c. bonds 1st Mort.	100	102	
100 St. Law. and Ott. 6 p. c. Bds.			
Municipal Loans.			
100 City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p. c.	93	101	
100 City of Montreal stg. 4 p. c.	100	102 1/2	
1874	100	100	
100 City of Ottawa, 6 p. c. stg.	102	104	
redcem 1893	105	106	
1894	114	118	
1885	103	105	
100 City of Quebec, 6 p. c. con.	113	115	
4 1/2 p. c. redcem 1893	100	102	
1878, redcem 1898	113	115	
100 City of Toronto, 6 p. c. stg. 1897	100	100	
6 p. c. stg. con. deb., 1898-20	114	117	
5 p. c. gen. con. deb., 1919	112	114	
4 p. c. stg. bonds, 1921-23	101		
100 City of Winnipeg, deb., 1914 5 p. c. deb. scrip, 1907 6 p. c.	11	119	
Miscellaneous Companies			
100 Canada Company	23	30	
100 Canada North-West Land Co.	3	5	
100 Hudson Bay	12 1/2	13 1/2	

*Ex-div.

THE Dominion Cotton Mills Co. Limited.

MAGOG PRINTS.

A full range of PURE INDIGO PRINTS is now being shown to the trade.

ASK WHOLESALE HOUSES FOR SAMPLES.

All Goods Guaranteed and stamped "WARRANTED INDIGO BLUE."

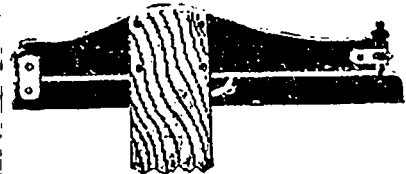
D. MORRICE SONS & CO.,
Montreal and Toronto,
Selling Agents.

H. K. PARSONS,
Provision Merchant, Guelph, Ont.

Purveyor for Many Years to Government House, Ottawa,

SPECIALTIES--High Class English Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon. Canadian Stilton Cheese, Brawn, &c.

Family Orders Have Careful Attention.



E. L. Deane,
MODEL & PATTERN MAKER,
HOLYOK', MASS.

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF
Deane's Patent Adjustable T-Squares.

Quotations Given on Wood Working Machinery of every description.
Band Saws kept in stock & repaired.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,
THE CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY,
W. H. NOLAN, Manager,
345 & 347 St. James St., Montreal



MUCILAGE
MONTREAL

IN USE

By Dominion and Provincial Governments, Railways, all leading Stationers and Druggists.

Put up in all sizes.

Manufactured by
E. AULD
759 Craig St.

Also Lithogram Composition in 2 and 3 lb. tin. Note, Letter and Foolscap sizes.

Very Important to Architects and Builders.

If you want the most perfect plumbing you must use the "Sanitas" goods. They have no equal as to perfect sanitary arrangements. The leading hotels and large buildings throughout the United States use the "Sanitas" adjustable traps to save venting.

SANITAS MFG. CO.,
Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.

Established 1886.

CHAPUT FRERES,
Commercial Agency,
10 Place d'Armes,
MONTREAL.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION THAT CAN BE OBTAINED IS SUPPLIED TO THE PATRONS OF THIS AGENCY.

SCHOOL OF COOKERY.

Contrary to all precedent in opening up a new building, the Young Women's Christian Association beg to announce that there is no debt whatever on their latest branch—the School of Cookery.

The great generosity of the Montreal and Toronto merchants, obviating any necessity of calling for help to pay for the furnishings.

Cheques toward the carrying on of the School by which deserving girls having no money, could be given the training necessary to make good cooks and laundresses, will be gratefully acknowledged.

JEAN SINCLAIR,
Hon. Secy.

The most Popular Because the Best.

Warranted to Keep and Improve by Age.

PACKED AND MANUFACTURED BY
Michel Lefebvre & Co.
MONTREAL.

Our Vinegar Factory is the only one in the Dominion fitted up to manufacture Vinegar under the latest improved Patent Process adopted by all leading factories in Europe. Our Vinegars, which are exclusively manufactured under the Inland Revenue Department's supervision, exceed in flavor, natural strength and purity, and will be found such on trial.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.
MONTREAL

WINE PICKLES
LION'S BRAND
VINEGAR

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

[Gate Measurement,
THE CANADIAN
TRADE REVIEW,
FINANCE AND INSURANCE RECORD,
—DEVOTED TO—
Commerce, Finance, Insurance,
Railway, Manufacturing, Mining, etc.
Issued Every Friday.

SUBSCRIPTION:
City Subscribers,\$2.50 a year.
Mail Subscribers to any other part
of Canada and the United States.. 2.00 "
British Subscribers 10s
Single copies..... 10c each.

Editorial and Business Offices:
769 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.
H. HARVEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors.
The TRADE REVIEW is printed and published
by Henry Harvey & Co. at 769 Craig Street,
Montreal.

We do not undertake to return unused manu-
scripts.

TELEPHONE 1281.

Havana Cigar Company,

Manufacturers of
**SUPERIOR QUALITY OF
CIGARS.**

Our Spécial Brands:
ROSATANA,
CUBAN GIRLS,
SUB ROSA,
DONCASTER,
CLUB HOUSE,
VIOLETTA,
Are Without Doubt
The Finest Cigars made in Canada

**773 CRAIG STREET,
MONTREAL.**

**LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,
Montreal,**

Sole Agents in Canada for

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN, Gold } Ay. Lack & Co.	Oporto.
CLODE & BAKER, Invalid's Port,	Oporto.
J. W. BURMESTEIN,	Tarragona
BONSOMS & MULLER,	Rous.
J. ORNOSA & C ^o ,	Jerez.
SANCHEZ ROMATE HERMANOS,	Malaga.
JIMINEZ & LANOSHE,	Beaune.
CHAMPY PERE & CO.,	Bordeaux.
ST. BONNET & BELLEMER,	Cognac.
BOUTELLEAU FILS, Doctors' Spe- cial Brandy.	Cognac.
COMANDON & CO.,	Cognac.
QUANTIN & CO.,	Cognac.
PETER F. HEERING,	Copenhagen.
R. THORNE & CO., "Kitty Scotch,"	Greenock.
GREENLESS BROS., "Claymore Scotch,"	Glasgow.
RUSHMILLS OLD DISTILLERY CO., Belfast.	
J. W. NICHOLS & CO., Dry Gin, London.	
BLANKENHEYM & NOLET, K-y Gin,	Rotterdam.
ALFRED GRATIEN,	Saumur.
MARINI, ROSSI & CO., Vermouth,	Torino.
MARIANI & CO., Coca Wine,	Paris.
BORDEAUX CLARET COY	
CORBY'S DISTILLERY.	

**INSURANCE COMPANIES.
CANADIAN-MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.**

NAMES OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Date of Dividends.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share	Canada quotation per cent
British America Fire and Marine.....	10,000	Jan..... July	\$50	\$50	112 1/4
Canada Life.....	2,500	Feb..... Aug	400	50	610 7/8
Citizens' Fire, Life and Accident.....	11,899	10 Sept. bi-yrly	85	15	.....
Confederation Life.....	5,000	Jan..... July	100	10	170 2/3
Western Assurance.....	25,000	Jan..... July	40	20	116 1/4
Royal Canadian Insurance.....	20,000	24 Dec. yearly	100	20	.....
Accident Ins. Co. of North America.....	2,610	15 July 15 Jan	100	30 1/10	.....
Guarantee Company of North America	13,372	15 July 15 Jan	50	10 5/8	109 1/10
Sun Life Assurance Company.....	5,000	Jan. July	100	12 1/2	330 2/3
Federal Life Assurance Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Canadienne Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN—QUOTATIONS ON THE LONDON MARKET.

				Market value per paid-up share.
Atlas Assurance Co.....	21,000	£50	6	£21 7/8 6d
British and Foreign Marine.....	67,000	20	4	£21 1/2 3/4
Caledonian.....	.....	.....	.....	£21 2/3 3/4
Commercial Union Fire, Life & Marine.....	50,000	50	5	£21 1/2 3/4
Edinburgh Life.....	5,000	100	15	£21 1/2 3/4
Fire Insurance Association.....	100,000	£ 8	12 1/2	£1 1/2 1/4
Guardian Fire and Life.....	20,000	100	5 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4
Imperial Fire.....	67,000	20	5	£21 1/2 3/4
Lancashire Fire & Life.....	136,433	20	2	£21 1/2 3/4
Life Association of Scotland.....	10,000	40	8 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4
London Assurance Corporation.....	35,882	25	12 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4
London and Lancashire Fire.....	10,000	10	1 7-30	£21 1/2 3/4
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire & Life.....	215,610	10	2	£21 1/2 3/4
National Assurance Co. of Ireland.....	40,000	25	2 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4
Northern Fire and Life.....	30,000	100	10	£21 1/2 3/4
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life.....	110,000	25	6 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4
Phoenix Fire.....	4,722	.....	.....	£21 1/2 3/4
Queen Fire and Life.....	150,000	10	1	£21 1/2 3/4
Royal Insurance Fire and Life.....	98,515	20	3	£21 1/2 3/4
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life.....	50,000	10	1	£21 1/2 3/4
Scottish Provincial Fire and Life.....	20,000	50	3	£21 1/2 3/4
Standard Life.....	10,000	50	12	£21 1/2 3/4
Star Life.....	4,000	25	1 1/2	£21 1/2 3/4

ASK = FOR = THE



WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE FINEST DOMESTIC
CIGAR IN THE MARKET.

The Blackstone Cigar Factory,

1200 and 1202 St. Lawrence Main St,
MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE No. 6739.

Manufacturers of the following High Class Union Hand Made Cigars
**ABERDEEN, MELROSE, PAUL JONES,
BLACKSTONE and LITTLE BUCK.**

No Apprentice Work. Best Havana Filler.

Smoke

COMMODORE

Best 10 cent Cigar in Canada.



J.C. MACFARLANE & CO. MONTREAL.

→ THE ←

Commercial Travellers'

Hotel Directory.

ONTARIO.

ARNPRIOR,
Lyon's Hotel.

BARBIE,
Queen's Hotel. A. W. Brown.

BERLIN,
Grand Central Hotel, Joseph Zuber, Prop.
Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.

BRACEBRIDGE,
Dominion Hotel. A. Foster.

BRAMPTON,
Graham House. Thos. Beamish.

BRANTFORD,
Kerby House, Rcht. Sibbett, Prop., Rates,
\$2 to \$2.50 per day.

BROCKVILLE,
Grand Central Hotel, S. Connor, Proprietor. Rates, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.
St. Lawrence Hall. A. Robinson, Prop.

BRUSSELS,
Queen's Hotel. Suetan Bros.

BELLEVILLE,
Anglo-American Hotel, D. Coyle, prop.
Rates \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.
Huffman (late Kyle) House. Strictly first-class.
Rates, \$1.75 to \$2.00 per day.

CALEDONIA,
Union Hotel. E. T. Hinds.

CAMPBELLFORD,
Windsor Hotel. Thos. Blute.

CARLETON PLACE,
Mississippi. W. McLquham.

CAYUGA,
Campbell House.

COBURG,
Arlington Hotel.

CORNWALL,
Rossmore House.

COLLINGWOOD,
Grand Central. Thos. Collins.

DESERONTO,
Empress Hotel. Wm. Jamieson.

DRAYTON,
Royal Hotel. M. Schneider.

GALT,
Queen's Hotel.

GANANOQUE,
Provincial Hotel.
International Hotel.

GRAVENHURST,
Albion House. F. Wasly.

GUELPH,
Royal Hotel. Thomas Watts.

HAMILTON,
Royal Hotel.

HANOVER,
Queen's Hotel. Wm Winkler.

KINGSTON,
British American Hotel. J. E. Dunham.

Hotel Frontenac. E. H. Dunham.
Windsor Hotel.

LINDSAY,
Benson House. E. Benson.
LONDON,
Tecumseh House. C. W. Davis, Prop.
Grigg House, E. Horsman, Prop. Rates, \$1.50 to
\$2.00 per day. New addition of 2 Bedrooms.
Situated nearly 100 ft. from and 15 ft. from
Rooms. Electric Ho and Call Bells
connected with every Room.

L'ORIGNAL,
Ottawa Hotel. Mrs. R. St. Denis.

MILTON,
Commercial House.

MORRISBURG,
St. Lawrence Hall. W. H. McGannan Prop.

NAPANEE,
American Hotel.

NEW HAMBURG,
Imperial Hotel. John Buckle, Jr.

NORTH BAY,
Pacific Hotel.

Queen's Hotel. E. D. Lynch.

ORILLIA,
Orillia House.

Grand Central Hotel. E. C. Moore.

OSHAWA,
Queen's Hotel. Joel W. Ray.

OTTAWA,
Grand Union Hotel, Hugh Alexander and
Freeman I. Daniels. Rates \$2 to \$2.50.

Russell House. F. X. St. Jacques.

Windsor House. S. Daniels, prop.

PAISEY,
Hanna House.

PALMERSTON,
Royal Hotel. W. M. Leopard.

PEMBROKE,
Copeland House. T. & W. Murray.

PENETANGUISHENE,
Canada House. Jos. Cloutier.

PORT HOPE,
Queen's Hotel. A. A. Adams.

PORT ARTHUR,
Northern Hotel.
Bolega Hotel.

PORT COLBORNE,
Commercial Hotel. A. Simpson.

PRESCOTT,
Revere House. Mrs. J. S. Huntingdon,
Proprietress. Rates, \$1.00 per day.

Daniels' Hotel. L. H. Daniels.

PRESTON,
Hotel Del Monte (Mineral Springs).
Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. \$8.00,
\$10.00 and \$12.00 per week.

RENFREW,
Dominion House.

Ottawa House. Jas. Young.

SAULT STE. MARIE,
Algonquin House.

SMITH'S FALLS,
Union Hotel. John Gilroy.

ST. MARY'S,
Kennedy's Hotel. Moir & Fleming

ST. CATHARINES,
Grand Central Hotel.

Welland House. B. D. Voisard & Sons.

ST. THOMAS,
Hutchinson House. Wm. Bromell & Co.

SIMCOE,
Battersby House. Wm. D. Battersby.

STAYNER,
Commercial Hotel. John D. McMillan.

STRATFORD,
Albion Hotel.

STRATHROY,
Queen's Hotel. Bishop & McPherson.

THOROLD,
Welland House. Mrs. Wm. Winslow.

TORONTO,
Brown's Hotel, Cor. Simcoe and Wellington
Sts. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.
Brown Bros., Proprietors.

Palmer House, J. C. Palmer, Prop. Rates
\$2.00 per day.

TORONTO

The Arlington, W. G. Havill, Manager,
Cor. King and John Streets. Rates:
\$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. Porters and
Busses at all Trains and Boats.

Rossin House. A. & A. Nelson.
Queen's Hotel. McGaw & Winnett.

WOODSTOCK.

Commercial Hotel. Geo. A. Forbes.
Dufferin Hotel.

WINDSOR,

Crawford House.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AINSWORTH.

Windsor Hotel.

CLINTON.

Clinton Hotel.

DONALD.

Woodbine Hotel.

NELSON.

Phair House.

VICTORIA.

Driad House.

VANCOUVER.

Pacific Hotel.

Hotel Vancouver.

WESTMINSTER.

Colonial Hotel.

MANITOBA & N. W. T.

BIRTLÉ

Rossin House.

BRANDON

Langham Hotel.

DELORAINE

Revers Hotel.

EDMONTON

Hotel du Canada.

MORDEN

Commercial Hotel.

Queen's Hotel.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Bellview Hotel.

RAPID CITY

Queen's Hotel.

SELKIRK

Canadian Pacific Hotel.

HANF

National Park Hotel.

BROADVIEW

Canadian Pacific Hotel.

CALGARY

Royal Hotel.

QU'APPELLE

Qu'Appelle Hotel.

Leland House.

ST BONIFACE

Quebec Hotel.

WINNIPEG

Queen's Hotel.

Clarandon Hotel.

Hotel Manitoba.

Grand Union Hotel.

Leland House.

QUEBEC.

AYLMER

British Hotel.

Ottawa Hotel.

ACTONVALE

Windsor Hotel.

COATICOOK

Coaticook House, M. Knight, Prop

COOKSHIRE

American Hotel.

GRANBY

Windsor Hotel.

LACHUTE

Curry's Hotel.

LAKE ST. JOHN

Roberval Hotel.

L'ASSOMPTION

Arbambaul's Hotel.

STOCK & BOND REPORT.

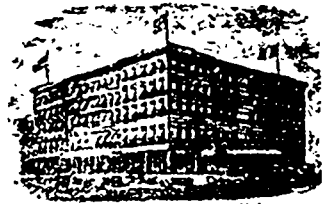
NAME.	Par Value	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Ret.	Rate per cent of face dividend	Dates of Dividends.
BANKS						
Montreal.....	200	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$5,000,000	10	1 June Dec
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	100	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	7 1/2	2 June 1 Dec
Can. Bank of Commerce.....	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	7	June Dec
British North America.....	243 1/2	4,966,666	4,966,666	1,384,333	7 1/2	April Oct
Bank of British Columbia.....	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	500,000	7	June Dec
Quebec.....	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,300,000	9	1 April Oct
Monica.....	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	10	2 June 1 Dec
Toronto.....	100	1,957,000	1,957,000	1,157,867	8	June Dec
Imperial.....	50	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,200,000	12 1/2	1 May 1 Nov
Dominion.....	50	1,500,000	1,490,000	260,000	7	2 Jan 2 July
Eastern Townships.....	100	1,500,000	1,490,000	819,220	7	1 June 1 Dec
Ottawa.....	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	819,220	7	1 June 1 Dec
Ontario.....	100	1,200,000	1,200,000	675,000	8	1 June 1 Dec
Hamilton.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	280,000	6	2 Jan 2 July
Union Bank of Canada.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	300,000	6	1 May Nov
Montreal.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	6	3 Mar 3 Sept
Do People.....	100	1,100,000	1,100,000	600,000	6	1 Aug 1 Feb
Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	6	Jan July
Standard.....	100	712,000	712,000	270,000	6	June Dec
Montreal.....	50	500,000	500,000	200,000	6	Jan July
Union Bank, Halifax.....	20	150,000	150,000	110,000	8	Jan July
People's Bank of N. B.....	25	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	2 June 2 Dec
Jacques Cartier.....	100	500,000	500,000	225,000	12 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
New Brunswick.....	100	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	1 April 1 Oct
Western.....	100	200,000	200,000	45,000	6	April Oct
St. Stephen's.....	40	500,000	245,000	9,000	6	.....
Commercial Windsor, N. S.....	200	300,000	285,000	165,000	9	1 June 1 Dec
Commercial Newfoundland.....	100	500,000	479,000	.....	6	.....
Ville Marie.....	200	500,000	479,000	.....	6	.....
LOAN COMPANIES						
Agricultural Sav. & Loan Co.....	50	600,000	613,122	84,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
Brit. Can. Loan & Invest Co.....	100	1,620,000	322,112	70,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
British Mortgage Loan Co.....	100	450,000	289,000	42,000	3 1/2	2 July
Building & Loan Assn.....	25	250,000	75,000	100,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Canada Land & Nat. Inv. Co.....	100	1,500,000	633,000	150,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Can. Per. Loan & Sav. Co.....	100	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,562,252	5	1 Jan 1 July
Canadian Sav. & Loan Co.....	50	750,000	681,079	150,000	7	June Dec
Can. Loan & Sav. Co.....	100	2,500,000	1,000,000	250,000	3	Jan. July
Dominion Sav. & Inv. Co.....	50	1,000,000	918,250	150,000	3	15 Jan-Qty
Farmers' Loan & Sav. Co.....	50	1,057,270	611,420	112,500	3	May Nov
Freehold Loan & Sav. Co.....	100	2,221,570	1,717,100	629,000	4	1 June 1 Dec
Hamilton Provident & Loan.....	100	1,500,000	1,109,000	318,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Home Savings & Loan Co.....	100	1,750,000	1,155,000	172,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Huron & Lambton L. & S. Co.....	50	500,000	315,000	47,570	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Imperial Loan & Inv. Co.....	100	629,850	623,000	107,000	3 1/2	3 Jan 8 July
Landed Banking & Loan Co.....	100	700,000	493,000	80,000	3	2 Jan 2 July
Loan & Can. L. & Agency Co.....	50	5,000,000	700,000	360,000	4	15 Mar 15 Sep
London Loan Company.....	50	600,000	622,000	60,000	3 1/2	31 Dec 30 June
London & Ont. Invest. Co.....	100	2,400,000	550,000	115,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Manitoba Invest. Assn.....	100	100,000	100,000	3,000	4	Jan July
Manitoba Loan Company.....	100	1,500,000	375,000	111,000	3 1/2	Jan July
Montreal Building Assn.....	50	300,000	200,000	.....	3	Mar and Qtr
Montreal Loan & Inv. Co.....	100	1,000,000	500,000	.....	3 1/2	15 Mar 15 Sep
Ont. Indus. Loan & Inv. Co.....	100	400,000	314,250	155,000	3 1/2	30 June 31 Dec
Ontario Loan & Invest. Co.....	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	415,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
People's Loan & Deposit Co.....	50	600,000	600,000	107,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
Real Estate Loan & Inv. Co.....	50	500,000	330,000	.....	3	Jan July
Royal Loan & Savings Co.....	50	500,000	470,000	57,000	4	Jan July
Union Loan & Savings Co.....	50	1,000,000	678,500	215,000	4	1 Jan 1 July
West. Can. Loan & Sav. Co.....	50	3,000,000	1,100,000	700,000	5	8 July
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Canada Colored Cotton Mills Co.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	3	30 July 31 Dec
Dominion Telegraph Co.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	4	2 Jan and Qtr
Montreal City Gas Company.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	6	15 Apr 15 Oct
Montreal City Pass. Ry. Co.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	4	6 May 6 Nov
Montreal Cotton Company.....	100	500,000	500,000	.....	4 1/2	.....
Richelleu & Ont. Nav. Co.....	10	1,519,000	1,500,000	.....	3	9 Feb 15 Sept
Starr Mfg. Co., Halifax.....	100	200,000	200,000	.....	3	March
Toronto City Gas Company.....	50	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	2 1/2	1 Feb and Qtr

Billiard Manufacturers

— ALSO —
Bowling : Alley : Balls.

Do All Kinds of Work in the Billiard Line.

E. L. ETHIER & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
88 St. Denis Street,
Montreal.
TELEPHONE 6057.



ROSSIN HOUSE,
TORONTO CANADA
A. NELSON, PROPRIETOR.

The proprietor has found it necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 7 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed, and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

THIS HOTEL was opened on the First of May, 1879, by the former Proprietor, so long and favorably known throughout Canada, the United States and British Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely RE-FURNISHING the whole house; also adding ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, which will considerably enhance the already enviable popularity of this first class Hotel.

H. HOCAN, Proprietor.

S. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

P. GRACE & CO.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors,

No. 1359 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL.

A Large Assortment of the Best Brands of Wines, Spirits and French Liquors constantly in Warehouse.

N.B.—Special Facilities for Supplying Hotels

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

We offer to the trade a complete assortment of Teas of all qualities.

Japan Teas, Black Teas, Gunpowder Teas

OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES.

We recommend specially our

"Victoria" and "Princess Louise" Japan Teas, in 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 80 lb. packages.

Quality unsurpassed for price.

Write for Samples.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.

Wholesale Grocers, 72, 74, 76 & 78 St. Peter St.,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL

Hotel Cadillac, rates, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. J. W. Lewis, proprietor. Notre Dame St.
 Queen's Hotel, Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00. E. M. Matthews, Manager.
 Turkish Bath Hotel, St. Monique St., temperance house. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. F. E. McKays, manager.
 Avenue House, terms, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, E.S. Reynolds, prop. McGill College Av.
 Stanley Hotel, Cor. Windsor and Osborne Streets.

St. Lawrence Hall, St. James street.
 Windsor Hotel, Dominion Square.

Richelieu Hotel, 47 St. Vincent street. J. B. Durocher & Co., Props. Rates \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day. Special rates for commercial travellers, \$2.00 per day.

Riendeau Hotel, rates, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Jos. Riendeau, Jacques Cartier Square.
 Balmoral Hotel, 184 Notre Dame street.

QUEBEC

Chateau Frontenac.
 Florence Hotel, Benj. Trudel, Prop. and Manager, Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.

Hotel Victoria

Mountain Hill House, 94 & 96 Mountain Hill, E. Dion & Co., Proprietors, Joseph Cloutier, Manager. Rates, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

St. Louis Hotel, Joseph St. Onge, Manager. Special rates to commercial travellers. Rates, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.

SOMERSET

Commercial Hotel.

ST. HYACINTHE

Yamaska Hotel.

SHERBROOKE

Sherbrooke House, W. A. Richardson & Co., Proprietors.

Magog House, Henry H. Ingram, Prop.

ST. HERMAS

Desjardin's Hotel.

THREE RIVERS

Dufresne's Hotel.

WATERVILLE

Jubilee House.

WATERLOO

Brooks' Hotel.

N. S. & N. B.

AMHERST, N. S.

Terrace Hotel, Wm. G. Calhoun, Prop. \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Hot and cold water baths. Electric light, electric bells, etc. Commodious sample rooms in centre of town.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

Queen Hotel, C. A. Perkins, Prop. Rates, \$1.50 per day. First-class in all its appointments. Unobstructed view of Harbor. Carriages to all steamers & trains free.

HALIFAX

Royal Hotel, 119 & 121 Argyle St., Mrs. L. D. Winsor, Proprietress. Rates, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Meals served to suit arrival and departure of guests.

Albion Hotel, Grant Bros., Props. Terms, \$1.50 per day. The most central Hotel in the city. Near Custom House, Post Office and principal banks.

Halifax Hotel, Halifax, N.S., H. Hesslein & Sons, Proprietors. Rates, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per Day.

Queen's Hotel.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

Porter House, W. H. Townshend, Prop. This commodious & comfortable hotel is located in business centre of the town. Good sample rooms. Rates moderate.

"Lyons Hotel," Centrally located. Opp. R. R. Station & Post Office. Newly furnished throughout. Lighted by electricity. Commodious sample room. Rates moderate. J. R. Chipman, Prop.

LUNENBURG, N. S.

Russell House, J. B. Russell, Prop., Rates, \$1.50. Good sample rooms. All modern conveniences. Free carriage to and from trains & steamers. First-class stable in connection.

King's Hotel, J. W. King, Prop. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2. Centrally located, lighted by electricity. Rooms heated by hot water. Row boats & sail boats placed at disposal of visitors. Hot & cold baths.

NEW GLASGOW

Hotel Vendome, D. McDearmid, Proprietor. Rates, \$1.50 per day.

TRURO, N. S.

Victoria Hotel, (Opposite I. C. R. Station), G. R. Dupe, Proprietor. Terms, \$1.50 per Day.

Hotel American (Opp. I.C.R. Station, Casson & Chisholm, Props. Terms, \$1.50 per day. Remodelled & re-furnished. Sample rooms, Telephone, Hot & cold baths.

Stanley House, Inglis St., A. Stanley Murphy, Prop. Terms, \$1.50 per day. Sample Rooms, Electric Light, Telephone, Hot & Cold Baths. Newly furnished.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N. S.

Weymouth House, R. L. Black, Prop. A first-class and well appointed hotel, newly improved & re-furnished. Sample rooms.

WINDSOR, N. S.

Hotel Dufferin, Schultz & Jordan, Props. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Convenient to Railroad and Steamboats. Free Sample Rooms.

WOLFFVILLE, N. S.

American House, R. O. Chisholm, manager. Transient & permanent boarders accommodated at most reasonable rates. Carriages to and from depot & hotel free.

YARMOUTH, N. S.

Hotel Lorne, J. H. Hurlbert, prop. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Most central hotel in Yarmouth. 60 rooms. 9 sample rooms.

Queen Hotel, E. M. Nichols, Prop., \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Sample rooms, bath rooms, Special inducements to com. travellers.

FREDERICTON, N.B.

Queen Hotel, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. J. A. Edwards, Proprietor. First-Class Livery in Connection.

MONCTON, N. B.

Queen Hotel, A. Hebert & Co., Props., 294 Main St. Rates \$1.25 to \$1.50. Most centrally situated hotel in the city. Free Coach to and from all Trains

ST JOHN

Hotel Stanley, J. M. Fowler, Prop. Com. Rate \$1.50 per Day.

Royal Hotel, Raymond & Doherty, Props.

Victoria Hotel, D. W. McCormick, Prop.

Belmont Hotel, Opposite Union Depot. J. Sims, Prop. Terms, \$1 to \$2. Baggage to and from station free.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

The Queen Hotel, F. S. Richardson, Prop. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Centrally located. Opposite the P.O. Near R. R. Depot.

SUSSEX, N. B.

Queen Hotel, P. Doherty, Prop. Opposite R.R. Depot. Rates reasonable. Good livery in connection. Good sample rooms.

Depot House

SACKVILLE

Brunswick House.

WOODSTOCK

Wilbur House.

SYDNEY, C. B.

Bellevue House, J. A. McDearmid, Prop. Rates, \$1.25 per day. Meals at any time from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Queen Hotel, P. P. Archibald, Proprietor. This Hotel is First-Class, Central, Convenient to Railway, Steam R. Banks and Post Office. Carriages always in waiting.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK

Hotel America, Irving Place Cor. 15th St.

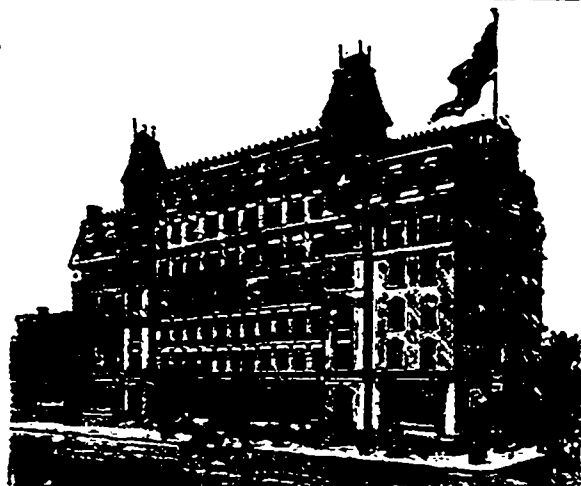
Aberdeen Hotel, 21 St. and Broadway.

HOLYOKE MASS

Hotel Hamilton.

MERRIDEN CONN

Winthrop Hotel.



BELVEDERE HOUSE.

Corner 18th Street and 4th Avenue

NEW YORK.

JOS. WEHRLE & SON, Proprietors.

EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

AMERICAN " \$3.00 " "

Fire Proof.

BRITISH △ AND △ FOREIGN △
 △ MARINE INSURANCE CO

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ASSETS: \$11,251,000

DEPOSIT WITH CANADIAN GOVERNMENT: \$100,000.

Ocean and Inland Insurance.

RELIANCE MARINE
INSURANCE CO'Y

OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ASSETS, \$3,081,000

INSURES:--Cargoes, Hulls, Freights.

Head Office for Canada for the foregoing Companies: **30 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal**

EDWARD L. BOND,

CHIEF AGENT.

WHERE the Companies are not represented by Agents. Shippers or Importers are invited to correspond with Montreal Office.