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The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established in 1886, Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

Paid-up Capital, - - £1,000,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, - - 275,000 "

BANK OF MONTREAL. (ESTABLISHED 1817.) Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00 Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00 Reserved Fund, - 6,000,000.00 Undivided Profits, - 886,909.98 HEAD OFFICE, MONTBEAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: It. HON. LOUD STRATICONA AND MOUNT ROYAL. Pres Itox, Geo, A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President. A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. McDonaid, Esq. Hugh McLennan, Esq. R. B. Angus, Esq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. W. Oglivie, Esq. L. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager. A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. A. B. Buchanan, Insp. of Branch Returne. W. S. Clouston, Aset. Insp. James Aird, Sec. Branches in Canada: MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager Weat End Branch, St. Catherine St. Seigneurs St. Branch.

**	w	est End Bra	nçn, a	2° Carnetine	
**	S	eigneure St.	Bran	ich.	
Almonte,	Ont.	London,	Оп	t. St. John, I	N.B.
Belleville,	=	Ottawa,	"	Truncion -	
Brantford,	4	Perth,			
Brockville,	"	Peterboro,	"		ita.
Chatham,	"	Picton,		Lethbridge,	Alta,
Cornwall,	"	Sarnia,	· · • •		B'A.
Deseronto.	"	Stratford,	"	it much offi	
Ft. William,		St. Marya,	**	Nelson, B.	
Goderich,		Toronto,	66	New Denver	
Guelph,	44	Wallaceburg	5. ¹¹	New Westr	
		Montreal, Q	üe.	ter, B.C	•
Hamilton.	55	Quebec, Que		Rossland,	B.C,
Kingston,	66	Chatham, N	.в.	Vancouver,	B.C.
Lindeay,	46	Moncton, N		Vernon,	**
"inabaji				Viatoria	"

- Kingeton, "Chatham, N.B. Vancouver, B.O., "Lindsay, "Moncton, N.B. Vernon, "Victoria, "Victoria, "IN NEWFOUNDLAND:
 St. John's, Nfid, Bank of Montreal. IN GREAT BRITAIN:
 London, Bank of Montreal. Za Abchurch Lane, E.C. Alex. Lang, Man.
 IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York.-R. Y. Helden and J. M. Greata, Agenta, 59 Wall Street.
 Chicago-Bank of Montreal. W. Munro, Manager.
 BANKEIKS IN GREAT BRITAIN:
 London-The Bank of London.
 "The Union Baak of London.
 "The National Provincial Bank of England.
 Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.
 Scotland-The Battonal Provincial Bank of England.
 Liverpool-The Bank of National Bank.
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THE BANK OF TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1855.

Head Office, Toronto, Canada.

Paid up Capital - -Reservo Fund - - -82.000.000 1,800,000

DIRECTORS: GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., President. WM. H. BEATTY, Esq., - Vice-President. Henry Cawthra, Esq., | Geo. J. Cook, Esq., Robt. Reford, Esq., | Charles Stuart, Esq., William George Gooderham, Esq., DUNCAN COULSON, Goneral Mgr. JOBETH HENDERSON, - Inspector.

Branchos:

Toronto Brockville Peterboro "King St.W.Branch,Cobourg Petrolia Montreal Collingwood Port Hope " Point St. CharlesGananoque St.Catharines Barrie London

Bankors :

London, Eng......The City Bask, Limited New York....The National Bank of Commerce, Chicago.... First National Bank. Manitola, British Columbia | Bank of British and New Brunswick | North America.

HALIFAX BANKING CO. Incorporated 1872.

Incorporate to a set of the set o \$500,000 325,000

 Paid-up Gapital, - £1,000,000 Stg.
 Reserve Fund, - 276,000 "
 London Office, & Clement's Lane, Lombard St., E.C. Court op Dirkerrons;
 J. H. Brodie, E.G. K. Arthur Hoare.
 Join James Cater. H. J. B. Kendall.
 Gaspard Farrez. J. J. Kingeford.
 Henry R. Farrer. Frederic Lubbock.
 Richard H. Giyn. George D. Whatman, Secretary, A. G. Wallis.
 Head Office in Ganada - St. James St. Montreal
 H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY. Inspector. Branches in Canada;
 London Quebec Rossiand, B.C. Strantord St. John, N.B. Sandon, B.C. Manthor St. John, N.B. Sandon, B.C. Manthor St. John, N.B. Sandon, B.C. Montreal Kaslo, R.C. Montreal Kaslo, R.C. Montreal Kaslo, R.C. Magnet in the United States: New Yorki, (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh.
 San Francisco, (120 Sanaome Street.) H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose.
 London Jank Co. Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool.
 Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand, Colonial Bank of New Zealand, India, China and Japan-Chartored Mercantile Bank of India, Condon and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indiae-Colonial Bank of New Zealand, India, China and Japan-Chartored Mercantile Bank of India, Colonial Bank of New Zealand, India, China and Japan-Chartored Mercantile Bank of India, Colonial Bank, Parle-Mesere, Marcuard, Krause & Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonanis.
 Fielder MOOLSONS BANK THE MOLSONS BANK
 ILLE
 INCOLINGULING
 DAINES

 Incorporated by Act of Parliame nt, 855.
 HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL
 82,000,00

 Paid-up (apital,
 500,00
 500,00

 Rest Fund,
 500,00
 500,00

 WS.
 MOLEON MACHIERSON,
 Preeldent.

 S. H. EWING,
 Vice-President.
 Yice-President.

 W.M. Rameay,
 Sam'l Finley,
 Heary Archald
 52,000,000 500,000

		suiday.		HILL PRINCY.	
He	ary A	rchbald.	J.	P. Cleghorn.	
		I. Markland I			
F. WO1				Jen. Manager	
	A. D	DURNFORD,	insp	ector.	
H. LOCKW				Asst, Inspectors	
		BRANCHE			
Aylmer,	Ont.	Morrisburg	Ont	Toronto, Ont,	
Brockville		Norwich,	16	Toronto.Jc. "	
Calgary.	•	Ottawa,	**	Trenton "	
Olinton.	**	Owen Sound	"	Vancouver, B.C.	
Exeter.	**	Quebec	P.Q.	Victoria, B.C.	
Hamilton,	**	Ridgetown,	Ont	Waterloo, Ont.	
London,	. 88	Smithe Falls	66	Woodstock, "	
Meaford.	"	St. Thomas,	44	Winnipeg, Man.	
Montreal,	P.Q.	Sorel, P.Q.	•		

Montreal, P.J. Sorel, P.J. Montreal St. Gatherine St. Branch Agents in Canada: British Columbia-Bank of British Columbia. Manitoba and North West - Imperial Bank of

AGENTS IN CANADA: British Columbia-Bank of British Columbia. Manitoba and North West - Imperial Bank of Canada. New Brunswick-Bank of New Brunswick. ' New Journaliand-Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's. Nova Scotia-Hailfax Banking Company, Bank of Yarmouth. Outario-Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imporial Bank of Canada. Prince Edward Island-Morchants Bank of P.E.1. Summercide Bank. Quebec-Eastern Townships Bank. Quebec-Eastern Townships Bank. London-Part's Bank (ilmited); Messre. Morton, Chaplin & Co. Liverpool-Tho Bank of Liverpool, Limited. Cork-Munster and Leinster Bank. Lu. France, Paris-Societé Guérale, Credit Lyonnis Germany, Berlin.-Dontscho Bank. Germany, Hamburg-Hesen, Nowman & Co. Belgium, Andwery-La Banguo d'Anwers In Univers National Bank; Neeres. Morton, Ong Hese & Co. Boston-Stato National Bank; Sutional City Bank; Hanover National Bank; Mesore. Morton, Biles & Co. Boston-Stato National Bank; Metode - First National Bank; Chicugo-First National Bank. Chicugo-First National Bank. Detroit - Stato Sating Bank. Buffalo-The City Bank. Milwaukes - Wisconsin National Bank. Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First National Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First National Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First National Bank. Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First National Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis-Firs

THE UUEBEU BANK. Incorporated by Royal Charter, A. D., 1818. PAID-UP CAPITAL. & 2,500,000 REST & 600,000 HEAD OFFICE, SCOOLOG HEAD OFFICE, President. WM. J. WITHALL, Esq., President. WM. J. WITHALL, Esq., Gen. Manager. Diroctors-0 R. Renfrew. S. J. Nasw, J. T. Bone, Gaspard Leuwolne, W. A. March. Branches and Agencies in Canada: Montreal, Gue. Toronto, Ont. Prembroke, Out. Ottawa, Ont. Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers, Q. Branch Offices :- Upper Town, Quebec; St Roch's, Quebec; St. Cathorice et. East, Moatreal. Agents in New York: Bank of British North America, Agents in London: The Bank of Spotland

	The C	harte	red B	anks.	
THE			ANT NAD		ANK
Capital P Rest, Head (aid-up,	• . •		- 86,0 - 3,0	00,000 00,000 treal.
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ANDI HECTO H. Montaj J. P. Daw T. H. Dur	ru Allan, es, Eeq. in, Eeq. m, Teq.	Esq. (105. Loi	Jonathai John Ca Robert N	n Hodgad esils, Ea Mackay, J	on, Esq.]. Ssq.
Genee H Gene E	LAGUE, Bral Mana F. Hebo	ger. T.	HOS. FY Joint C	ieneral à	lanager.
BRANC	HES IN	ONTAL	RIO AN	D QUE	BEC.

DRANUHES	IN UNTARIO	AND QUEBEC.
Belleville.	Kincardine,	Preston,
Berlin,	Kingston,	Quebec.
Brampton,	London,	Renfrew,
Chatham,	Montreal,	Sherbrooke, Que
o a de	Mitchell,	Stratford.
Galt.		
	Napanee,	St.Johne, Q.,
Gananoque,	Ottawa,	St. Jerome, Que
Hamilton,	Owen Sound,	St. Thomas,
Hespeler,	Perth.	Toronto,
	Prescott.	Walkerton,
		Windsor
Montroal West 7	and Developments and	Willubing Dama dia

Ingerson, Prescott, Walkerton, Windoor, Windoor,
 Montreal West End Branch, No. 2455 Notre Dame St BRANCHES IN MANITOBA:
 Winnipeg, Ingerson, Windoor, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points, The Clydeedale Bank
 [Limited]. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool [Ltd].
 Aginey in New York-53 William et., Messre, John B. Harris, Jr., & T. E. Merret, Agents.
 Bankers in United States—New York, American Exchange National Bank; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Binfal San Francisco, Apple-California Bank.
 Mewfoundland—The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
 Newfoundland—The Merchants Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of British Columbia.
 A general banking business transacted.
 Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1886.

St. Stephen, N. B.

Capital, Reserve,	••			••	••			\$200,000 25,000
F.	п.	TODD),		Pre	elde	nt.	

J. F. GRANT, Cashier. •• AGENTS. London -Messers. Glynn, Mille, Currie & C.o. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Mont-real. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Western Bank of Canada.

Dividend No. 31.
 Dividend No. 31.
 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividena of Three and One-half per cent. has been declared upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, and that the same will be due and payable on and after
 FRIDAY, ist DAY OF APRIL, 1898,
 at the Office of the Bank, The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of March.
 Notice is also given that the sixteenth Annual Mecting of the Sparcholders of the Bank will be h don Wedneedar: the 18th day of April next at the Hend office of the Bank will be hour of Two o' hock p.m., for the Blection of Directors and such other business as may legally come before the board.
 By order of the Board.
 Cushier, Oshawa, Feby, 12th, 1598.

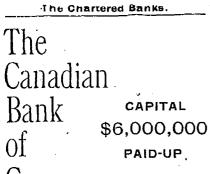
Imperial Bank of Canada. Imperial Bank of Canada, Capital Authorized \$2,000,000 Capital Paid-Up \$2,000,000 Rest DIRECTORS. \$2,000,000 T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. Wm. Ramesy, Hugh Ryan, Robert Jaffray, T. Sutterland Stayner, Ellas Rogers. *HEAD OFFICE, TOKUNTO*, D. R. WILLU, General Manager, BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. Besex, Niagura Falle, Sault Sto. Marie, Regue, Port Colborne, St. Thomas, Gal, Rat Portage, Weiland, Ingersoll, St. Catharlmes, Woodstock, (Cor. Weilington St., Cor.Leader Lane, Yonge and Gueon Sts. Yonge and Gueon Sts. Montreal. Qae.

, nontrie	11. QUE
BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST	AND BRITISH COLUMNER
itrandon, Man,	Fortage La Prairie, Main-
Calgary, Alta.	Prince Albert, Sask,
Edmonton, Alta.	Winnipeg, Man.
Edmonton South, Alta.	tran peg, man
Runoncon config. Ana.	Vancouver, B.C.
R. velstoke, B.C.	
Annatona Londres 18a.	

AGENTE-London, Eng., Lloyd's Bank, Ld. New York, Bunk of Montreal, Dank of America. A general banking business transacted, Bonds ad dependures bought and sold.

THE OUEBEC BANK.

nti – Main – Stansard – Dimensio



ommerce

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, having been appointed agents of the Canadian Government for the

Yukon District (klondike)

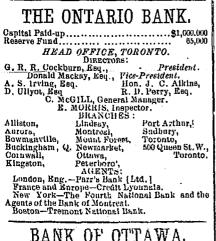
to receive the royalty on gold and to transact other banking business for the Government, will establish an agency at

DAWSON CITY

at the earliest date in the coming spring that the means of travel will permit.

Drafts and Letters of Credit

payable at Dawson City may be obtained on application to any branch or agency of the Bank.



BANK OF OTTAWA. HEAD OFFICE. OTTAWA. Capital (fully paid up) Rest, Directons: CIARLES MAGEE Prosident. GEORGE HAY, Eeq. Vice-President. Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., M.L.C., Alax. Fraeer, John Mather, David Maclarea, D. Murphy. George Hay. Charles Magee. Branches-Arupiclor, Catreta. Place, Hawkee-party Sound, Portage is Prairie, Rideau Street, Bank Street, Ottawa, Renfrew, O., Rat Portage, Toronto, Winnipeg, Mab. GEO. BURN, General Mannger. D. M. FINNER, Local Manager.

Eastern	Townships	Bank.
Capital Paid-Up Reserve Fund I R, V Hon. M. H. Israel Wood.	ttal. SOARD OF DIRECTORS: V. ILENERER, President COCHRANE, VICE-Presi J. N. Galer Tho T. J. Tuck, G. S John G. Foster.	1,500,000 785,000 dent. mae Hart.
HEAD OFF	ICE, SHERBROC	KE, Qu:
Branches-Wi stead, St. Hynch Huntingdon, Mi	Correspondents:	Licook. Stan-

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

Ine Chartered Banks.				
BANK	OF HAN	AILTON,		
CAPITAL (All Pa	Id)	\$1,260,000		
RESERVE FUND.				
HEAD OFF	'ICE -	HAMILTON,		
	Dirsci re:	725,000 HAMILTON,		
JOHN, STUAR	P	 President 		
A. G. RAMSA	r	 Vice-President 		
John Pro	intor (i	eo Rosch.		
Wm. Gil	son, M.I'. A	. T. Wood.		
A	B, Lee, loro	nto.)		
J. Turnhull, Car	mier			
0	H S STEVEN.	Assistant Cashler.		
	BRANULES			
Berlin,	Lucknow	Simcoe,		
Cheeley,	Milton	Wingham,		
		Toronto.		
Georgetown,				
	Falls, O	Craman, Man		
Hamilton, E.	Owen Sound,	Manitou, Man		
Barton Street	Orangeville,	Winnipeg, M.		
Listowei,	Port Eigin,			
 Correspondent 	ts in linited Sto	ner New York		

Correspondents in Unit-d States --New York-Fourth National Bk, and Hanover National Bk. Buf-talo-Marine Bank of Buffalo. Detroit-Detroit Na-tional Bank, Chicago-Union National Bank, Correspondents in Great Britain--National Pro-vincial Bank of England [Ltd]. Collections effected at all parts of the Dominion of Canada at lowest rates. Careful attention given and rompt returns made.

THE DOMINION BANK. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is breakly given that a dividend of THREE PSR CENT, upon the Capital stock of this Institution, has this day been ceclared for the carrier it guarter, as d that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city on find after MONDAY, the 2nd day of MAY next

The Transfer Books will be clos d from the 20th to the 30th of A pril Lext both days inchesive The Cannal General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the cashing year, will be held at the Banking Hou-e, in this city, on WEDN FKSDAY, the 25th day of MAY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board,

R. D. GAMBLE, Toronto, 25th March, 1893. General Manager.

General Manager. MERCHANTS' BANK. Gr HALIFAX. Cap't-1 Pald-Up, BOARD OF JIRCTORS: THOS. E. KENNI, President. M Dwyer, WI-Y Smith, Heary G. Band Hon, H. H. Fuller, M.L.C. Hon, David MacKeen HEAD OF FICE, Halitax, N.S. D. H. Duncan, Cashler. W.B Torrance, Asst. Cashler Agencies in Province of Quebec: Montreal, E. L. Pease, Manager. West End, Notre Dame St. West.

ALCHEORGEN THE THE COR	of municipation in the second se
West Knd	, Notre Dame St. West.
44 COLOSE A	ntoine, Green Avenue.
In Mov	itime Provinces:
Ann 111.161	
Antigonich, N. S.	Moncton, N. B.
TTRACEOUT ALL N	
isothoret N.B.	Newcastle, N. H.

	TIGMCGBUIG' TI' D'
Bridgewater, N. S.	Pictou, N. S.
Charlottetown, F.E.I.	Port flawkesbury, C. B.
Dorchester, N. B.	Sackville, N. B.
Fredericton, N. B.	Shubenscadie, N.S.
Guysboro, N. S.	St. John's N'f'd.
Kingston, N.B.	Summerside, P.E.
Londorry, N. S.	Sydney, N. S.
Lunenburg, N. S.	Truro, N. S.
Mattland, N. S.	Weymouth, N. S.
•	Woodstock, N. B.

Agencies in British Columbia, Nelson, Rossland and Vancouver.

and Vancouvor. Dominion of Car.dc. Merchants Bank or Canada. New York, Chaes National Bank. Boston, the Mathal Hide & Jeather Bank. Bornuda, the Bank of Bornuda, Ltd. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. London, Englani, Bank of Scotland. Farle, France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly re-mitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at current rates

78568

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA. Capital Paid-Up, - \$1.000,000. Reserve Fund, - 400,000.

The Chartered Banks.
UNION BANK OF CANADA
Capital Authorized, \$1,500,000 Capital Pald-up, - \$1,485,000 Rest, 325,000
HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
Board of Directors.
ANDREW THOMSON, Esq. President. Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President.
D.C. Thomson, Eso. E. J. Hale, Eso.
Ed. Giroux, Eeq. James King, Esq., M.P.P;
Hon. E. J. PRICE, Vice-President, D.C. Thomson, Esq. E. J. Hale, Esq. Ed. Giroux, Esq. James King, Esq., M.P.P; Hon. John Sharples, March Ma
h. h. yeoo, - Gen. manager,
J. G. Billett. Inspector.
Alexandris, Ont. Morden, Man.
Boissevain, Man. Neepawa, Man.
Carberry, Man. Norwood, Ont.
Carman, Man. Ottawa, Ont.
Deloratina Man Onabag Ong
Glenboro, Man., " " St. Lewis St.
Gr tns, Man. Shelburne, Ont.
Indian Head N W 69 South's Falle, Ont.
Deriver and Shelline, Ont. Indian Head, N.W.T. Souris, Man. Letbbridge, N.W.T. Toronio, Ont. Macricity, N. Y. Virden, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont. Macleod N.W.F. Virden, Man.
Minnedoga, Man. Winchester, Ont.
monifell, Que, Winning, Man
moobonnn, N.W.F.
London, Foreign Agents:
London, Parr'e Bank, Limited.
New York National Dash Dash
New York Hanover National Reply
New York, National Patk Bank.
New York,
Minneapolie, • • National Bank of Commerce.
St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank.
Great Falls, Mont. First National Bank.
Chicago, Ill Globe National Bank. Buffalo, N.Y Ellizott Square Bank.
Buffalo, N.Y Ellicott Square Bank. Detroit, Mich., - First National Bank.
PITE NALOBA DERK.
The Standard Bank of Canada
Capital Paid-up, - \$1.000,000
Reserve Fund 600,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DIRECTORS
W. F. COWAN, President

The Chartered Banks.

W. F. COWAN, President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President. W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld.

T. R. Wood,	Jas. Scott.	A.J. Somerville
Bowmanville, Brantford, Bradford, Brighton, Bruesels, Campbellford,	AGENCIES. Cannington, Chatham, Colborne, Durham, Foreet, Harriston,	Kingston, Markham, Parkdale, Toronto, Picton, Stouffville.

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

C. D. Warran, Esq. President. Roht. Thomeon, Esq. of Hamilton Vice-President. Jouw DRYNAN, Esq. C. KLOEPFER, Esq. N. P. W. J. THOMAS, Esq. J. H. BEATTY, Esq.,

· · ·	of	Thorold.
Bead Of		Toronto.
H.S. STRATE	Υ	General Manager.
J. A. M. ALLI		Inspector.
	BRANCHES:	
Ayimer, Ont.	Ingersoll,	Ridgetown,
Orayton,	Leamington,	Sarnia.
Elmira,	Newcastle,	Strathroy,
Glencoe,	North Bay,	St. Mary's,
Cuelph,	Orillia,	Tileonburg.
Hamilton,	Port Hope,	Windsor.

DANKERS, Great Britain—The National Bank of Scotland. New York—The Amorican Exchange Nat. Bank. Montreal—The Quebec Bank.

Branch at Hochelaga (city]. D. P. Riopel, M.	mager
Branch at Pt, St. Charles (city). W.J.E. Wall, Branch at St.Lawrence st, [city]. Aug. Comto	- 41 ⁻
Branch at Berthierville,J. H. Du Sault,	, u
Branch at LachuteJ. D. Stewart, Branch at LachineJ. II. Theoret,	11 11 ·
Branch at Nicolet	.4
Branch at Ste. Therese M. Bolsvert, Branch at St. Laurent O. W. Leganlt,	44 41
Branch at L'EulphanieA. Garlepy,	41
Branch at LaprairieT. J. Bourdeau, Branch at Chambly Basin, J. H. Lefebyre,	41 61
Branch at Marieville O. Constantinean,	••
Branch at Longueull L. J. Normand.	. 4
Branch at Papineauville C. Leesard,	44

The Chartered Banks.

La Banque Jacques-Cartier. 1862-HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL-1698

E. G. St. JEAN, Inspector, BRANCHES. Montreal, Ontarlo St. St. Jean St. St. Jean Bte. Beanharnols P. Q. Hull, P. Q. Suving Devortment. At the devortment of the state of the s

Savings Departments-At Head Oillee and Bran ohes.

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THE CENTRAL CANADA Loan and Savings Company, of Ontario

Office, 26 King St. East, - TORONTO. Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend for the three (3) months ending Siet March, ISNS, at the rate of SIX PER CENT (6 p · .) PER ANNUM, has this day been declared upon the Capital Stork of this Institution, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City on and after WHDAY, THE KIDGE, DAY OF

FRIDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March, 1892, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

E. R. WOOD, Manager.

Toronto, 16th March, 1898.

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Canada. London. .. ••

Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 00 Paid-Up, ... ······ ·· 932,474 97 ····· 2,541,274 27 Total Assets, ... ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President. T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director. N. MILLS, Manager.

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Provident and Loan Society

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

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above offices. Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge. For further particulars address the Manager.

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Montreal at 8,30 p. m. the evening previous to salling day. The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part where least motion is feit. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking room on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

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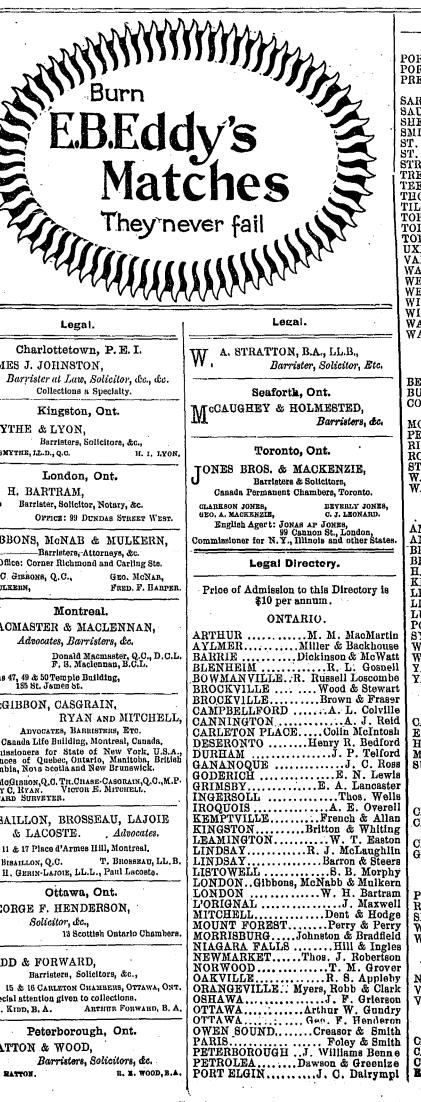
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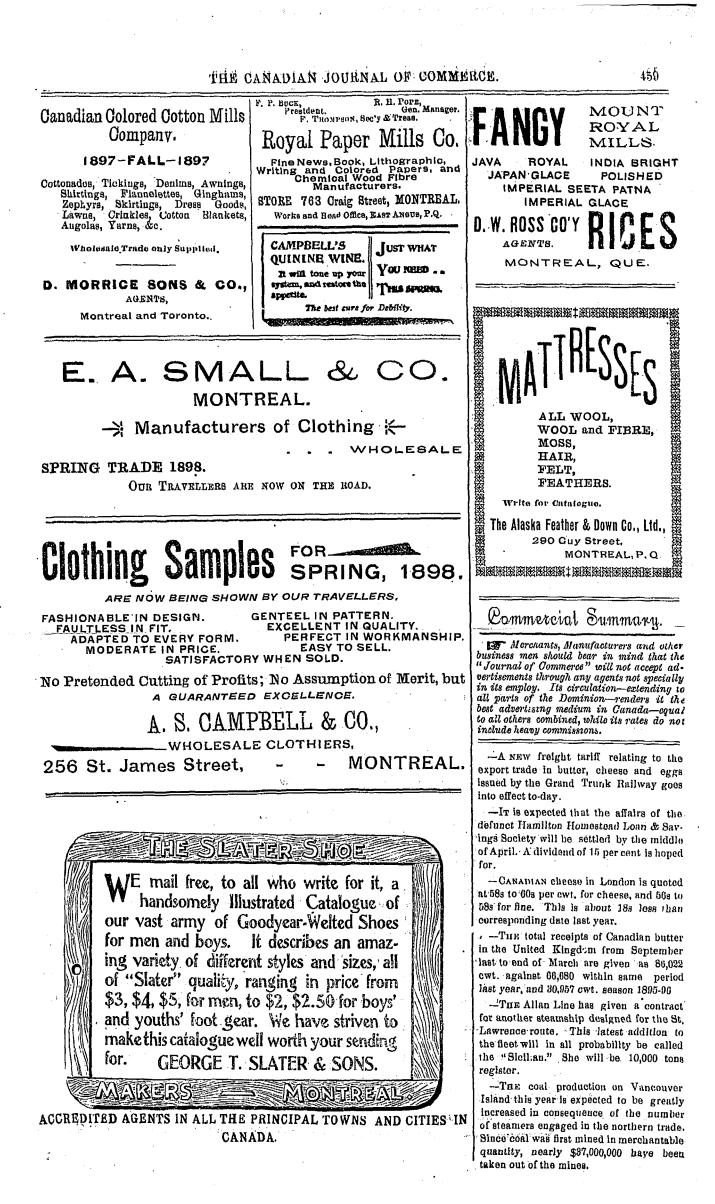
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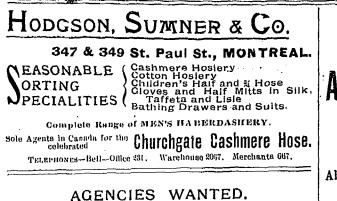
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THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



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

-GRAND Rapids furniture men are opposed to the American \$2 duty on lumber, owing to the lack of raw material in Michigan.

-Owing to the low price of dressed flax McGowan's mill at Alma, Ont, is to cease working. The owner will start a mill for linseed oil and oil cake at Aboyne near Guelph.

-Tar Hudson's Bay Company have established an agency in Chicago, for the purpose of conducting their Klondyke business.

-THE Legislature of British Columbia has adopted a resolution urging upon the Dominion Government the advisability of establishing a mint in that province.

-THE U. S. Government has made an offer to purchase the Canadian fishery cruiser "Arcadia." The offer has been respectfully declined. The time is especially inopportune for weakening the defence of our fisheries.

-The Campbell Cutlery Co., Syracuse, recently filled an order from New Zealand for plated hollow ware and a show case for the same, which might have been placed with a Canadian firm, if proper enterprise had been shown.

-SOME Ontario fruit growers characterise the San Jose scale bill as useless, so long as fruit is not included in the prohibition. There is little prospect however that these representations will avail any. The money interest in the California fruit trade would prove insurmountable.

-A GERMAN brewer has discarded wood shavings for clarifying beer. These have proved difficult to cleanse and have tended to affect the flavor. Glass having a rough surface has been tried with satisfactory results. This substance is neutral and possesses distinct advantages over aluminum and over metal shavings which have been experimented with.

-STOCKS of raw silk in Japan are considerably reduced owing to continued good demand for native consumption. The unsold stock in Yokohama on March 3rd was 5,721 piculs against 9,660 same date last year. The domand on foreign account is very light. The import trade in drygoods is stated to be inactive. In metals heavy arrivals have caused lower tendency.

-As navigation is certain to be open much earlier than usual the Department of Railways and Canals should see to arrangements being made for a corresponding early opening of the canals. The matter is one of urgoncy which we trust the Department will recognise.

-OF Canada's exports of maple sugar and syrup 95 per cent goes to the United States. In 1893 the value of the sugar exported was \$50,151 ; 1894, \$29,844 ; 1895, \$9,640; 1896, \$57,499 ; 1897, \$31,337. Last year only \$511 worth of syrup was sold abroad.



ALUMINUM REFLECTORS.

The best Reflector on the market. Will not tarnish or break, and is very light. All sizes and all shapes in stock.

JOHN FORMAN,

Electrical Supplies,

644 Craig Street, - - - - MONTREAL.

-NOVA SCOTIA and Prince Edward. Island embrace a ottal dry goods trade of \$10,000,000 a year, of which it is assumed, Montreal houses hold about 80 per cent, or in other words, that of the \$10,000,000 worth of goods sold, Montreal houses dispose of at least \$8,000,000 worth, to Halifax and all other cities \$2,000,000.

-THE Toronto Financial Corporation's balance sheet has been published by the liquidator. It shows liabilities to shareholders of \$199,786, on debentures, \$7,172, to depositors, \$44,031, and others \$21,420. The assets consist of equilies in real estate for \$223,989, and sundries \$10,152. The creditors will probably have to write off their claims as total loss.

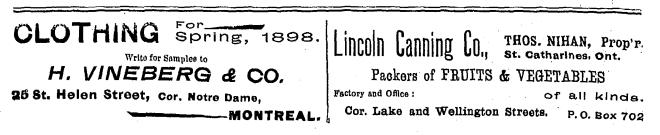
-MARINE war insurance rates are being written by American companies. They have been advanced 50 per cent this week. Enquiries are made for policies covering risk of bombardment. Summer resorts on the U.S. coast are getting alarmed. Fire underwriters generally do not favour the issuance of such a class of policies.

-THE Mayor of Toronto after interviewing the Niagara Power Coris sanguine of electrical power being delivered in Toronto from Niagara Falls in the course of next year. In these days it is well not to be too sceptical, but something has yet to be invented to render this transmission of electricity profitable for such a distance, some forty to fifty miles.

-PROF. FERNOW, speaking at the annual meeting of the American Paper & Pulp Association, warned them that unless forestry was developed the raw material would soon run out. Since 1882 the consumption of wood per year had risen from 213,000 cords to 2,154,000 cords. Over one and a half million tons of pulp, two thirds ground and one-third chemical pulp, is the annual output of the 1,200 mills, more or less.

-A NUMBER of Montreal capitalists have incorporated the Canadian Acetylene Company, capital \$50,000-The Canadian Food Supply Company of Montreal, capital \$50,000, are applying for incorporation-James Goldie & Sons of Guelph, millers, apply for incorporation to carry on and extend their existing business, with a capital of \$100,000.

-The Customs Department has decided to grant a rebate on tobacco imported, and which is afterwards used in the manufacture of tobacco and cigars for export. On such the following drawback will be allowed .-Twelve and a half cents per pound on all foreign raw leaf wherein the stem of the leaf is not used; 10 cents per pound on all foreign raw leaf where the stem or any portion is used. A proof of the quantity of the foreign raw leaf tobacco shall be produced by the exporter to the satisfaction of the department. No drawback will be allowed on manufactured tobacco containing more than 25 per cent of stem.





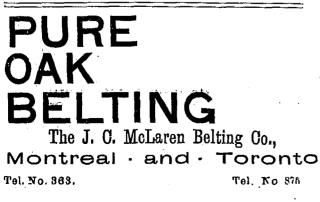
-The subscriptions for new issues this year in England up to middle March amcunt to \$215,266,000, which is \$92,000,000 in excess of those to same date last year.

-Should war be declared between the U.S. and Spain there will be a fine opening for Canadian trade with the West Indies now so largely done by the States. American merchant vessels will have a "bard row to hoe" on those waters.

-BURNLEY, Devonport, Wolverhampton, Derby and many other places in England are adopting electric street lamps, and the movement is spreading for municipal electric works in the old land.

-DUNDEE jute spinners are expecting that the opening up of China will divert Calcutta competition, and thus leave the western markets of the world to them. The Scotch industry has capitulated rather severely to India in jute manufacture of late.

-BARBOUR & Co., the linen manufacturers of Belfast, Ire., have paid the expenses for some time past of an expert Holland flax grower to give lessons to the Irish farmers in flax growing and preparing it for market, with eminently satisfactory results,



-THE Australasian Federal Convention has discussed the Pacific Cable project, and New South Wales, Victoria. Queensland and Tasmania have jointly agreed to contribute one-third of the cost of the scheme, should Great Britain and Canada together contribute the balance. Canada has already furnished a long link in the scheme by providing a telegraph from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific, this might be taken as her share.

-A MEETING of the creditors of Charles Hendry, general store, Stirton, was held last week when a statement was presented showing liabilities of \$7,900 and assets of \$7,100. The creditors present considered that the estate should pay 60 cents on the dollar-J. A. Lewis, general store, Sturgeon Falls, has assigned-Henry Cole, general store, Blessington, is offering to compromise.

-GERMANY it is stated is about to place Caviar among the interdicted articles coming from the U.S. Should this be done the lake sturgeon industry will receive a bad blow, and incidentally quite a few Canadians who are engaged in the preparation of the luxury for sale to American firms who export it abroad. There is practically no market for first quality caviar outside of the continent of Europe, and particularly Germany.

ABOUT 10,000 lbs. of eider down is gathered annually in Iceland, 7,000 being exported to foreign countries. Formerly the peasants used to receive over 21s per lb., but the price has now fallen to half that amount. The peasants seldom receive money, being obliged to barter their down for merchandise furnished by the Danish merchants at the little settlements on the fjords.

-THE Bank of Spain paid a 24 per cent dividend last year. It holds \$102,200,000 in gold and silver, its loans and discounts amount to \$140,420,000, its deposits are \$105,000,000, and circulation \$251,000,000. As the gold and silver, the discounts, circulation, and deposits of the Bank of Spain are now very much larger than in March, 1897, it looks as though Spain were not in so bad a financial condition as has been represented.



-A. YOKOHAMA tea merchant at present in this country states, " business is practically on a standstill in Japan. The war with China was a bad thing although she won the fight. It has brought upon the Mikado's people a load of debt that rests heavily. The change in the monetary standard rather aggravates the situation, English banks" he says "manipulate the gold market of the country and money is hard to get.

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-Tak representatives of the Manchester Ship Canal, who were recently here in the interests of that undertaking, have our sympathy in their efforts to extend our trade with that city, which is the chief market of 7 millions of consumers. But Canada is not prepared to offer any subsidy to assist this trade. Our Manchester friends will have to rely upon the ordinary means for developing trade, such as an economical service and convenient market facilities. Trade will flow along the easiest channel.

-THE following list of recently granted United States patents to Canadian inventors is reported for this paper by James Sangster, 284 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. :- Patent No. 600, 534, brake and foot rest for bicycles, R. Hoffmeister, Vancouver, Canada; patent No. 600, 672, ice or snow locomotive, Wm. H. Harvey, Toronto, Canada; patent No. 600, 676, apparatus for sizing cloth, Robert R. Konzie, Toronto, Canada; patent No. 609, 592, scoop, Joseph Moses, Toronto, Canada; patent No. 600, 935, conduit, Louis Skaile, Montreal, Canada; patent No. 601, 153, sugar-cane header, C. W. MacWilliams, Preston, Canada; design No. 28, 388, game board, James Fax, Toronto, Canada.

-An automatic arrangement has been invented for cutting off the gas supply at fires. It is proposed to insert a flap valve in the service pipe underneath the pavement or just inside the building. To this a weighted lover is attached, with a cord carried through the building and fixed to the roof or other convonient point. Under normal conditions the cord remains taut to allow of a full supply of gas. In the ovent of a fire, the cord will be burned through at some point in its length, with the result that the weighted lever will at once drop and shut off the supply. So says the "Hardware Trade Journal," but a fire may be raging and the gas helping it a long time before such a cord might be reached by the fire, besides it would prevent the shutting off of the gas at night, which is most desirable.

-THE failures for February last compared with same month 1896, 1897, are given by Dun's Review as follows :

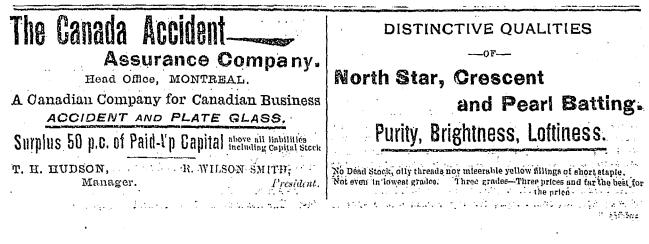
	1808.	1897.	1896.
	Liabilities.	Liabilities.	Liabilities.
•	Ş	\$	\$
Manufacturers	3,689,339	7,107,041 6,133,288	5,502,303
Traders	5,148,032	6,133,288	6,606,076
Brokers and transporters		432,210	1,022,067
Total Commercial	9,500,641	13,672,5:9	13,130,451

The most marked decrease was in failures of iron manufactures, foundries, nail factories. General stores show great improvement, so also do shoes, rubbers, trunks, stoves, etc.

-THE production of Norwegian cod liver oil from the beginning of the season to March 12th, as per cabled figures, is little more than half of last year, and the inference is that a higher level of prices will prevail during the coming months than has ruled hitherto, although the unexpected may happen, and the success of the closing week's catch totally alter the situation. A comparison of annual output since 1893 shows :----

	No. of fish	hectoliters oil.
1893	16,000,000	12,800
1894	12,000,000	5,400
1895	20,000.000	6,500
1896	5,200,000	2,100
1897	8,000,000	6,300
1898	5,000,000	3,300

-THE cylindrical bale for cotton which has been suggested in order to obviate the torn end's drawback of the old style is not very generally endorsed. From a report of the U.S. Consul at Liverpool, the present system of baling, if properly done, is preferable to the proposed new system, for the reason that the heavy bagging of the old style-that is, if the cotton is properly baledprevents damage from exposure. Secondly, the steamship people object to the round bale on account of the spaces between the cylinders, whereas a cargo of cotton baled under the old system becomes one solid mass in the ships's hold. Another objection to the new-style bale is that the spinners cannot mix the various grades with the same facility as with the old style bale. A spinner will open a dozen bales of three grades, and he will take a layer from one bale, then from the second, then from the third, or in any order he pleases, according to the quality de-sired; but this cannot be done with the new bale. Another ob-jection to the new bale is that it is impossible to sample from it on account of its density, and cotton is sold on sample.





-MR. TYRRELL, the well known explorer and civil engineer, has given publicity to the following statement as to the water. ways of Canada, which, with the exception of short portages, are navigable. The grand total of these distances across the continent by water and portage was as follows :- In St. Lawrence Basin, Montreal, via Missanable to Moon River, 1,350 miles waterway and 122 miles new section Divide Portage Railroad. Hudson Basin waterway, 1,409 miles and 160 miles new Divide Portage Railroad to Mackenzie Basin. Mackenzie Basin, 4,300 miles waterway and 83 miles portages around obstructions and waterways. Yukon Basin, 8,000 miles waterway and 60 miles new Divide Portage Railway. Total waterway, 10,050 miles. Mr. Tyrrell, who has examined the district says : The great inland fisheries on Hudson Bay, rich beyond imagining. The untold but indisputable richness of the Mackenzie Basin in minerals and furs and agricultural possibilities are certain to open markets for home manufactures. Then, too, these waterways could be utilized as the most central and all Canadian route to the gold fields of northwestern Canada,

BAY OF QUINTE NOTES ~ Capt. Peacock of Cobourg, purchased the schooner " Collier," the price being \$815-The evaporators at Bath and Trenton are using large quantities of onions. They pay fifty cents per bag for them-N. A. Carter, of Trenton, has purchased the boot and shoe stock in Deseronto of W. W. Carter and will next week open up business for himself in the last mentioned town-Mr. Powles started his ferry steamer yesterday, between Tyondinaga, Hustings County, and Sophiasburgh. Prince Edward County-The "Ella Ross" will commence her trips on the route between Picton and Trenton on Monday, April 4th-The steamer "Deseronto," so popular with the travelling public, made her first trip to Picton last Saturday-Farmers were ploughing on Wolfe Island, the week before last-The Trent Valley Creamery has made 20,000 lbs. of butter since November 20th-Peter B. Trumpour's house at Wellington was burned; insurance \$250 -- The wind moved Robert Metzler's cheese factory near Wilton from its foundation doing \$300 damages.

-THE Committee on Banking and Commerce passed on the following bills on the 30th ult. The first bill was that respecting the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. The number of directors was fixed at twenty and the quorum at seven. The present subscribed capital is \$175,000. 'The Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. was given power to issue preference stock. The Victoria Fire Insurance Co. applied for incorporation. The name was objected to as conflicting with the Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Hamilton. The name Victoria was retained with Montreal added. The capital is fixed at one million dollars.

-IN compliance with the wishes of a deputation of business men who claimed discrimination in commodity rates in favor of Montreal against Toronto, the Grand Trunk has decided to make the change necessary to remove the grievance. Heretofore the dividing line has been at Belleville, which is 70 miles nearer Toronto than Montreal, and as the rates from both points to Belleville were the same and to other places in proportion Toronto got the worst of it. In future, the dividing line will be at Kingeton, which is about equi-distant between Toronto and Montreal.

-THE "new woman" in England and in the States has commenced an agitation for private smoking accommodation for ladies on trains and street cars ! The President of the New York Metropolitan St. Ry. Co. replies to an application of this kind as follows : "May I suggest-since at the moment there seems to be no justification for separate women's smoking cars -that the gallantry of the gentlemen for whose exclusive use three back scats are reserved, can always be relied upon to provide a place, and even a light, for any woman who wishes to smioke?"

Head Office, TORONTO, CANADA.

- T.Z.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

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

First-JOSEPH W. FLAVELLE, Een, Managing Director The Wm. Davies Company, Ltd., and Director Canadian Bask of Commerce. A. E AMES, Eq. of A. E. Ames & Company. President Toronto Stock Exchange and Trensurer Toronto Boatd of Trade.

This Company has valuable districts not yet assigned to field representatives, and is prepared to deal liberally with gentlemen of intolligence, energy, and integrity, desirous of making a record for themselves and the Company. The unprecedented success of the Company; its strong financial basis of operation; its sound, scientific plans of insurance, and straight forward and simple policy contract, render the Company one of the best for policy-holders. Comm infeations will be considered as confidential if so desired.

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F. G. COX.	T. BRADSHAW, F.I.A.,	ROBT. JUNKIN,
Managing-Dire	ector. Secretary and Actua	try. Superintendent.

-Tur bill in the Massachusetts Legislature to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the old Bay State had its final passage in the House on March 22 by a vote of 108 to 70. If there were to be a prohibition of eigarette making from such abominable material as has lately made its appearance in this city, it would be welcomed by smokers generally. The low price of these goods is encouraging the use of cigarettes by boys, who seem to be satisfied with anything that will burn.

-THE Canadian Electrical Association of Canada will meet in this city for its annual convention on June 28. The programme includes beside the business session a trip to Chambly to view the works of the electrical company, a trip on the Park and Island Railway, in order that the members may see the city llluminated, a trip to the works of the Lachine Hydraulic and Land Company, &c. It is expected that a large number will attend.

-Tur Allen Manufacturing Co., Toronto, propose to remove its factory to this city unless Toronto grants it cheaper water and other concessions. The establishment employs 400 hands in the underclothing business. This city has no desire to draw away such an enterprise from Toronto, but if it decides to come here it will be very welcome, and we trust find the change profitable.

-THE citizens of Hull; Que., have passed by a large majority the by-law granting \$30,000 as a bonus to the Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company to induce them to remove their works from Port Dalhousie to that place. The company will commence to build there without delay.

-A NEW method of using coal-oil for fuel has been exhibited in Montreal for the past few weeks. The appliance is not costly and can be attached to any kind of stove or furnace. Sufficient heat for cooking purposes in a large kitchen range can be supplied at a cost of one cent per hour for coal-oil.

-As we are going to press the work is proceeding on the wharves to prepare them for opening of navigation. The river is clear down to Sorel, and the R. & O. steamers are preparing for early trips.

-THE Guarantee Co. of North America has settled the bonds given on behalf of Messre. Bethune, Pickney & Scott, who were respectively the manager, cashier and clerk of the Farmers' Loan Company, Toronto.

EXPORTS from Toronto in March were very heavy. So far this month the exports of bacon are valued at \$180,00); agricultural implements 75,000; wheat, \$44,000 and flour \$12,000.

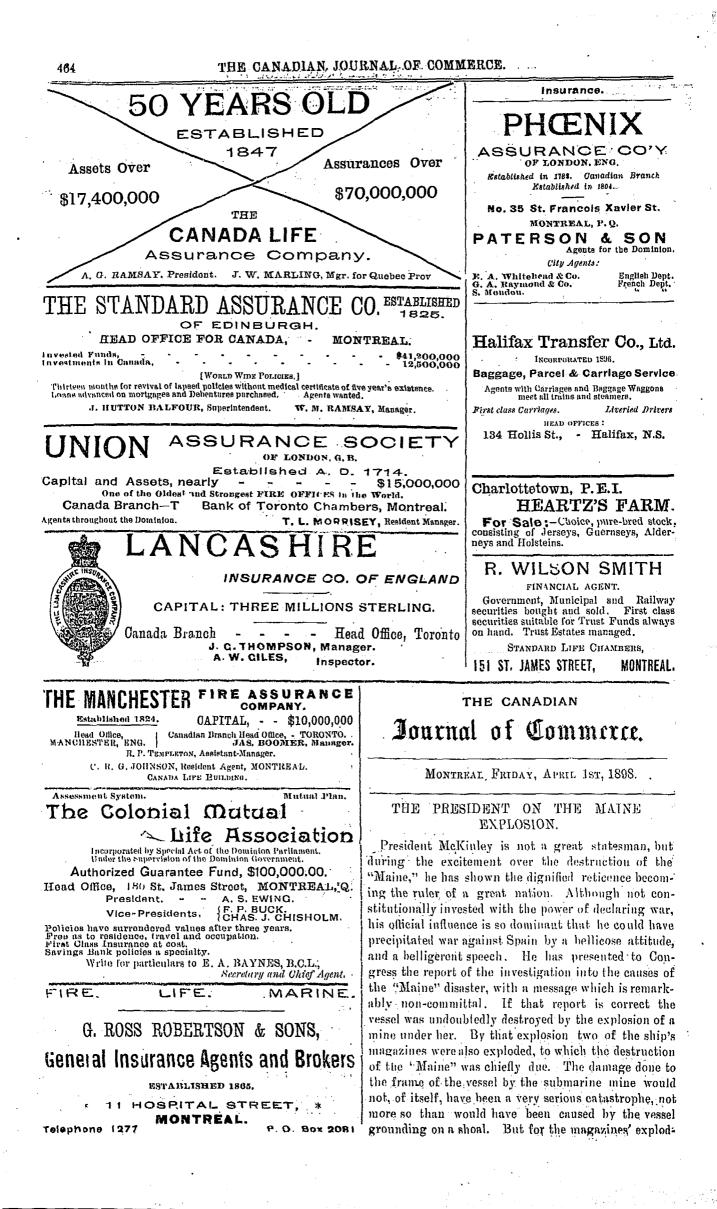
-THE Canadian Bank of Commerce is now prepared to issue drafts and letters of credit payable at its Dawson city office.

A CONTRABAND tobacco factory has been seized by revenue officers on the Crysler farm, near Thorold, Ont.

-CHERRY orchards in Western Ontario have been attacked by a scale pest it is said, similar to the San Jose.

John Hahnau has been granted a permit to build a house at the corner of Stinson street, and Grant avenue, Hamilton.

The American Hotel at Delhi was destroyed by fire on the 27th inst. The loss is about \$7,000, insured for \$3,000.



APRIL.								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	тни	FRI	SAT		
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

ing there would have been no such loss of life as made this event so terrible a tragedy. The report declares there is no evidence as to who placed the mine, nor by whom it was fired. Placing a mine in a public harbour like Havana is not a work which can be done by a private person without discovery, unless the authorities in control of such harbour were parties to the work, directly, or by most reprehensible indifference. Nor could there be a communication with a mine established and kept up and used without the knowledge of a number of persons. It is hardly credible that a foreign warship would, by mere chance; be located in a large harbour directly above-a submarine mine. The "Maine" could not have been placed by design in a more dangerous position if the intention had been to cause its being blown up. If then we assume that the "Maine" was exploded by a submarine mine; as "the-Court of enquiry affirms was the case, the evidence of a design to damage the vessel is exceedingly impressive. As the Spanish Government, by its authorities at Havana, was in absolute control of the harbour, the presumption is overwhelming that they knew of such a mine existing at the location where the "Maine" was anchored. To assume the Havana authorities being in entire ignorance of any mine existing where the "Maine" was placed, is to charge them with criminal negligence which involves responsibility for whateveroccurred as the result of such negligence. The "Maine" was a visitor to Havana-a most unwelcome one no doubt-but while there the local authorities were bound in honour and international usage to afford the ship and its crew every protection. Although then we believe the attitude assumed by the United States towards Spain has been most provoking, and the open encouragement and aid given for a length of time to the rebels of Cuba unjustifiable, still we regard the indignation of the States at the destruction of the " Maine" as well founded. The circumstances seem to us, for reasons above given, to justify very grave suspicions as to the conduct of the Havana authorities.

Although not avowed it looks as though the government of Spain saw the logic of facts, as above stated, for it utterly denies the theory that the "Maine" was destroyed by a mine. Spain may well do so most strenuously, for, if through the mis-management of one of its national harbours, a visiting vessel was destroyed and 228 men killed, it cannot escape responsibility for so terrible a disaster.

The President abstains with most commendable moderation from any exciting comments on the Report he

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association (INCORPORATED) FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT. SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT Good Work at Honest Cost; True Economy and Not Its Shadow.

New Business Received in 1897, Over \$71,000.000, Cash Income During 1897, Over \$6,000,000. Death Claims Paid Since Organisation, Over \$32,000,000.

The Association closes the year with more puil for business than ever before in is history. The Association, closes the year with a larger premium income than ever before in its history. The Association closes the year with its business on a better foundation for the future than ever before in its history.

THE RECORD OF THE YEAR 1897.

INCOME. The income from all sources during the year 159. was \$6, \$1,303.57, against \$5,885,470.97 in 1896. DISBURSEMENTS.

the current year, as last year, is every loss of which the Assocation had any notice whatever. BUSINESS RECEIVED AND WRITTEN,

The total payment to policy-holders was \$1,162,6 15,45, an increase for the year over 1896 of \$173,278.02. ASSETS.

The business submitted from the agency force during ISU7 exceeded that received from the same source in 1886, amounting as it does to \$71,523,755.

The excess of cash income over cash disbursements of \$115,227 has been added to the cash and invested assets.

DEATH CLAIMS. labursements of \$115,227 has been dded to the cash and invested assets. LIANILTTIES Included in the liabilities as reported for every \$ 60 of expenses.

BLLL.

Gentlemen required as Representatives. Bond Necessary. App y to General Manager, Mutual Reserve Building. New York.

has forwarded to Congress. When members of Congress are making speeches openly demanding that war be declared, it is well for the cause of peace, well for the best interests of the United States, that its President is so cool as to keep his judgment from being upset by the Jingo cry of vengeance. The case seems, in our judgment, eminently one for reference to an international tribunal. Spain is under suspicion, it is more, it is charged with responsibility for one of the worst crimes ever perpetrated. Let a fair trial be held in the face of the world by a tribunal of the nations.

THE SENATE AND THE YUKON

A Senate which respects its own honour is not either opposed to the Government of the day or its supporter With each Cabinet as it is formed, the Senate, as such, has nothing to do. Administrations may come and may go, but the life of the Senate flows on without interruption. It represents the permanent, the continuous interests of the country, in contrast to the House of Commons which being an ephemeral body, is chiefly concerned with the affairs of the day. Those who discuss the action of the Senate as though it had some relation to the Government of a servile nature, show not only ignorance of our constitution, but of the history of senatorial bodies, of their functions, responsibilities and very nature as a Senate. A Senator who recognizes any obligation to represent the Government or to be its advocate, has very loose notions of his own dignity. He is in the Senate, to represent the country at large. His legislative functions cannot be suspended or cancelled by any action of the Government of the day. He is a protection to the Government against the folly of its own followers. Many a Minister has reflected with satisfaction upon the ordeal of the Senate. having to be passed. If the Senate were to be always a ministerial ally, its constitution would have to. be changed by each government being authorized on its formation to appoint as many Senators as were

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necessary to secure the unfailing support of the Senate and, of course, to dismiss so many objectionable ones. Judging from much that has been recently said by certain journals; this plan ought to be adopted. To make it more complete, we would suggest that a collar should be given to each Senator who has been so appointed, to be worn by him in the red chamber to indicate to what master the wearer belongs. If however the interests of the country demand that all legislation shall be reviewed by a body of men of lengthy experience as legislators, of judgment uncontrolled by official interests, or the clamour of party agitators, or the temptations of private interests, then we must have a Senate comprising men who have won distinction in practical life, and whose success has been achieved by a course of independence in action and thought. A Senator who is only an echo of the ministerial voice, or of the Opposition, draws his sessional indemnity on false pretences, for the country does not intend to pay an indemnity to a human phonograph, but expects Senators to be wise enough to form their own judgments, and honourable enough to stand by them when once formed. The recent attempts to influence the Senate by lobbying have been unprecedented, but those engaged in this work had, we are proud to say, a thankless task.

THE PLEBISCITE.

We see no valid reason for objecting to a plebiseite being taken to ascertain how many electors care to record their votes in favor of prohibition, or against this policy. It is manifest that there are large numbers of persons who regard the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors as the question of questions. They use it as a touchstone to test the reliability of men in all positions, it is the proof of orthodoxy in religion and of soundness in politics. When conviction on any public matter becomes so intense it is advisable to ascertain what is its real strength, and to what extent public opinion is being swayed on other matters by their being regarded as subordinate issues of prohibition.

It is one of the most singular things in political life, that a body of men who have been drawn together by their agreement in opinion on some one question, gradually develop a similarity of judgmont on other questions wholly dissimilar to the one by which they were first drawn together. Thus we find that the question before the electorate prior to a general election, is some very definite one of a fiscal character. After the contest it is found that a certain number of members have been sent to Parliament to support a certain policy, and so many to oppose it. They are divided into two camps, the occupants of each of which are in constant touch with each other. After a time another public question arises, having no conceivable connection with the one which has divided the members into two parties, a question upon which, outside of Parliament, every man forms an independent and a second opinion.

In Parliament however this new, question divides the members into two parties, which, marvellons to say, are found when tested to be comprised exactly of the

same persons respectively as were divided and classified. by the fiscal question at the general election. This is found to be the case with every question that arises. The men elected on one issue, are found for a whole, Session of Parliament to vote solidly with each other, whatever is the business to be judged A general election has accomplished the miraculous feat of bringing two bodies of men together, who at every point and turn and phase of parliamentary life are found to act in opposition the one to the other. The cynical philosopher will say that there is no mystery about it, for neither set of men act on conviction or on principle, but they simply are automata worked by strings pulled by the respective party leaders. .. If this theory is sound the whole parliamentary system is rotton to the core, as the members do not represent constituencies at all; but are simply registrars of a leader's edicts.

Prohibition is alleged to be working precisely in this same way, it is drawing politicians together who are learning to subordinate all public questions to the one affecting the liquor traffic. It is advisable for the country to be made aware how strong, or how weak this movement is, for, if Canada is proposed to be governed by those who direct the prohibition movement; the electorate should consider this contingency before raising them into authority, without intending to do so. If prohibition is carried by a large majority, as many anticipate, we shall find an effort made to use that majority as the material for a new political party, or for the strengthening of one of the existing parties by a formal alliance with the victors. Any condition more fatal to honourable independence of judgment, cannot be conceived than a party organized for such an issue as prohibition, becoming so influential as to hold the balance of political power, and dictating to the country to whom shall be entrusted the management of its affairs. The merequestion as to people drinking, or abstaining from, a certain class of beverages is quite triffing compared to the vital question as to whether the franchises of the electorate shall be exercised freely without interference, or, whether the whole machinery of government shall be controlled by those whose ideas of personal liberty, are a dishonor to a free people. There is a possibility of dangerous friction arising between the Provinces over this ques. tion. If the Province of Ontario votes for prohibition, must the Province of Quebec if it votes against it, be over-ridden by Ontario? If the rural electors vote for prohibition and Montreal against, is this city to have a Maine law forced upon it to please the rural electors ? How too about the churches? There are two Protestant ones who seem to be making the support of prohibition compulsory on their members, and which boast of their power to influence a general election. Are they to be given dominance over the Roman Catholic Church and the Protestant bodies which may not favor prohibition ?

A mere expression of opinion is a harmless affair, but if the plebiscite vote leads to Parliamentary action to give it legislative effect, there will be such hostility manifested to the law as will bring it under public contempt. One of the ablest of living writers says: "Socially and politically viewed, the force of law depends on its coinciding with the moral judgment of society, on its expressing public opinion. Law would

not be really imperative, we know, unless behind the sword of the magistrate, the bulk of mankind felt the weight of social obligation, the irresistible force of custom, of immemorial tradition and the like, a social and even a religious sanctity." The majority can decide what the law shall be, but the minority will most emphatically decide what the prevalent custom shall be. Until custom and law are ready to embrace each other, prohibition will have a name to live but will be a dead force. Let us have a plebiscite right away, and then, after the ceremony is over, get down to practical business.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT ARE THE MINERAL RESOURCES OF CANADA TO BE DEVELOPED ?

The mineral resources of Canada have been the theme of many eloquent dissertations on the future prospects of Canada. Those resources were however, up to a recent period, so generally regarded as merely possibilities, somewhat remote and problematical, as to excite no general interest. It is only a few years ago since the energetic efforts made to attract Canadian capital towards mining enterprises were wholly futile. The voice of the charmer who gave glowing descriptions of the Kootenay, Sudbury and other districts, aroused no practical attention, he was regarded as merely the promoter of mining speculations. Owing, to a large extent, to the greater boldness of American operators who took up claims of Canadian mineral lands, and entered upon development work with success, the languid interest felt in the mineral resources of Canada began to give place to a lively appreciation of her mineral production.

Although we must in all fairness recognize the service done in this respect to the Dominion by foreign capitalists, we much regret that they were allowed to assume such prominence and to acquire such large possessions of mineral lands in establishing their enterprises. Their policy everywhere, in the Kootenay, at Sudbury and elsewhere has been to utilize the mineral wealth of Canada for the enrichment of the United States, by making this country a mere field for a supply of raw materials, the smelting and costly manipulation of which for manufacturing purposes being done in the States. The determination to carry out this policy, by which the value of the mineral resources of Canada was reduced to a minimum, is being "illustrated by a controversy which has arisen in reference to the proceedings of the Canadian Copper Co., which is an American enterprise incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, but empowered by the Parliament of Canada to operate in this country at Sudbury. This company asked power to sell its products in Canada or elsewhere and to establish smelting works in Canada or elsewhere. The word "elsewhere" as relating to smelting works, was struck out by the Private Bills Committee; in order to compel smelting works to be erected in Canada. When an export duty on nickel, &c., was being considered, the President of the above Company in order to بالجرائي والمعاد وقموا المطيعية والمحافظ والمعادية et : 3. 7 1

"CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7th, 1891. S. J. RITCHIE, Esq.

My dear Sir,-Referring to the Canadian Copper Co., and Its plans, I would say that it is the purpose of the company to smelt all its ores in Canada, and to refine all its nickel and copper there, except such as may be required for use in the United States. Signed STEVENSON BURKE, President."

President."

14.1. The letter went on to repeat in most emphatic terms that its main works were to be at Sudbury, that it had no works in the States, nor even a location or site for such works. The letter said : "We regard our mines and works as essentially Canadian and intend to conduct them as such." In spite however of such unmistakable language, the above promises have not in one particular been fulfilled. Shortly after this letter was written the company erected large refining works at Cleveland, for the purpose of refining all their nickel, not only such, "as may be required for use in the U.S.," but for exportation to English and European markets ! This one company and another it is associated with, now practically control the total supply and treatment of all the nickel produced in Canada and in the States. Canada, as we said, is regarded as a mere source for a supply of raw material. The whole of the nickel matte produced at Sudbury goes to New Jersey, where the expenditure there and at works in Philadelphia, and the freight to American railroads, amount to \$1,200,-000 yearly. Only one-third of the nickel sent from Canada to New Jersey is "required for use in the United States." It consequently follows that if the engagement expressed in the letter above quoted had been adhered to, there would have been two-thirds of the Canadian nickel smelted and refined in this country, instead of, as now, in America.

Is it not time for Canada to resent such treatment, and to protect her interests by refusing to allow her mineral wealth to be reduced to its lowest value by the exportation of the crude products of her mines to a foreign country ? Experts, men of capital, Canadians, thoroughly familiar with this question, have publicly declared that if an export duty is imposed on nickel matte, Canadian capital can at once be found for the erection of refineries in this country by which a large share of the benefits may be retained by Canadians which are now enjoyed at our expense, by the United States. a states da

This question is a vital one, upon it turns the enormously important question as to whether the vast mineral resources of Canada shall be developed in the interests of the Dominion; or their wealth allowed to be realized chiefly by foreign operators. The United States imposes a heavy duty on refined nickel in order to prevent Canada establishing smelting works, and giving the States a monopoly of this industry. To offset this a company with a large capital has been organized to establish smelting and refining works in the Dominion work worker concernse the area were No bonus is sought for, nor special concessions, but the Government is asked to place an export-duty on nickel matte so as to ensure the conversion of our raw material into a manufactured article in the Dominion. Were this done Canada could enter the markets of the world with its nickel, and a highly profitable trade to the of the exclusion for the control for the second second second second second second second second second 12

would spring up for the benefit of Canada, as the demand for nickel-steel for guns, bicycles and machinery, is so developing as to ensure extensive exports from the smelting and refining works which are proposed to be established in this country.

THE ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The Finance Minister has brought down the estimates for 1897-98, in anticipation of the Budget Speech which is to be delivered next Tuesday. Estimates on their first introduction are usually only estimates of estimates, so open are they to radical revision, and to extension by supplementaries. One thing only can be surely relied upon, the expenditures as estimated, will certainly not be decreased. The figures indicate "low water mark" for the year, which will be covered over by freshets. The gross amount estimated as chargeable to Consolidated Fund in 1898-99 is stated as \$39,-125,879, as compared with \$39,282,147 in 1897-98. The items included under this division are those over which the Government of the day has almost absolute control, with some exceptions. The other items for next year amount to \$5,780,692, as compared with \$6,698,576. The decreases have little importance in items of ordinary expenditure, the pruning-knife having been used sparingly. The principal ones are, debt charges, \$183,460 ; public works, \$763,261 ; postoffice service, \$41,606 ; miscellaneous, \$71,909 ; fisheries, \$29,185 ; Indians, \$37,797; Northwest Mounted Police, \$31,250; militia, \$14,324; mail subsidies, \$14,510; excise, \$15,-898; weights and measures, \$11,300; arts and statistics \$25,200. There is \$396.450 appropriated for cost of governing the Yukon district, which ought to be more than covered by receipts of royalties. The Intercolonial is down for \$210,000 to pay rental to G.T.R. & Drummond County railway. The sum of \$40,000 is set aside for a survey to ascertain the most practicable route for an all Canadian Railway from some point on an existing railway into the Klondyke district. This, we presume, is for a survey of the Edmonton route. Another survey at a cost of \$35,000 is to be made as to a railway route between the Stikine River and an ocean port in British Columbia. This was foreshadowed by the Premier, whose remarks on the necessity of such a route we commended. We note a number of decreases in items for public works, the estimates for which in all the the Provinces are less than last year by \$763,261. The sum of \$20,000 is to be spent in preparing for the Paris Exhibition of 1900. The increased expenditures for completing canal improvements will be generally approved, if the work is efficiently and economically carried out. :

THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA.

A summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1897 has just been issued by the Geological Survey Department. The chief centres of interest at present are the gold and silver mines, as they will be for some years. It must not be overlooked however that the Canadian mineral production is not chiefly metallic. In 1897 the total value of structural materials of a nonmetallic character was \$4,445,108, and of coal, petroleum and other products also non-metallic, was \$10,097,831, making the total value of materials mined, outside the metals, \$14,542,939. The value of the metallic products was \$14,246,234, so that the value of the humbler materials outvalued the precious metals by \$296,705. This exhibit will be reversed this year. The gradual expansion of our mineral wealth is shown by the following table :

	s	•	\$
1896	22,609,825	1890	16,763,353 [.]
1895	20,715,319	18S8	12,479,550
1893	20,035,082	1887	11,365.705
1891	18,976,616	1886	10,221,255

An increase of \$12,388,570 in the value of the yearly mineral production of Canada, has had an important bearing upon the increasing financial resources of this country. The following is a very interesting table showing the principal changes in values for the year 1897 as compared with 1896.

Metallic products.	Increase per cent.	Non- metallic.	Increase per cent.
Copper	46.90	Coal	0.80
Gold	122.60	Gypsum	37.30
Lead	93.70	Natural gas	
Nickel	17.70	Cement	36.50
Silver	54.60		

The increases in gold, silver and lead are attributable to the British Columbia mines, and of nickel and copper to those at Sudbury. "The aggregate result of the increases in the metallic products is nearly \$0,000,000, or a proportion of 74 per cent." Taking single products we find that the value of the coal produced constituted 25.31 of the total mineral production last year, gold coming next with 21.50; then building materials. 12.50; silver, 11.54; copper, 5.21; nickel, 4.86; lead, 4.85. The Summary we have quoted is edited by Mr. E. D. Ingall, M.E., to whom it does credit. It must be highly gratifying to Dr. G. M. Dawson, Director of the Geological Survey, and to his able staff, to see the realisation of forecastes made years ago, which, when published were received with languid indifference, and. even in some quarters, with ill-concealed incredulity.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE TROUBLE.

The prompt and decisive action of Parliament in passing the Act prohibiting the importation of nursery stock from the United States, or wherever the new pest, the San Jose scale, has made its appearance. The measure was introduced, and passed through all stages in one day with a celerity which shows what Parliament can do when its mind is set on business. Only one member opposed the measure. Mr. John Charlton, with a singular lack of judgment for so shrewd a man, condemned the Act, not as being needless, but solely because it might arouse retaliation in the United States. The American people are just as anxious to

⁻THE movement westward of bankers was strikingly exhibited by one train recently entering Winnipeg having on board Mr. Dickie, manager of the Merchants Bank of Hallfax, Truro, N.S., on his way on an inspection trip of the bank's branches in the Kootenay, of which there are five; Mr. E. Earle, of Charlottetown, P.E.I. en route to Victoria to take a position as accountant in the bank's branch; Mr. J. R. McKay was going to Rossland to be teller in the same bank's branch there. Mr. H. Grey arrived from Simcoe, and will go to Morden to manage the new-branch of the Bank of Hamilton about to be opened.

suppress this pest as we are, and have drawn a cordon around several States where it has appeared, out of which districts no nursery stock is allowed to be sent into adjacent States. Mr. Charlton damaged himself with the House by constituting himself a minority of one on this question. We regret the question of fiscal protection having been introduced in the San Jose scale discussion, and subsequently for the purpose of taunting certain Free Trade members with inconsistency in voting for a measure to protect Canadian nurseries. The question of fiscal protection and such : a measure are wholly unrelated. The most bigoted Free Trader could most consistently vote for prohibiting the importation of articles likely to spread a dangerous insect pest through our orchards and nurseries. This form of protection is closely akin to that of a quarantine system, or the prohibition of a certain class of persons whose entrance into a country was regarded as a menace to its peace and safety. No Free Trader objects to his country being protected against the danger arising from the importation of goods, which have been in contact with persons infected with contagious disease. The taunts levied at the members who hold Free Trade views for supporting the Bill prohibiting nursery stock in order to protect our orchards from the danger of destruction by the San Jose scale, were as ungenerous as they were gratuitous and irrational. Now that Parliament has been aroused to show with what celerity legislation may be passed when party lines are effaced by a common spirit of patriotism, we trust it will follow its own example on future occasions when the general interests of Canada demand similar unity of action.

Fruit growers need to be on the watch for this terribly destructive insect. Its presence is difficult to detect, but valuable hints may be secured from the Ontario Agricultural Department, with suggestions for its extermination, though, we believe, a tree once attacked is better destroyed and burnt, as a whole orchard is threatened when once the insect settles on one tree.

SAVINGS BANK INTEREST REDUCED.

The Government has decided to reduce the rate of interest in the Post Office Savings Bank from 3 to 24 per cent. When it is able to borrow money in the open market, as the last loan proved, at a net cost of about $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, with a good prospect of securing it . in the future at a lower rate, it is certainly not good. business for the Government to be borrowing it of the public through savings banks at a higher rate. The time is now past when it is desirable to encourage thrift by paying what is practically a bonus to depositors. The chartered banks have for some time past protested against the Government competing with them by giving a higher rate for deposits than the conditions of the money market justified. The banks were hampered in their business by the necessity of paying more for money than the rates desirable to be charged for discounts allowed for. It is certainly anomalous, to say the least, for the Governmont of a country to be pursuing a policy which enhances the cost of money to the mercantile community. It is doubtful indeed whether any further accumulation of

public deposits in Government Savings Banks is in the general interests of the country. The money so. deposited is locked up in permanent, and to a very large extent, in non-productive works, to which extent the interest is a charge upon the tax revenue of the country. As such funds arė procured without the formal assent of Parliament, which is required in the case of other funds, their expenditure is especially apt to be made without a due regard to economy. " Easy come, easy go" applies to funds received by a Government on deposit in its Saving Banks, and now that the trading enterprises of Canada have been so developed, and are developing so fast as to call for all the available capital of the country, it is open to question how far the Government is acting with proper regard for our trading interests in locking up so many millions of the people's savings in perminent public works, which, as we have said, are largely non-productive. The general principle is sound that the Government should leave the banking business of the country to be done by bankers, and should not interfere with the natural course of capital in flowing into the channels of trade where its services to commercial enterprises are incomparably more valuable and efficient than when it is invested by a government in public works.

THE SENATE REJECTS THE YUKON BILL.

After a short, but exceptionally able debate, the Senate has condemned the Yukon Railway contract by a vote of 52 to 14, giving a majority of 38 against the Bill. The general anticipation was that the majority would be about 20. Four members paired, viz., Senators Ferguson, Hingston, McInnes and Kirchhoffer, who were against the Bill, and in its favour, Senators Smith, (Sir Frank) Thibaudeau, Reesor and Lorett. Four of the Senate were absent. The speeches of Senator Miller for the Bill and Senator Mills, Minister of Justice, in its support, were exceptionally able, indeed it is conceded that the defence of the measure by the Hon. David Mills was the ablest yet delivered in either House. Senator O'Donoghue, a Liberal, voted against the measure. What course the Government will take is exciting a very heated discussion, but we gather from what was said by Senator Mills that there will be no appeal to the country. It seems an unfortunate condition in our political arrangements for a Bill of this nature, the passing of which is declared to be of extreme urgency as essential to the opening up of the Klondyke gold fields and the protection of the lives of immigrants, to be suddenly sprung upon Parliament without a conference being held with those whose opposition could naturally have been anticipated. There is not a trace in the Ynkon railway contract Bill of a party nature, 110 more than there was in the San Jose Scale Bill, which passed both Houses unanimously. It may not be the custom for the leader of the Government to confer with the leaders of the Opposition in the House of Commons and the Senator who is understood to occupy that position in the other House, in reference to a proposed measure of this nature, but the present custom is one which would be more honoured in the breach

than its observance. The Yukon Bill was one preeminently calling for such a friendly conference. Indeed before so important a contract as it proposed to ratify was entered upon, the whole situation might, with great advantage to the Government and the country, have been discussed informally by leading. representatives of both political parties. We believe this course has been taken in Great Britain prior to the formal introduction of some measure upon which it was desirable for the Legislature to act with some degree of unanimity. Senator Mills stated that, "Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, the contractors, in reliance upon the fairness of the Houses of Parliament had 2,000 men at work and had spent \$500,000 in rails and other appliances." We do not question this, for the Hon. David Mills is an honourable man, who would scorn to utter an untruth, but we never before heard of shrewd. experienced contractors expending such an enormous sum towards carrying out a contract before it was fully ratified. The country awaits the action of the Government with intense interest.

THE HARDOUR COMMISSIONERS AND THE COVERNMENT.

A memorandum has been submitted to the Government, as approved by the Harbour Commissioners, which sets forth the reasons why this port should receive direct aid and support from the Government. They were in brief, the national character of this port; the necessity of improvements to facilitate the trade of the country; that the present obligations of the Harbour Commissioners had reached a sum which required the imposition of dues as high as the shipping interests could afford. The memorandum proceeds to state that the Harbour Commission considered that it had a just claim against the Government for expenditure and interest thereon, made by the Harbour Commission at various times in improving and deepening the St. Lawrence channel between Montreal and Quebec, a work which the Government had since assumed as a national work; that the claim by the commission on the Government in this matter was about \$2,-000,000, and although the claim had not been admitted by the Govornment, the Commission considered it proper to again urge it on the Government in connection with their present request for assistance and support; that no Government assistance had at any time been given to the Montreal Harbor Commission, although the port was now the national port of the Dominion, all the great works connected with the harbor having been paid for by the Harbor Commission, and out of revenues charged on shipping, exports and imports, which had now reached a limit that could not be increased; that the manner and extent of the assistance required from the Government had been placed by the Commission within the narrowest limit possible of cost and expenditure to the country. The sum proposed, the memorandum went on to state, would increase the debt of the Harbor Commission to \$6,500,000. The Commission proposed to pay interest at the rate of 21 per cent per annum, or a sum of \$162,500. This was the utmost sum that the Commission felt justified in imposing as a tax on the export and import trade of the port. All that the Commission required was that the Government take over the payment of the interest on the present debt of the Commission. This debt consisting of bonds, maturing at different times and carrying various rates of interest, would, in due course of time, lapse, and thus relieve the country of any further expenditure in this connection.

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MAKING COLLECTIONS.

A writer in Metal Worker has some sensible remarks on collections. He combats the idea that looseness of system makes a firm popular. The fear of offending is often more fancied than Teal, People as a rule expect to pay their bills and have no objections to the merchant sending them statements" at regular intervals. In almost every case where people become angry because they are dunned, they will prove to be undesirable customers. They take offence, or pretend to be offended, because they have been asked for such a degrading thing as money, and act as if the merchant should consider himself. honoured by having the opportunity presented him of selling them his wares. The good or bad opinion of such people counts for little. The public at this age of the century, is too well informed of business methods to take offence at receiving a monthly statement of account. So we again repeat that it does not pay the retailer to be weak-kneed in this particular.

Send out statements every month or quarter, as may be determined which will best suit the business, and then follow up the statements. Let a polite collector call and the money will come in. There is a great deal in having a good collector. Some young men sent on this errand will do more harm than a little. The main requisites of a good collector are that he should be always good-natured, be able to make some pleasant or even facetious remark, persistent, and insist upon being told the exact date when he may receive the amount.

It requires great tact to collect bills. Some people are so polite and seem so anxious to oblige one with that little amount were it in their power, but Mr. So-and-So promised them some money last week, but they have not got it yet, and they are actually filled with remorse and shame that they cannot possibly accommodate you to-day. The collector must be able to "size up" his man, and let him understand that though he may put off the other fellow, he has come to collect that bill. When persons of this class find a collector means business, they will pay him or give a date when they will, and in almost every case they will do as they say, if the collector has grit and they realise that he will give them no rest until the bill is paid.

EXPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS.

One of the largest deputations ever seen at Ottawa interviewed the Government on Wednesday last to secure the prohibition of the exportation of natural gas to the United States. The waste of natural gas at present in that country is enough to account for the large demand for additional supplies, for the Cuban affair has caused such an outflow of gaseous expression as the world never before saw. That however is another story. The mayors, reeves, councillors and leading men of Essex County to the number of 250 took their place in the House of Commons, and gave vent to their grievance, while the Cabinet Ministers listened with due patience. The trouble seems to be that the effect of putting down pipelines from Canada to Detroit had been to so sensibly reduce the pressure at the Canadian gas fields that the supply of natural gas was being rapidly diminished. It was also complained that while natural gas was supplied in Detroit at 8 cents per thousand cubic feet, it costs 25 cents per thousand in Windsor and other Canadian cities, towns and villages, while many places near, or through, which the pipe line passed were unable to obtain it at all.

This is another phase of the question of which the exportation of saw logs and unrefined minerals are examples. It has other phases, such as the exportation of our cattle and wheat, a business which undoubtedly adds to the cost of

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living in Canada, just as the exportation of natural gas from Essex adds to the cost of light in that rich county. The Essex people seem to us however to have a reasonable claim for consideration in this matter. A native, product like natural gas is one of the natural resources of a particular district, the advantage of which the people at large should be enabled to enjoy, and its economic benefits should not be granted to foreigners, until there is a surplus production over and above the native demand. As the whole of the product is needed by the people in the gas district, its exportation might well be prohibited, though Free Traders in asking this are not remarkably consistent.

-THE Economist gives the following table affording a comparative view of the Bank Returns, the Bank Rate of Discount, the Price of Consols, the Price of Wheat, and the Leading Exchanges during a period of three years corresponding with the present date, as well as ten years back, viz. :-

the second se		the second s			
At corresponding dates with the present week.	Mar. 14, 1858.	Mar 20, 1895.	Mar, 18. 1896	Mar 17 1897.	Mar. 16, 1898
Circulation (excluding	£	£	3	£	£
Bank post bills Public deposits	23,021,355				26,429,470 18,979,353
Other deposite	28,441 447	20,938,098	46,115,323	35,540,872	36,272,550
Government securities .	16,634,942			14,357,553	14.158,124
Other escurities	22,304,518				
Coin and bullion	23,328,014	87,362,852		39,650,645	33,346,569
Proportion of reserve to 11-bilities	41% p. c.	607 no. 1	611	55 n.a	43% p.c.
Bank rate of discount	2 p. c.		621 p. c. 2 p. c	55 p.c. 3 p.c.	3 p.C.
Market rate, 3 mo's, 'uille	1% p.c.	1] p. c.	13-16	1 7-16	213
Price of Concols Price of silver per oz	1713 433d.	1017-16 2SId	109 7-16 313d	1117 259-16d	111 11-16 2 4d.
Average price of wheat	60 aus	19e, 9d	25. Fd	278, 11d	3 s. Sd.
Ex h'ngeon Paris(short) - Amsterdam (short)	12 03 13		25.211-261 19.3-8	25.161 213	25-20-35
- Hamburg 3 months,	20.43-52	10.57-61	20.58 62	1 51 31	20-66-70
Clearing-house return.	43,723,000	157,383.600	165,116,+00	148,937,000	174.377.10
	* No		0		- 1

* New 23 per Cents.-Goschen.

-TABER & Co., drygoods, Collingwood, are offering 50c on the dollar-McDonald & Co., drygoods, Windsor, are offering 75c-A. R. Burrows, carpet manufacturer, New Hamburg, has assigned-W. J. Manley, harness and leathers, Brigden, is offering 50c on the dollar-Wm. Hickey, general store, Deux Riveres, OLt., has assigned to A. P. Mutchmore-Maynard Bros., Orillia, have assigned-John Stewart, Renfrew, has assigned to H. G. W. Wilson, Chas. Hendry, general store, Stirton, who recently got into difficulties is offering compromise-E. C. Wanless, grocer, Chatham, has assigned to R. S. Cline-G. G. Johnston, general store, Exeter, is in trouble-G. Hamilton, general store, Spanish River, Station, has assigned. Meeting of creditors on 6th inst-G. E. Miller, shoes, Wyoming, Ont., has assigned-J. L. Mader, dry goods, Kincardine, has been unable to meet creditors and has assigned-Davidson & Stewart, grain merchants, Wallaceburg, have sold out and are in financial diffi culties.

-THE Canadian Watch Case Co. Montreal, will hold meeting of creditors on 6th inst.—Jamos Corcoran, shoes, Montreal, is offering compromise—G. L. Pelletler & Co., general store, Matane, have made judicial abandonment—Mrs. Jos. Guilmond, general store, Little Matane, is offering 50 cents on the dollar—E. Roy & Fils, drygoods, Quebec, are also offering to compromise at 50 cents—W. C. Ross, general store, Hopetown, has assigned. -J. E. Lebland, dry goods, Montreal, has succeeded in arranging compromise—A meeting of the creditors of A. Theriault & Co. Will be held on 4th inst—Thos. Masse, drygoods, Montreal, is arranging settlement with his creditors—J. S. R. Page, general store, St. Isidore, has affected compromise—Cyprien Dlonne, general store, Fraserville, has effected composition with creditors of 60 cents on the \$.

-THE difference between the tone of the American newspapers published far inland, and those on or near the coast, in their respective treatments of the war question, is very noticeable just now. Those issued at a distance from the seaports are very Jingoish, while the New York, Boston and other papers are far less anxious for war. There is a danger lest the country should be driven into war by those who know least about its risks, and who would be in a safe place while it was in progress,

¹⁷—The coal fields of Great Britain are estimated by Dr. Hull, an eminent authority, to contain over 58,287,700,000 tons, which at the present rate of consumption would give a supply for 300 years. Germany owns double as much coal. The average price of coal at the pit's mouth in England is \$1.50. The development of water power for electric lighting and power will have a considerable effect in 1 wering the consumption of coal.

-S. A. HARTMAN, drygoods, Rossland, B.C. is asking extension of time-Holden Bros.; confectioners, Glenboro, Man., have assigned; Other prairie province business troubles are, E. De Pencier, general store, La Riviere, who has assigned, and R. G. Wellwood, general store, Plumas, who is seeking an extension.

—Though the season on the St. Croix river and tributaries has been shortened by the sudden coming of spring weather, the input of logs for the season is estimated at 800,000,000 feet, which is stated to be 50,000,000 feet more than the input, which was expected when work was begun in the fall.

-THE Great Northerh Railway Company have made a large increase in the prices of their lands in the Red River Valley, extending as far northward as the Manitoba boundary. The increase amounts to \$8 per acre on all grades.

-WE hear with much regret of the sickness of the Hon. Sir Frank Smith which we trust will deal gently with him, and hasten its departure.

GROCERY NOTES.

Statistics of the British Columbia salmon pack for last season give the following totals: Fraser River, 860,459 cases; Skeena River, 65,905 cases; Rivers Inlet, 40,305 cases; Naas River, 20,800 cases; Lowe Inlet, 10,666 cases; Nauman Harbour, 4,355 cases; Alert Bay, 8,602; West Coast, Vancouver Island, 4,433 cases; total pack for the season. 1,015,477 sases, compared with 601,570 the previous season. Shipments made during the season were as follows: By sea to England, 733,704 cases; over land, 43,330 cases; to eastern Canada, 180,815 cases; to Australia, 28,579 cases; to other destinations, 226 cases. Four thousand eight hundred and twenty-three cases were sold locally and salmon dealers have stock amounting in all to 74,000 cases on haud.

The trade does not seem to take much stock in the frost reports from California which are said to have destroyed the crop of apricots and much else. In fact, they are disposed to class them in the same category with the annual advices of destruction of the peach crop which never fails to come along.

It is becoming clearer that the bullish tone of tomatoes is capable of some modification as time goes on. A characteristic of the situation is the fact that quarters set down as being in "light supply" have done wonders in making shipments. Still this is a feature that is not pronounced as a whole, and canned tomatoes are possibly as valuable as quotations make them out to be. There is however comparatively a few tomatoes in stock that seemingly are not in over anxious request. It would not be surprising if brokers were the besiegers instead of the besieged in a little while.

Cloves are quieter in primary markets, but the position is unchanged and a strong one. At London the arrivals in the first nine weeks of this year were 2 bales against 4,322 bales last year. The deliveries amounted to 4,928 against 3,470 bales in 1897; the stock has been reduced to 60,980 against 79,303 bales in 1897. Stocks in Holland continue to decrease, the above cyphers need no commentary. The facts that formed the basis for the recent rise are yet the same, and also at the present values this article is very speculative:

The arrivals of nutmegs at Amsterdam in January and February of this year amount to 110 tons gross against 280 tons in the same period 1897, and 280 tons in 1896. The deliveries were 107 tons gross against 165 tons in 1897 and 137 tons in 1896. Large sizes have advanced 10 to 15 per cent in primary markets.

Yokohama advices of Srd ulto. state a few small parcels of tea have changed hands at former quotations. Stocks remain at 900 piculs chiefly low grades. The total settlements of tea to date amount to 114,658 piculs against 216,784 piculs at corresponding date last year." Shipments to Canada to sailing of "Empress of India" on Febry. 25th, which took 40,716 lbs. show 5,490,109 lbs. from beginning of season 1897-98. A feature in grocery circles last work was the frequent enquiry from wholesale firms in Winnipeg for large quantities of canned tomatoes. This is an unusual thing as the westerners seldom come so far east. In one case a commission man bid a wholesale house \$1.10, offering to take their entire stock of 2,000 or 3,000 cases at the price, but they refused to sell, domanding \$1.20. In other instances \$1.15 was offered, and so far as can be learned only 1,000 cases or so were at this figure. As either prices would net holders a good profit, Montreal jobbers evidently think their supplies will be wanted at their own figures.

Primary markets note an easier tendency for shelled almonds.

Rejections of tea at New York from May 1st last year when the tea law went in force, to March 28th last, were 36,105 packages.

Liverpool mail advices report a dull market for Valencia; raisins. The arrivals at Liverpool from the commencement of the season to March 10 aggregated 3,952 tons, or 401 tons more than for the same period last year.

Patras cable states that good Provincial currants for shipment are quotable at 19s to 19s 6d, as to seller, with fine Provincials at 29s 31 and fine Patras at 21s 3d. The market in Greece is some what unsettled owing to the light demand, though stocks are reported to be small.

Liverpool mail advices report an exceedingly quiet market for currants, but state that there are no signs of weakness. Arrivals to March 8th amounted to 19,138 tons against 17,547 tons to the same date last year. The estimated stock in bond on March 8 was 4,950 tons, compared with 4,088 tons at the same date a year ago.

DRY GOODS NOTES.

There is apparently no abatement in the demand for ribbons, and unusually large quantities are being cut up by retailers.

Late advices from Chemnitz indicate a falling off in duplicate orders for hostery, but notwithstanding this business in fine gauge go als continues good, with many good-sized orders booked for delivery during the month. Prices on these goods hold very firm, with no reductions probable for some time to come. Buyers in need of coarse gauge goods are advised to place their orders early, as prices at present are very low and with every probability of an advance ere long.

The call for fancy hosiery goes on apace, and both importers and jobbers are busy supplying this demand. While plaids are still strong favoritos buyers are turning their attention to other styles, such as stripes and fancy open-work and embroidered goods. These are shown in high colours, and will be extensively fivored by consumers for summer wear. Retailers' stocks are now replete with novelties in fancy hosiery in patterns and designs calculated to suit all tastes. Bicycle hose for ladies' wear are also appearing upon the market in new designs and coloring: As it is becoming the custom for ladies to discard the high boots during the summer months, manufacturers are catering to the demand for something to take their place. This has brought into prominence the light-weight wool and cashmere hose in mixtures, with fancy tops, and it is expected that the call for these during the season will be large.

Printed warp silks are again coming into notice in New York, and notwithstanding that this style of weaves was overdone a few seasons ago they show every indication of again coming into popular favor.

The parasols that are being shown for the new season are the most elaborate creations seen for many years past. They are apparently one mass of gauzy, fluffy effects of chiffon and lace, or else a continuation of plaits from edge to centre, bordered by a deep flounce. The plain coaching styles of last year are this year embellished with lace insertions with a six inch hemstitched border of contrasting color, but the more elaborate styles seem to predominate. It seems impossible to get them too fancy. High colored plisse silks are employed, overload with fancy lace and chiffon effects, edged with a deep flounce if contrasting color. Most of these goods are lined with a gauzy silk and trimmed, with natural wood handles, either straight or crooked.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

QUEBEC-J. U. Brunet, grocer, Montreal, has sold out; Mrs. John James, grocer, Montreal, giving up business; Lanci & Pequin, grocers, Montreal, new co-partnership; Hi-Paquin, grocer, Montreal, commencing business; Paquin & Legault, grocers, Montreal, dissolved; E. Rosa, mfr. wines, etc., Quebec, commencing business; Blair & Talbot, woollen mill, Chicoutimi, succeeded by Talbot & Girard; Jos. Pelletier, shoes, Levis, commencing business; P. Auclair & Co , traders, Montreal, new copartnership: A. Desrosiers & Co., grocers, Montreal, dissolved and new firm formed; G. A. Hetu & Co., drygoods, Montreal, Mrs. Geo. A. Hetu sole owner; J. L. Moss & Co., loan office, Montreal, business offered for sale; T. F. M. Penny & Co., mfrs. reclining chairs, Montreal, new co-partnership; I. Simard & Sons, drygoods, Montreal, new copartnership; Jos. H. Brossard, general store, Riviere au Sable, removing to Chicoutimi; G. A. Biron & Co., drygoods, St. Telesphore, new co-partnership; Lanthi r & Co., general store, St. Telesphore, dissolved; Beade & Hicke, mfr. spring beds, &c., Magog, new copartnership; J. Barsalou & Co., mfr. soap, Montreal, dissolved and new tirm formed; Brodeur & Co., S. Cuddy & Co., wholesale and retail crockery, Montreal, dissolved, Cuddy & Brodeur new co-partnership; E. Derome, hats, &c., Montreal, dissolved; Desjardins & Vieu, drygoods, Montreal, new co-partnership; Montreal Woodenware Mfg. Co , Montreal, C. M. Waggoner, sole owner; Maranda & Page, shoes, Quebec, commencing business; Royal Brewery Co., St. Johns, commencing business; Tyred & McNichol, implements, &c., Sherbrooke, commencing business; Geo. D. Giguer, grocer, Lavaltrie, commenced business; Geo. Charron & Co., fish, &c., Montreal, Mrs. Geo. Charron, sole owner; J. G. Duquette & Co., roofing materials, Montreal, new co-partnership; McKay & Co., furniture, &c., North Hatley, new co-partnership; Alfred Piche, general store, St. Faustin, will be succeeded May 1st by Ismael Guindon; Ismael Guindon, general store, St. Lucie de Doncaster, will remove to St.: Faustin about May 1st; Sauvageau & Toupin, drygoods, Three Rivers, J. A. Sauvageau dead.

ONTARIO - G. II. Watson, general, store, Ballycroy, has sold out; Hugh Thompson, general, store, Blair, dead; Mitchell-Hardwaro_Co., Mitchell, succeeded by W. A. O'Dell & Co.; Mrs. Ann Schryver, grocer, Napanee, quit business; McCall & Gillies, general store, Spry, dissolved; T. J. Carseadden, hardware, Thornbury, out of business; H. C. Frymire, grocer, Toronto Junction, moved to British Columbia; G. Caster, general store, Aurora, now Caster & Pruner; Archd. Taylor, grocer, Blyth, advertises business for sale; J. H. E. Jones, general store, Clearville, about moving to Duart; J. L. Rae, hardware, Milvertou, succeeded by Finkbeiner Bros.; A. Carnichael, drygoods, Rat Portage, sold out to E. J. Hall; F. J. Sylvester, shoes, Stratford, opened branch at Rostock; Clemee Bros. wholesale fruit, Toronto, John P. Clemes dead.

Nova Scorta-J.E. Lloyd, general store, Brighton, Lockeport, sold out to D. W. Lloyd; Harlow & Banks, general store, Caledonia, new co-partnership; Matthew Quirk, groceries and liquors Halifax, stock of groceries, &c., advertised for sale by auction; C. A. Cunningham & Co. wool &c., Halifax, C. A. Cunningham, dead; R. A. Backman, grocery & harness, Lunenburg sold out grocery business; R. L. McCullough, provisions, &c. sold out to Steadman Berringer; Hugh McDonald, general store, &c., Mabou, out of business and away; Douglas & Co., hardware, Amherst, H. N. Stevens and Walter Wood admitted partners under old style; S. M. McLeod, Taylor, Parrsboro, succeeded by Starratt & McMurray; Ervin & Putnam, general store, &c., Shubenacadie, new co-partnership; J. T. Chisholm, drygoods, Windsor, closing out business.

BRITISH COLUMBIA — Nathan Friedman, men's furnishings, &c. Vancouver, giving up business; Geo. Wagg, grocer, Vancouver, advertising branch for sale; Mowat Bros. general store, Slocan City, moved to Vancouver.

P. E. I.—Reid Bros. groceries, &c., Alberton, new co-partnership; Burrill & Melancon' general store, Church Point, new copartnership.

MANITOBA-Qu'Appelle Felt & Boot Co. Ltd: Qu'Appelle, incorporation granted; J. E. Birch, hardware, Plumas, sold out to Williams Bros.; A. McBride & Co. hardware, Red Deer, succeeded by Piper & Postel.

NEW BRUNSWICK-Manser & Clark, grocers, St. Stephen, sold out to E. H. Barter; Mrs. Frances Bishop, tailor, Monctov, sold out to J. G. LeBlanc. . .

LEGAL RECORD, &c.

Week ended March 30, 1898.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards, (Montreal, from \$175, and upwards), and Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale for sums of \$550 and upwards), as taken from the public records It will be understood that the actions or items do not necessarily affect the credit and soundness of the persons or concerns named, as they may have been paid or otherwise settled, and that good defences may exist in cases of write. Se., 1st class Write cover sums over \$1,000; 2d class, over \$400 to \$1,000; 3d class, over 200 to \$400:

WRITE ISSUED PROVINCE OF QUEBKC ...

March 24. Montreal-Credit Foncier vs I. Caron et al, \$629 ; F. Lemieux vs P. C. Fratton et al, \$650 ; A. Bissonnette vs J. Lafon-taine, \$199; De. A. Lafrance vs U. J. B. Lavallee, 2d class; B. Tooke vs A. Macfarlane et al, \$2,914; R. D. Roy vs C. Merrill et al, \$420; O. Messier vs L. Noel, 2d class ; B. Lamontagne vs A. Perin, \$300; P. H. Roy et al vs Z. Perreault et al, \$3,566; G. W. Webster et al, vs Dme. L. Pilard et al, \$503; F. W. Johnson vs J. B. Sparrow et al, \$503; Canada Paper Co. vs A. Tetrault, \$406; De. M. Forman vs T. Vicary, 2d class; L. H. Hebert vs J. M. Allard, \$221. March 24.

March 25.

La Lievre—Cradit Foncier vs Isidore Caron et al...... 620 Lachine—De. Mary Foreman vs Thos. Vicary....... 620 Louiseville—Canada Paper Co. vs Antoine Tetrault..... 406 Montreal—De. C. Ryan vs G. Beriault, 2d class; M. G. Valiquette vs De. E. Bernard et al, \$310; D. Lapierre vs A. Bessette et al, 5th class; G. Forest vs A. Caron, \$5,000; J. Dunlop vs H. S. Hunter, \$281; S. D. Joubert et al vs U. Lamour-eux. \$228.

eux, \$228, Nicolet-De, M. S. Poisson vs J. B. Pinard

Nicoles-De. M. D. Loisson vs J. D. Lindia	000
St. Angele de Laval-J. Poisson vs Chas. Bourgeois	1,649
St. Flore-F. L. Desaulniers vs Cure et Marguillers	500
St. Jerome-F. Lemieux vs P. C. Gratton et al	650
St. Stanislas-A. Rodigue vs Arthur Cote et al	350
March	28.

- 2d class.

March 29.

March 30.

WRITS ISSUED, ONT.

March 24.

March 25.

London-Western Canada L. & S. Co. vs F. B. Leys..... 3,601 Rat Portage-Theresa Daunais vs Olivier Daunais...... 355 March 28.

.....-J. C. Davidson vs Merritton Wood & Pulp Co., \$900.

March 29.

Allandale-Canadian Mut. L. & I. Co. vs W. J. & A. Blough, \$431,

Barrie-Canadian Mut. L. & I. Co. vs Thos. Thompson et al. \$525.

Paris, France-Jennie Abrams vs General Fire Ins. Co.. 5.511 March 30.

- \$2.500

Wroxeter-R. Toung vs C, AH. & nnie Willits 508

WRITS ISSUED MAN. & N.W.T.

7 March 25. Winnipeg-Union Bank vs T. M. Harrington & T. E. Thompson, \$5,876; A. E. Matthews & Co. vs Archd. McBean, \$11,718.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, QUEBEC. ٠., 1.25 March 24.

Montreal—A. Brosseau agt A. F. Britton, \$319; Beaumont Shepherd agt John Lorigan, \$176; Banque du Peuple agt G. W. Parent, \$204; C. Turgeon agt O. Riopelie, 4th class; J. H. Charlebois agt Adolphe Valois, \$3,800.

March 25; Montreal-J. W. Emard agt Francois Barrette...... United States-Quebeo Bank agt Alfred Mineau..... 187 1.611 March 28.

March 28. Montreal-De, L. E. Lumkin agt II. W. Bode, \$10,000; Montreal L. & M. (Co. agt Wm. Dent, \$1,891; Montreal L. & M. Co. agt Wm. Dent, \$279; O Desmarais et al agt Wm. Dent, \$211; De. Elmire Gailloux et vir agt L. J. Francois et al, \$252; Town of Westmount agt De. J. Howley, \$381: A. A. Allan agt De. J. Monday, \$205; Mirs, Life Ins. Co. agt L. L. De. Bellefeuille esql., \$216; De. Mary Quinn agt J. R. Duggan, \$380; H. J. Trilin agt L. Z Maileue, \$475; P. Theriault et vir agt L. E. Pageau, \$199; De. M. L. Chartrand et vir agt Alphonse Piche, \$1,017; P. Galibert agt Etienne Robert, \$3,513.

March 29.

March 80_

Montreal-C. Greenwood agt Wm. Dent, \$2,009; J. A. Harte agt De. Dennis Mahoney, \$303; F. X. Rustoul agt Soc. National de Sculpture, \$132; J. A. Harte agt J. L. Steele, \$247.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, ONTARIO.

March 24.

Belleville-Frances A. Hunter agt Jos. Blackburn...... \$ 850 Hamilton-Bank of Hamilton agt Jas. & Nellie Skinner. 582

March 25. Alvinston--W. Preston agt W. J. Fletcher et al.... Deux Rivers--W. J. Tucker agt D. R. Rochester et al.... Toronto--G. K. Morton agt J. H. Thomson...... Windsor--J. H. Thompson agt J. IL B. Tootne..... 091 431 545

967 - March 28.

Gravenhurst-W. H. Wilson agt Sloan & Campbell..... 1,039 Streetsville-B. Goldthorpe agt W. G. & A. M. Congdon. 1,111 Tilsonburg-London & Outario Inv. Co. agt W. A. McCollom,

\$9,277. Toronto-G. W. Allan agt W. H. Auger, \$1,148; P. Ryan agt II. W. Ross, \$329. March 29.

- March 29.

Mitchell-W. Pearce agt Ellen Gaffney et al..... Niagara Tp-J. B. Stevens agt A. H. Wood..... Walmapitac-D. O'Connor agt Helen Hamol.... 451 500857 March 80.

Bain, \$\$35.

New York-F. S. McGraw agt T. H. McGraw 82,262 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, MANITOBA & N.W.T.

March 24.

Souris-W. J., Reid & Co. agt Mrs. McDowell \$ 831 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N.S.

March 24.

.... \$16 & \$916 763 Halifax-T, D, Shand

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N.B.

	March 28.
Controvillo-J. G. Simonson	\$1.965
St. Hilairo-J. P. Michaud	\$297 & \$78
	March 30.
Tracadia-J. & R. Young	\$262, \$406, & \$84
CHATTEL MORTGAGES, PROVING	CH OF ONTARIO.
	March 24,
Bromley Tp-Geo. McIntyro to D. Stew St. Thomas-Samuel Sheppard to H. L	ockwood
House the constant of the property	March 25.
"St. Thomas-Saml, Shoppard to II, Loc Coronto-C. B. Robinson to E. R. C.	kwood

Wilbur to C. L. Wilbur, \$1,262. March 28.

\$1,150. \$1,150. Chatham—W. M. Drader to Mayhew & Harmer.....

6,000 Haldimand-John Dougherty, sr. & jr. to F. L. Webb. 550.

March 20.

\$ \$3,0)0.

March 30. Gardinal-John Dumarest to Jane Mawley Mitchell-Henry James to R. Stewart Picton-G. W. Waggatt et al to E. J. Healey Suthampton-A. E. Belcher to J. H. Spence. **350** 874. 5,010 750 -Mrs. Saml. Campbell to O'Keefe Brewery Co. 2,241 Toronto-

CHATTEL MOBTGAGES, MAN. & N. W T. March 25.

Lumsden-Burrows & Balfour to E. C. McNiece..... 2,500 CHATTEL MORTGAGES, B.C.

March 25. Cranbrook-Arch, Leitch..... 2.000 BILLS OF SALE, PROVINCE OF UNTARIO.

t. March 24. Markdale-R. B. Currie to J. Runstadler. \$ 650 March 25

March 28.

March 29,

Mattawa -Chas. Lamarche & Co., hotel, to C. Lamarche for \$900.

Simcoe-Jos. Jackson, as sheriff, to Margt. Bowlby 1,450 March 30

Cavan-C. D. Winslow, farmer, to L. H. Winslow..... 1,000 BILLS OF SALE, MAN. & N.W.T

March 24. Fosherry-P. Trottier to J. E. Trottier \$2,250 BILLS OF SALE, N.B.

1. 14. A •••• March 28.

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Hamilton city council has decided to expend \$3,000 in the purchase of meters to prevent waste of city water.

Six Nation Indian chiefs have asked the Government for assistance to crect a hospital.

Alexandria, Ont. chizens have interviewed the Montreal Cotton Co. Valleyfield, with a view to inducing the company to build its new spinning mills in Alexandria.

The contract for lighting the corporation buildings of the city of Hull has been awarded to the Ottawa Electric Company. The trustees of School Section No. 8, Barton Township, Ont. have decided to expend \$5,000 on the purchase of land and the erection of a building.

Tenders for supplying a new steam roller, are to be asked for by the Hamilton Board of Works.

The contracts for elevators in the new Toronfo city hall has not yet been awarded. The committee in charge state that there is no immediate hurry to dispose of the tenders as there is still ample time in which to award the contracts and have them Ar do correr o nen sensen Solistiker

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·. · .. جاويميهم والمحاجون The building opposite the C.P.R. telegraph offices in Winnipeg, which was recently guited by fire, is now teing forn down to make room for a substantial structure. John Lang, London Ont Thas been awarded the contract for deepening a ditch in East Zorra, which runs from the River Thames nearly to Taylstock. The cost will be \$1,400. It has been decided to construct a new theatre at St. Thomas on the site of the one recently burned down

Space has been provided at the Möntreal Transportation Company's elevator at Kingston, so that an addition to hold a quarter of a million bushels of grain can be erected next season; if necessary.

A. H. Moore & Co's. block, Magog, is undergoing extensive alterations. Plate glass will be largely used.

. Several new buildings will be erected in and around Barnston, Que., during the coming summer.

The building boom in Toronto is creating a demand for building stone, of which there is a scarcity.

The Grand Trunk will crect a new station at Dixville, Que.

The steel required in the erection of the new bridge over the St. Francis at Sherbrooke was shipped from the Carnegie works, Pittsburg, some two weeks ago. The work of erecting it, it is expected, will be begun in a few days.

T. L. Morton, M. P. P., will erect a flat grain warehouse at Gleuella and Valley River on the Dauphin railway this summer. Each will have a capacity of about 5,000 bushels.

FIRE RECORD.

Mr. Jas. Wallis' residence at Peterboro was burned down ou Friday last. The building and contents were insured in the London, Liverpool & Globe for \$5,503, recently reduced from \$8,000.

J. B. Oke and Company's oil warehouse at Port Hope, was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The loss will probably be \$1,000; insurance \$1,000, in Economical Mutual, of Berlin.

The Hamilton Sewer Committee will probably purchase an incinerator.—The board of works also intend to build a chute to run the broken stone down the mountain. It will consist of 30-inch iron pipe.

Jinancial.

Thursday E'vg, March 31st, 1898.

Although it is wise to avoid shouting until . out of the wood, as the old saying goes, there seems to be a general confidence arising that the Cuban question is about. settlement without war. The rash exclamations of some Congressmen demanding an instant declaration of war, has had the contrary effect intended, as it has alarmed the more sober element in the States and inspired a reaction towards peace. The money market has been kept in a great. flutter for some days, stocks here and in New York having shown considerable fluctuations wit' a general tendency upward. The bear influences, from apprehension of war, have spent much of their force, and the buils have had alively time. The probability of an early rise in the bank rate is hardening the market here, the probabilities pointing to higher rates as soon as the active business is developed from the early opening of navigation The rate war is regarded as coming to a close. C. P. R. has oscillated from 7814 to 8214, the latest quotations being 814 bid, 8136 asked, which shows how nearly buyers and sellers stand. Richelieu & Ontario has moved from 92 up to 96 bid and 100 asked. ... The company is thought to have a good and unusually long season ahead, as its boats will be seen in this harbour in a fow days, The water from the Lachine canal is to be

let out this week. Montreal Gas has touched 1921, and, ex-dividend is quoted to-day at 136. Halifax Electric has ranged from 117 to 1271/2 ex-dividend. For Bank of Commerce 1401/2 is asked, under impression that its Klondyke business will bing large profits. We trust this will be so.

If, as is anticipated, the war clouds begin to move off in a few days, there will be a very active market, though our impression is that the future in this respect has been discounted. The reported death of President Kruger lacks confirmation, after giving a boom to Kaffir stocks and exciting hopes of Great Britain securing the Transvaal. Local money stands, for call loans 4% and mercantile 0 to 7. The Government having decided to reduce the rate of interest on its Savings Bank deposits to 21% on ist July next, is regarded by bankers with nuch satisfaction. They will probably follow suit at an early date. Foreign exchange is not active. Between banks sixties were 8 to 81%c, demand drafte, 8 11-16 to 81% and cables, 8 13-16 to 81%. Over the counter sixtles were 81%, demand 9 to 91% and cables, 91% Though impor-tations are increasing they do not keep pace with exports so there will be ample funds for a loor time for all the exchange funds for a long time for all the exchange called for,

a and a contract of the second s	Sharea.		88 - Average 08 Last Year
Montreat	18 240 25 230	235 %	230
Commerce	73 180	188	197

erected in readiness for the opening of the civic buildings in July. The Canadian Pacific is to have direct connection with Seattle by means of a new rallway to be known as the British Columbia Seattle & Pacific Coast Ry, Co. The estimated cost is \$4,000,-000, The length from the Columbia River to the British Columbia boundary will be 300 miles.

"The London, Ont. Foundry Co. are shipping large consigntuents of wheelbarrows and other material to the Yukon.

The Grand Trunk is just starting to build three hundred coal cars.

Messrs. Larkin & McCready, Hamilton, have been granted a permit to build four houses on Wentworth St., between Barton and Cannon Sts. in that city.

John E. Riddell, Hamilton, has received the contract for slating and galvanized iron work in connection with alterations to Long and Bisby's warehouse.

The Brantford City Conncil has let the old Verity Plow Words at \$1 per annum to the Goold, Shapley & Muir Company for twenty years, with a sum of \$6 090 to put the recently burned buildings in a proper state of repair for the purposes of the company. This practically secures the retention of the business in Brantford that would otherwise have moved to Brampton.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition directors intend this year to have another big spectacular fireworks display. It will represent either the Siege of Sebastapol or the Siege of Lucknow.

The new car shops in Ottawa East will probably be, re-commenced about May 1st and about the same date work will begin on the new Central depot. The O.A. and P.S. railway company is building several large warehouses at Parry Sound, which are intended for the storage of goods consigned to lake points. Two of the warehouses will be 50 feet wide and 600 feet long.

The Hulh Lumber Company are not going to build a new mill, on the site of the one which was burned last fall. The rebuilding already undertaken will prove sufficient accommodation.

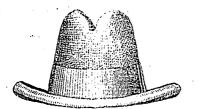
Now that the new wing of the Water street hospital, Ottawa, is nearing completion, the question of furnishing it has to be financed.

A new post office is to be built at Berthier.

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Can. Pacific 10,170 82% 78% 47	
Comm. Cable 1,110 171 165 164%	
Gas xd., 375 187 181 1/2 186	
Telegraph 3) 179 170 170 Rich, & Ont 300 97 92 90.	
Rich. & Ont 390 97 92 90.	
M. S. R 3,024 259½ 248 229	
" (New Stock) 500 256 2521/2	
Montreal Gas Co. 2,469 1921/2 184 190	
Bell Telephone. 14 175 175 181 1/2	
Roval Electric 135 14334.1441/2 144	
Toronto St. Ry 5,586 961/2 91 701/2	
Halifax Tm. Co 425 130 117 93	
Mont. Cotton Co., 40 1441/2 1421/2 124	
"Bonds \$8,000 9614 90	
Dom. Cotton Co 75 91 90 80	
Dom. Coal Co 85 105 1033 7872	
" (Bonds) ¥ 8,000 105 104	

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS Thursday E'vg, March 31st, 1898.

Early seasons are always welcome in the avenues of commerce, and the present exit of winter is early enough to satisfy everyone. March came in like a lamb, and untrue to its 'reputation is going out the same. This has accelerated business to some extent from those retailers who postponed making provision for another season until the last moment. Apart from this, however, distribution has been slow the majority having bought in advance. Bad country roads have also tended to create dullness, not so much as incommoding travellers, but the getting about of the. regular customers of the country store. Another feature tending to call -lemporary halt is the near approach of first,



NO 8 Black, Brown and Nutria. \$16.50 to \$19.00. WALDRON, DROUIN & CO., 507 St. Paul St., MONTREAL. No. 7. Black, Brown and Nutria. \$10.50 to \$18.00. WALDRON, DROUIN & CO., 507 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.

El Padre Needles 10 cents. Varsity, 5 cents. The Bestk-->CIGARSK-

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

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S. DAVIS & SONS.

direct steamer arrivals which influences wholesale buying in foreign markets. And again there is a trifle of uncertainty as affecting some lines, notably sugar and binder twine, in the forthcoming Budget. A review of market fluctuations shows butter higher, cheese still weak and neglected, eggs lower, but gathering strength in view of Easter demand Core ds without quotable change. Gioceries slow. Shelf hardware is moving freely and business in this line for the month is much ahead of former years. In paints and oils active shipping of goods ordered ahead is going on, Turpentine has declined 3. and is now quoted at 52e per gallon.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. — The buffer market continues to gather strength and values are higher, 22c having been paid for tine creamery, with lower grades selling at 18c to 19c. Receipts are up to the average for the date, but demand could accommodate more. The high cost of buffer has naturally put on end to any export move, ment. The same buoyancy ruling here is noted in New York. If the present firmness in the buffer market continues any length of time, it will do more to set at rest the fodder cheese question than anything else. Producers are not likely to pay attention to cheese worth only 7½c, when creamery brings 22c. The cheese market is still very dull, and about the only amelioration is the strong tone in butter, and the indication which this gives that new cheese will to a greater extent than formerly consist of "all grass." The shipments of cheese shoes the close of navigation to date are 497,849 boxes and of butter 89,841, pkgs.

•

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market is dull. Primary market advices show opium fractionally higher but demand is slow. Camphor is meeting with seasonable request, and prices are lower than last season. Cod liver oil is firm, and the outlook is for higher prices, citric and tartaric acid is firmer. Sarsaparillas dearer. Cream of tartor is unsteady. Prices of gum arabic have advanced owing to small stocks on the Nile. Castor oil is firmer, because of small supplies, and new oil will not arrive for a couple of months. In the chemical market chloride of lime is easier, blue vitriol copperas and arsenic are in small jobbing demand; borax is still depressed. There is nothing more than merely ordinary business in heavy chemicals, and prices generally remain as they have been for several weeks,

FLOUR AND MEAL—For export in May, local millers have booked round orders on Glasgow and London account, during the week. The local demand is quiet. We quote winter wheat patents \$4.75 to \$5, straight rollers \$4.50 to \$4.60 bags \$2.25 to 2.30, Manitoba strong bakers \$4.90, spring patents \$5.30. Oatmeal is slow of sale, jobbers having apparently all the stock they want to carry in view of coming hot weather. A feature that is gaining importance as relating to the consumption of oatmeal is the disposition of grocers to get rid of packet goods, which for the most patent by back to bulk goods, the dealer himself establishing his own brand. This is a movement which has been brought about by the methods adopted by certain manufacturers advertising their own goods at the expense and time of the retailers. Rolled oats are selling at \$4 per br1 and \$1.95 per bag.

FRED.—The market is fairly active and prices steady. Ontario winter wheat bran is selling at \$15, shorts \$17 per ton in bulk. Manitoba bran ditto. The tone of the hay market is firm under a good demand. No, 1 is offering at \$11 to \$11.50 and No. 2 at \$5.50 to \$9.60 in ten ton lots on track. Values for small lots in store \$2 to \$2.50 per ton higher.

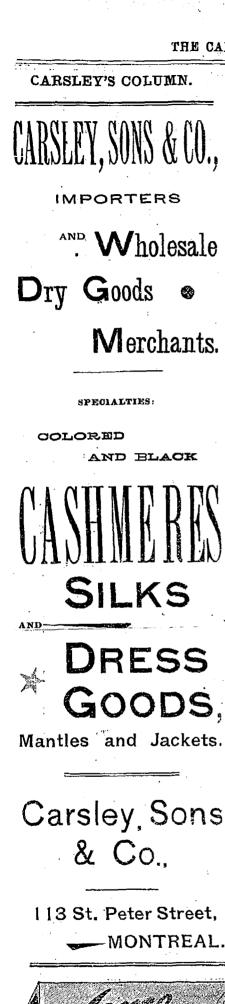
GREEN FRUITS.—Valencia oranges are scarce, and bring \$5.50 to \$6 00, as to mark. Jamaica oranges are in good supply at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per barrel. Pine apples bring 20 to 25c as to size. Bananas \$1.00 to \$2.00 per bunch, Cocoanuts \$3.26 per bag. Some fancy apples are being taken up from time to time at \$4.00 to \$5.60 per barrel. Early vegetables are inspected, rather than bought, but, for lettuce and celery the price is suitable, and supplies, coming in meet with ready sale. Strawberries are on the market at 30c, per box, but these, as a rule, are brought in to satisfy the epicurean tasts of the importer himself.

GROCENIES. — The movement in all lines is slow and as is usual at this season, both bad country roads, and the ne mess of direct ocean steamer arrivals influence business. In the former case the retailer not disposed to order, because of inability of customers to get to his store, and in the

latter, wholesalers postpone to a later date buying for shipment from abroad. There is another interferance concerning the Budget to be brought down on Tuesday next, but this refers to sugar only, the duty upon which may be changed. Meantime the present position is as follows : Sugars dull at 31/2c to 3%c, for yellows and granulated at 4% c. Teas, slow with values nominal and in buyers favor; sellers having climbed down as to views, confronted as they are with unget-overable facts. Coffees featureless. In the New York market the probability of an import duty being placed on coffee in the event of hostilities with Spain has been discussed, and this torether, with the fact that the and this, together with the fact that the prices at which coffee is selling are low has had a tendency to induce some buying for investment. This does not trouble however local speculators, although with good reason it might somer or later. We quote Mochos in the green 23c to 25c, Java 23c 30c, Santos 10c to 12c Rios 10c Maracaibo 10c to 15c. The canned goods Maracaibo 10c to 15c. The canned goods market shows nothing new transpiring. Some talk is passing as to new salmon costing more. Canned meats have advanced. Tomatoes, corn and peas are held to be as high now as they will get. An effort is being made to move canned fruits but this appears to be difficult. Everything points to the advisability of shorter packs for which the evaporated article is responsible. In dried fruits, Valencia and currants are quiet. Prunes on the other hand are wanted. There is nothing new to say concerning molasses. nothing new to say concerning molasses, but it would appear that stock held promises to exceed requirements to first arrivals of new. Holders have nothing to grumble about however, they have made money in molasses this season, out of proportion to the usual,

HARDWARE AND METALS. -In the former market there are no really new features. Buyers operations continue upon conservative lines, and do not extend beyond what is wanted to cover clearly defined wants. London cables pig tin higher at £65. The effect of the strong statistical position of copper has been neutralized by the uneasiness induced by the uncertainty prevailing with regard to the political situation in six different parts of the world, in each of which there seem a possibility of war breaking out : Says a Liverpool oircular of 10th uito. The exaggerated fears depressed the London Stock Exchange and although the prices of copper have not been materially affected, the general public are not inclined to be speculative. In the event of hostilities however this will involve the consumption of a large quantity of copper. Manufactured copper con-tinues in good demand in England, marine there in good demand to England, matthe and locomotive engineers being busier than they have been for years. The exchange quotation is £50, 138 9d. Hard-ware dealers report business bright, with an exceptional run upon bicycles and dries connected with the "wheel". 81111 Shelf goods are also active. Considerable speculation attaches to binder twine in view of the Budget Speech to be brought down on Tuesday. Meantime value are unchanged.





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Care of Journal of Commerce, Montreal,

LIVE STOCK .- The supply of cattle at the East End Abbatoir on Monday was more than enough to go round. Values, howthan enough to go round. Values, how-ever, showed more firmness than hitherto, the quality was also better. Choice beeves sold at 4½ cents per 1b. live weight, and good at 3½ to 4½c. Sheep went off well at 4 to 4½c. yearlings bringing a cent per 1b. more. Calves sold all the way from \$5to \$7, as to size and quality, whilst spring lambs were not much in evidence, and for what there was were readily bid for at \$2.50 to \$4.50 each. At Point St. Charles a similar trend of values was shown, but for hogs these were weaker. A circumstance which must tend to bring about higher values for beeves on the local about higher values for beeves on the local market is the large shipments of young cattle going on to the far western ranches destined to supply the Yukon trade; young cattle are being picked up in the North-West, Ontario, and even in the Maritime provinces for this purpose.

OILS.-Speculation at PAINTS AND Wilmington, and unexpected receipts having flooded out the Amsterdam company who for a long time have controlled the market in the south, has "see-sawed" values, and in sympathy the price here has taken a drop equal to the gain of a fortnight ago, values now being 52c against 55c last week and 57c the week before. The new crop will not arrive before June. This sudden bearish feature has been influenced besides by the situation of turpentine in the Canadian market. The recent rise brought on an active demand from consumers, necessitated by the unusually early season for outside work, and dealers are generally filled up with enough turpentine to carry them along for some little time, and certainly long enough to provide that next purchases will be sufficiently low because of reduced freights to reimburse them in laying in costlier supplies. Linseed oll is firm at former quotations- Liverpool cables 16s 6d. There is an active shipping calles 108 60. There is an active shipping business doing on orders held over for summer rates, now in force. Mixed paints are firm. Varnishes owing to the strength in gums are likely to cost more ere long. Glass is unchanged at \$1.40, but a decline may come at any moment. Putty is steady at \$1.60 to \$1.65.

PRODUCE .- The tone of the egg market is again easier under heavy receipts, and values have been brought down to 9% c in some cases. Towards the close there is however signs of large Easter demand setting in, and dealers generally succeed in selling at 10c, with possibility of 101/2c to come. At the present low values, and moreover the doubt that the early spring we are having is too good to be continuous, values would appear to be as low now as

HEALTHY HAR.



ADVANTAGE OF GRAYLINE. The advantages possessed by *GRAYLINE* over other similar articles, are: ist. The nearest friend cannot know you are using it. It restores the hair to its original solour gradually, commencing from the roots. and. A little used occasionally prevents the hair from returning to the gray colour. grd. There is no danger from its use, it is entirely harmless. We taste it to see that it is properly mixed. 4th. It is an elegant dressing, making the hair silky and soft and removes all dandruft. 5th. If grows hair on a bald head when all other preparations fail. 6th. It is the ladies' favourite and the old man's friend. 7th. It is not a day and does use discolour. 7th. It is not a day and does use discolour. 7th. It is not a day and does use discolour. 7th. It is not a day and does use discolour. 7th. It is not a day and does use discolour. 7the most delicate skin or garment. 8th. It is cheap, lasts a long time, and never fails to please. 7the short it is a Perfect Hair Producer and Restorer and may be thoroughly relied on. 7the uses of very bald heads, where a new growth of hair is desired quickly, we have a preparation of double strength. Those who wan Grayline for the growth of hair, whiskers or monstaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double price. 7the only one I have found to have all the netural colour, as well as those for growing hair; the only one I have found to have all the netures colour, swell as house for growing hair; the only one I have found to have all the necessary autributes, one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I data recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom mind to the public, and one which I can recom

Sample Bottle-Single, 18., Double, 26.

IMPORTERS :

RICHARDSON BROS.

20, ST. BRIDE ST., LONDON E. Department J. F.

BROOKLYN, N.Y

Special discount to the trade.



Acme Licorice Pellets In 5c. Boxes. Nothing like them for alleviating irritation of the throat. Delicious as confections. To be had at your jobbers, packed 40 in a box. MANUFACTURED BY YOUNG & SMYLIE

477.

SURETYSHIP.			STOCK	S AND	BUND	8.			-
The only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.	NAMB.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-np,	Rest.	Div. iast 6 Ma	Dates of Dividends,	Fer Cent Price March 81	value
The GUARANTEECO, OF NORTH AMERICA.	British North Am Can. Bank of Commerce Commercial, Windsor Bominion Esstern Townships	243 50 40 50 50	4,865,666 6,000,020 500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	6,000,000 345,850 1,500,000	1,000,000 108,000 1,500,000	3% 3 6.\$21	Apl. Oct. June Dec May Nov Jan July	105, 251	279 45 68 76 49 60 125 50 75 00
Paid up in Cash, [no notes]	Hamilton Hochelaga Jacques Cartier Merchants' Can Merchants' Halifax	100 100 25 100	1,250,000 100,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 6,000,000	1,250,000 936,410 \$,000,000 500,000 6,000,000	725,000 400,000 1,200,000 285,000 8,000,000	4 8% 9 9	June Dec June Dec June Dec June Dec June Dec	174 150 192% 953	147 00 150 00 192 F0 24 62 176 00
continent over forty-three years ago, and has elnes successfully conducted the business with satis- faction to its clients. Over \$1,354,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.	Moleone Montreal. Nationale New Brunswick Ontario.	100 50 200 20 100 100	1,500,000 2,000,000 12,000,000 1,200,000 500,000 1,000,000	2,000,000 12,000,000 1,200,000 500,000	1,500,000	4 & 1 5 3 6	Aug Feb April Oct June Dec Jan July June Dec	.196 295 96	185 50 93 00 476 09 19 20
President and Managing Director: EDWARD RAWLINGS. Vice-Prosident HARTLAND S. MACHOUGALL Secretary and Treasurer ROBERT KERR	People's of N. B Quebec St. Stephen's Standard	100 150 100 100 50	1,500,000 180,000 2,500,000 200,000 1,000,000	1,500,000 180,000 2,500,000 200,000 1,000,000	1,125,000 120,000 600,000 45,000 600,000	4 & 1 4 3 2½ 4	June Dec Jan July June Dec April Oct June Dec	197 197 124 1745	104 00 197 CO 375 00 124 00
SELKIRK UROSS, Q.C., Conneel. RIDDELL & COMMON, Auditors, HEAD OFFICE:	Toronto Traders Union Halifax) Uniou if Can Ville Marie Western	100 100 50 60 100	2,000,000 700,000 500,000 1,5%,000 500,000 500,000	700,000 500,000 1,435,0.0 1 479,620	205,000 825,000 10,000	3 3 3	June Dec June Dec Jan July June Dec Apl Oct	227 99 <u>1</u> 100 122 103 90	227 00 1 19 50 61 50 61 80 90 00
Beaver Hall Hill, MONTREAL. DIRECTORS:	Agri, Sav, and Loan Co Bell Telephone Co Brit, Can, Loan & Inv. Co Brit, Mortg, Loan Co Building and Loan Assoc Can, Colored Cot, Mills Co Can Landod Shuth Lordon	50 100 100 100 25 100	630,000 3,168,000 2,0.0,000 450,000 750,000 2,700,000) 627,295 3,165,0*(398,4 814,765 750 000	150,000 800,000 120,000 90,000 124,070	3 4°/ 3%	Jan July Jan Quarterly Jan July	172 95 50	172 00 95 00 12 50
Edward Hawlings, E. S. Clouston, Geo. Hague, Hartland S. MacDoogell, E. C. Smith, St. Albane; Wm. Wainwright, John Cassile, H. W. Cannon, New York.	Can. Perm, Loan and Sav Can. Sav. & Loan Co Central Can. Loan & Sav. Co Dominioh Sav. and Inv. Co.	50 50 100 50	2,035,000 5,000,000 750,000 2,500,006 1,000,000	1,004,000 2,600,00 1 740,139 1,450,000 1,450,000 832,965	850,00 1,150,00 210,00 845,00 2 10,00	0 3 0 3 0 3 1	Jan July July Dec	110	45 00 95 00 55 00 55 00 124 0 85 00
TRADE SALE	Dominion Telegraph Co Dominion Cotton Mills Co Farmers' Loan and Sav. Co Freehold Loan and Sav. Co Ramitton Prov. and Loan Homa Say and Loan Co.	1100	1,000,000 3,000,000 1,057,250 3,223,500 1,500,000 2,000,000) 3,000,000) 611,430) 1,519,100) 1,100,000) 162,47) 659,55) 847,39	S \$%	Mar-Otly	98 105	66 00 90 00 98 00 105 00
BENNINC & BARSALOU, Auctioneers, At their Salesrooms,	Home Sav. and Loan Co Huron & Erie Loan & Sav. Co Imperial Loan and Inv. Co Lanced Banking and Loan Lond. & Can. Loan and Ag. London Loan Co	100	3,000,000 840,000 700,000 5,000,000 679,700	1,400,000 716,020 674,381 700,000 659,050	0 700,00 0 164,05 1 145,00 3 410,00 0 74,00	4 3 4 4 3 4 0 3 0 4	Jan Jul Jan Jul Jan Jul Mch Sei Jan, July	1 167	95 00 83 50 95 00 112 70 87 50 59 f0
Nos. 86 & 88 ST. PETER STREET, On Wednesday, the 6th April, At 10 O'Clock s.m.	Manitoba & North-W. Ln Co. Manitoba & North-W. Ln Co. Montreal Telegraph Co Montreal Gas Co Montreal Street Rv. Co.	40 50	2,750,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 1,500,000	559,000 875,000 2,000,000 2,497,704	111,00	. 2	Jan July Jan July Jan-Qtly April Oc May Nov	65 45 174 186	85 00 45 00 69 60 74 40 129 00
On Three Months' Gredit. STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING,	Montreal Cotton Co. Merchants M'I'r Co. Montreal Loan and Mortg. Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv. Out. Loan and Deb. Co. People's Loan and Dep. Co.	100	1,403,000 600,000 500,000 465,500 2,000,000) 500,000 500,000 1 314,331 1,200,000) 300,00 190,00 450,00	0 3% 0 3%	March—Qtly Feb Aug Mch Sei Jan July	142	142_00 130_00 132_00
BOY'S CLOTHING, PIECE GOODS, WATS and CAPS, RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY,	Real Est. Loan Co Richelieu and Ont. Nav.Co. The Reyal Electric Co Toronto Electric Light Co. Toronto Street Railway	40 100	600,000 581,000 1,850,000 1,500,000 500,000 6,000,000 1,095,40	874,720 1,850,000 1,500,000	50,00 250,00	0 8 0 8 2 4 0 2	Jan July Jan-Qtly Quarterly	55 95 148 1924	17 50 97 60 95 00 148 00 132 50
800 Doz, Assorted Silk Ties, 2000 Pairs Ladies', Mon's, Boys', Childrens' and Misses' SHOES, in hand and machine Sowed, also,	Union Loán and Sav. Co Western Can, Loan and Sav. Western Lian A Trust Co Windsor 2001	50	1,095,430 3,000,000 2,201,200	2E 1.500.00) 260,00) 770,00	0 3	July June Dec	96 50 120 98 100	96 C0 40 00 60 00 49 10 100 00
At 2 O'Clock p. m. Sharp, (By cataloguo) 23 Cases of HOUSEKEEPING LINENS. In lots to the trade without reserve.	Clarance	<u> </u>	TN	Icí	11 0		······		<u> </u>
	Clarenc	U.	J. I		ud	ly	<u>å</u> U		

they will get considering quality, fowls being still grain fed. Maple products are moderately active. The run of sap in the Townships is reported good, but in the West, mild weather is said to have inter-fered with the flow and the output will be less than former years. Symp is selling at 4½c to 5c per lb in wood and 45c to 50c in tins as to size. The receipts of sugar are not large, and prices are firm at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c to 7c. The honcy market is easy, supplies are above requirements. are above requirements.

PROVISIONS. --- Trade is quiet, the demand being for small lots only. Barrelled pork is quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 Canadian pure lard Ske to Ske. For Canadian pure hard 5% to 1759 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

BROKERS

21

Dealers in developed Mining Properties, and in the shares of dividend-paying mines. - ñ

A special department for Klondike placer mines.

MINING

Shares of the Montreal-London Gold and Silver Development Co., Ltd., The Montreal Red Mountain Gold Fields Co., Ltd., and the War Eagle Consolidated M. & D. Co., bought and sold on commission.

Full information regarding mines in any part of Canada, furnished on application.

OABLE ADDRESS, "Cuaig." CODES: Bedford McNeil; Moreing & Neal; A.B.C.; Clough's.

CHDETVOLUD

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY MARCH 31, 1899,

Name of Articla	Wholessle.	I Name of Article.	Wholesale.) Name of A rticle. Wholesale
Mens' Calf, Bals, Cong or Batt. Good	Mens. Hoys. Yonths. \$0 70 - 0 S0 \$0 50 \$0 \$0 90 \$0 50 \$0 55 \$0 55 \$0 50 0 90 1 10 0 80 0 90 0 73 1 10 1 20 0 90 1 00 1 20 0 90 1 00 1 20 0 90 1 00 1	Brooms. Spec. A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Heavy Chemicals. 2 25 2 50 Biae Virtal. 1 60 500 Bine Virtal. 1 60 500 Bine Virtal. 1 75 2 00 Canetic Soda 80 1 75 2 00 Soda Ach 1 50 2 00 Soda Ach 2 02 2 52 Soda Ach 2 70 2 50 Soda Blearb 2 2 52 2 53 Soda Concentrated 1 50 2 00 Wit Concentrated 0 27 0 28 Archil.con 0 27 0 29 Cauch 0 08 0 08 0 08 Archil.con 0 27 0 28 0 02 Indigo (Bengal) 1 60 1 75 1 00 Indigo (Bengal) 1 60 1 75 0 00 Gambler 0 044 0 65 0 70 00 Burasc 65 0 00 00 00 00 Madder 1 60 1 61 1 61 00 00 00 Suma

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.

(Revised by Telegraph).

TORONTO, March 31, 1898.

The wholesale trade in this city has been fairly active during the week. Orders by mail have been large, while the store business has been smaller. A very satisfactory trade for the month is reported. The reduced prices in certain lin's of sheetings, &c., have had a beneficial effect. There is a good demand for hardware and metals, with copper and tin firmer. Groceries quiet and featureless. The general tone of prices is towards firmness. Payments are good. Money fir mer with call loans 41% per cent and prime paper discounted at 6 to 7 per cent. The market will ease up after to-morrow. Sterling exchange easy, Stocks fairly active and firm at advanced prices. Latest sales :- Imperial 192%, Ontario 104, Dominion 252, C.P.R. 8234, Cable 170, General Electric 106, Toronto Electric 13214, Toronto Ry. 96, Western Assurance, 165%, Ontario Loan 121, Canada Permanent Loan 110.

BUTTER, &o-Trade is good, with the best grades firm. Choice tub is quoted at 17 to 18c, and pound rolls at 18 to 20c. Large rolls 16 to 18c for best qualities, and at 10 to 12c for inferior. Creamory unchanged, with the quoted at 181/2 to 10c and rolls at 20 to 22c. Eggs un-changed at 10c per doz. in case lots. Cheese S to S1/2c in a jobbing way.

DRESSED HOGS - Offerings fair, but chieffy in small lots. Prices weaker. Selections \$6 and heavy \$5.75.

HYDRAULIC OR AIR COMPRESSOR.

"Fully Patented."

A FEW OF ITS LEADING FEATURES:

Power generated by the two most plentiful elements, AIR and WATER.
 No fuel of any kind required.
 75 p.c. of the actual power of the water transmitted any distance in COLD DRY AIR.
 No moving machinery of any kind.
 Perfectly automatic, no attendance required.
 No cost of maintenance.
 Durability while water flows and air circulator.

SOMETHING NEW.

Durability, while water flows and air circulates.

 Dinability, while water hows and an enclated.
 Cheapest, safest and most serviceable power yet discovered.
 Endorsed and approved by the greatest scientists of the day,—see the 150 H. P. daily in operation at Magog, Que. Other large plants of the day,—see the construction. The TAYLOB HYDRAULIC AIR COMPRESSING COMPANY, controlling the Taylor Patents for British Columbia, Montana, Washington and Idaho, is pre-pared to install plants of any indicated Horse Power in its Territory without delay. It is now installing a plant of 500 H. P. at Ainsworth, B.C., a few shares of Treasury stock for sale.

THE TAYLOR AIR COMPRESSING CO.

HEAD OFFICE, SPOKANE, WASH.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Flour dull, with prices unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at \$3.90, middle freights. Ontario patents \$4.10 to \$4.20. Manitoba patents \$5.25 to \$5.80, strong bakers \$4.90 to \$5. Bran easier at \$11,00 to \$11.25 middle freights. Wheat dull with sales of red winter at 83 to 88% c high freights, spring at 85c Midland, and goose at 82c Midland. No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at \$1.00 North Bay, and at \$1.05 to \$1.06 Midland. Oats steady at 281% west for white and at 271% of or mixed. Peas dull at 55 to CC north and west. Corn steady at 31

to 811/2c west for Canadian. Rye is quoted at 4S to 50c west. Buck wheat 87 west and SSc east. Barley is quoted at 34 west for No. 8 and 30c for feed. Oatmeal \$3.60 to \$3.65 in bags on track.

GROCERIES - Trade quiet this week. Sugars dull and easy ; granulated 414 to 45%c, and yellows 85% to 41%c (subject to discount of 1 per cent, ten days). Rio coffee 9 to 12c. Teas quiet; young Hyson, 18 to 21c for low grades; Indies and Coylons 18 to 22c for mediums and 30 to 65c for high grades. Canned goods firm; Tomatoes

MONTREAL	WHOLESALE	PRICES	CURRENT-THURSDAY,	MARCH, 31 1518

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CORRENT-THORSDAT, MARCH, 57 180							
bane of Article.	Wholesale.		Wholesale.		Wholeesle.	Name of Article.	Wholessle
Farm Products. B UTTER: Creamery, Dairy Rolls Westorn. Lower grades Creamery CHEESE:	0 17 0 18 0 161 0 17 0 19 0 191	Barley, malting "feed in store Peas, per 60 Ibs, in store Hye No. 2 Corn, Untario "duty paid	0 70 0 72	Molasses (Barbados) Porto Rico Trinidad Cuba Antigua Ratisms : Sultanas Loose Musc. California	0 26 0 25 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 24 0 25	Vermicelli, Caubdian Mac. rt ni, " Ttalian Prete-Citron. Orange	0 05 0 06 0 10 0 13 0 16 0 18 0 13 0 15
Finest White Finest Colored Quebec, Finest Choice challed Hors: per b "Old	0 671 C 073 0 077 C 073 0 10 0 104 9 60 0 70 0 13 0 16 6 06 0 08	Croceries. Tea, (HfChest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med., b '' good med. to fine '' cholcest '' dust '' R ween, com. to prod	0 221 0 25 0 26 0 36 0 08 0 00 0 11 0 20	Layers, London Con, Chuster Extra Dessert Royal Bucking'm filus(Valencia off stalk new " " Selected" " Layers new " Currants, Provincials new "	1 50 1 75 2 20 0 00 2 50 0 00 5 50 0 00 0 053 0 00 0 053 0 06 0 07 0 00	1.1p. Van. Green do do o do Linac do do uo do Bronze do do do do White do do Unsweet'd blue prem do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bacon, smoked, per b Hams, city cured, " " " Chavassed. Pork Ca. s.c. per bbl. new do n ces " Com. Refined Szeps: Clover, red, per lb Alsike, per b	0 11 0 13 00 0 00 16 50 17 00 16 00 16 59 0 084 0 084 0 054 0 10 0 084 0 10	The to finest, in good	0 25 0 35 0 11 0 18 0 22 0 23 0 28 0 42 0 11 0 18 0 15 0 20 0 22 0 35 0 32 0 35 0 1740 30	Vostizzas	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Can. Laundry Silver Gloss. Benson's Prep. Corn. Can. Purs Corn <i>Vinegar</i> . Imp Trip, 1 bri. Cote D'or. Crystal Pickling. W. W. XX W. W. XX W. W. X Pure Mait.	0 00 0 071 0 01, 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 23 0 00 0 23 0 00 0 25 0 00
rimothy, (Can'n) per beh. Flax 56 lbs. Spring Rye Miliet. Hungarian Summers: Petatoes, perbag (Car) Anney,	0 65 0 70 0 00 0 00 0 80 1 00 0 90 1 10 0 90 1 10 0 60 0 75 0 07 0 123	Darjeelings	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Spices: Caesiamata Mace	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pure Malt. Cider X. "XXX Soap, Beet Laundry "Common Matchee: Telegraph. "Telephone, "Tiger Steamahlp. Railroad	0 17 0 00 0 27 0 00 0 06 0 06 0 02 0 05 3 00 3 20 2 80 3 00 1 80 2 25 2 65 2 85 2 35 0 00
Becawax Brans: white ordinary bas "hand-yicked Maple Syrap in wood Maple Syrap in tine Grain.	0 80 0 90 0 95 1 00 0 163 0 07 0 015 0 05	Bx Granulated, bris	0 08 0 04 0 05 0 00 0 04] 0 00 0 04] 0 0 0 05 0 05 0 05 0 05	" Carolina	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mainfold Sovereign Washbodrds: Royal Lily do Hose Globe Improved Globe Mardware.	3 25 0 00 1 12 0 00 1 20 0 00 1 20 0 00 1 30 0 00 1 30 0 00
Grann. Bard Man No. 1 Ft. Will "No. 2 Oats No z in store	1000 000	branden reliowe		Gelatine, 1 qt pk " " 11 qt pk " " 2 qt pks "	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 03 \\ 1 & 15 & 0 & 00 \\ 1 & 15 & 0 & 00 \\ 2 & 30 & 0 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Tin. Block.L&F, B D Straits Copper: Ingot	0 00 0 16 0 141 0 00 0 16 0 16 0 111 0 12

\$1.20 to \$1.25; peas 95 to \$100: corn 85 to 90c; beans 75 to 90c; and salmon (Cohoes) 95c to \$1.00. Valencia raisins, off stalk 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and selections 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Currants, 5 $\frac{3}{2}$ to 6c. Dates 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

LEATHER-Trade is fair, with prices generally unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS-The hide market is easy, with cured quoted at Sldc. Green unchanged, dealers paying 8e for No. 1, 7c for No. 2, and 6c for No. 3. Calfskins 10c. Sheepskins \$1.15 to \$1.40. Tallow quiet at 3 to 3ldc, for rendered.

LIVE STOCK—The cattle market is steady with fair offerings. Exporters sold at 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. for good to choice qualities. Bulls for export 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ o per lb. Stockers rule at 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c and feeders $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Butchers' cattle unhanged, choice selling at $3\frac{3}{2}$ per lb., medium at $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c, and common at $2\frac{2}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. Milch cows \$25 to \$40 each according to quality. Sheep steady, with choice ewes $3\frac{3}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb and bucks $2\frac{3}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ cost Lambs firm at $5\frac{3}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Hogs steady at $\$4.87\frac{1}{2}$ for the best selections $4\frac{3}{2}$ (or light, and $4\frac{5}{2}$ (or heavy. Sows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c, and stags 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ c.

PROVISIONS—A fair trade is reported, and prices generally unchanged. Mess pork \$15.75 to \$10.00, short cut \$16.25 to \$16.50, and shoulder mess \$13.50 to \$14. Bacon is unchanged at 8 to 3½ c and for long clear. Rolls 8½ to 9c. Hams smoked 10} to 12c. Lard 7½ to 8c according to size of packing. Dried apples 4½ to 5½ c per lb. and evaported 9 to 9½ per lb. Potatoes 55 to 60c per bag in car lots. Beans 75 to 85c per bushel.

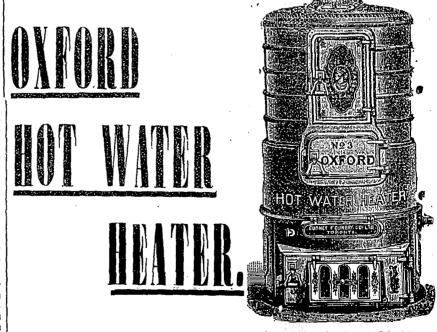
WOOL-Trade is quiet, with no changes in prices. Fleece is nominal at 20 to 21c. Pulled supers 20 to 211/2c, and extras at 22 to 23c.

A Moment with the Thoughtful

Several manufacturers of house heating bollers are vieing_with each oth in an attempt to see how cheaply their products can be made, and give no thought to their enduran e, efficiency or economy.

INFERIOR COODS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

We sak that you compare the excellence in construction and finish, arrangement and quality of heating surface, large grate areas, ease in cleaning Minimum amount of a newith maximum power as embodied in the



After a careful investigation of these features we feel safe in leaving the decision to your best judgment.

Montreal.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD. The Guiney-Massey Co., Ltd., - -

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY. MARCH 31, 1808						
Name of Article.	Wholesale.		Name of Article. Wholesale			
Hardware-Continued. CUT NAL, SORRDULE. Base Price, per Keg Extras-Over and above 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d and 70d Nails. Cut and Fence Nais-	\$ c \$ c 1 85 0 00	Goil Chain 0	26 gnage 0 00 0 0 Lead: Pig, per 100 lbs; 3 75 8 9 Sheet,	Slanghter. No. 1 0 19 0		
16 and 20d Hot Cut per 100 lbs 10 and 121 " " " " " 6 and 74 " " " " 4 4 and 51 " " " " " 2d " " " " " " " " " " " Cut spikes 10c, per Keg ad- vance.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Morewoods Lion, No. 23. 5 00 5 10 Queen's Head,	Jerap Tron- Machinerveorsp 12 00 15 J Wrotiron	English		
30 " Finishing nails- Sinch and longer per 100 lbs 24 and 24 ioch " 14 and 14 '' " 14 and 14 '' " 14 '' " Slating nails- 14 and 14 inch per 100 lbs 14 ''" Common barrel nails-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bar Iron, per 100 lbs. Schedule Extras adopted July 7th, Ord. Crown	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Splits, light and and and and a 22 0 "" heavy		
1% inch per 100 lbs 1 " " " " % " " Ullnch nails— 3 lnch and longer per 100 lbs 2% and 2% inch " 1% and 1% " " 1% " " "	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Full Pollshed 500 Wrc't Iron pipe, j in j in. 205 ½ in 245 ½ in 90 1½ in 595 1½ in 935	Sd and 9d "	Oils 0 20 0 Cod Oil		
Sharp and flat pressed nalls 3 inch and longer per 10, 1bs 2% and 2% inch " 1% and 2% " " 1% and 1% " " 1% " Nails packed in 50 lb. kege charged 10 cents per 100 lbs.	1 50 0 00 1 85 0 00 1 85 0 00 1 85 0 00 -2 50 0 00 8 00 0 00	"Tire," 1 80 0 00 "Sleigh shoe, 100 libs. 1 65 0 00 "Machnery	Montreal green Hides "No.1	Castor Oil. 0 00 00 Castor Oil. 0 09 0 Lard Oil, Extra 0 09 0 '' No. 1 0 55 0 '' bolled 0 00 0 Olive, pare		
extra, Clinch-and-Pressed Nails only packed in Su lb, b .xes boxes to be charged at sche- dule prices.		DX "	Lambskins ench	00 Imperial Oil Co's, Oils; 0 01 050 650 00 650 01 01 toJ Imperiat Engine		

Discounts on Nalls applyonly for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each wind separately. The for of ut Casing, Book and Shook, Finishing and Tobacco Box, Barrel, Clinch and Pressed Nall four months note or 3 per cent. off for cash within 30 days. Discount on Bolts; Carriage % and 5 16 in. 70 per cent.; 43 in and larger 60 and 10 per cent. Machine bolts % and 5-16 in. 71 per cent. % in. and larger 65 and 10 per. cent. The bolts 70 and 5 per cent. Terms, four months or 5 per cent. off for cash in 30 days. Nalls and lines Shoes, three per cent. of within 30 days. Horse Nalls and Spikes, four months or 5 per cent. off in 30 days. Glass, etc 4 mos, or 3 per cent. off in 30 days. Turpentine, and Linesed Oils net.

-CABLE advices to the *Tobacco Leaf* from Amsterdam re the first inscription of new crop tobacco, state: "The new crop seems to have many faults. The tobacco generally is light in weight, and the crop has large quantities of sandblatt. The tobacco is to a large extent beschlag (white and grayish caste) and is of a dry and papery nature. The tobacco so far examined shows many unclean and bad colors, and contains but few first sizes. Second sizes predominate.

-SINCE the removal of the regulations which required a quarantine retention of 90 days on cattle entering the United States from Canada, this trade has shown marked development. During 1895, there were only 882 head sold in this trade, 1,646 cattle in 1896, and in 1897 when the new regulations were passed, 57,857 cattle were sent across the border line. In this way a profitable outlet has been found for cattle which was not of a suitable size for shipment to Great Britain.

-THERE is a larger population within a radius of thirty miles of Manchester than there is within the same space anywhere else in the world, not excepting London. The population within this radius is 7,500,000, making Manchester the nearest seaport to the most densely populated district in the world. This is an argument in support of any direct service of steamships between Montreal and that city. A market of seven and a half million working people is an inducement which Canadian exporters would do well to give consideration.

-THE production of Bessemer steel rails in Great Britain during 1897 was 921,131 tons as compared with 817,476 tons the year previous, a gain of 103,655 tons. Steel ingots and open hearth steel also show an increase, but as a barometer of practical trade expansion, the manufacture of steel rails is alone useful. Other steel material goes so largely into "war vessel construction as to denote ephemeral conditions only.

-AN agitation is about to induce the Grand Trunk Rallway to remove its head offices from this city to Toronto. How far this is mere street talk is not yet apparent. There is a suspicion in some quarters that the question has been raised in order to bring pressure to bear on the Montreal, City Council in connection with the desire of the G.T.R. to acquire a more central location for its offices in this city. We doubt this, General Manager Hays is too straightforward a business man to be working in such a round-about way.

-THE Banking and Commerce Committee of the House has passed bills changing the names of the Dominion Building and Loan Association to the Dominion Permanent Loan Company; of the Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Company; to the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company; of the Central Life Insurance Company of Ontario to the Federal Life Insurance Company of Canada, and the unusual right to loan money on the security of bank stock was granted the Federal Life Company.

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	MONTI	REAL WHOLESALE P	RICES CU	RRENT-THURSDAY	MARCH	81, 1898.	
Name of Article,	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale,	Name of Article.	Wholesale
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Genuine Quickellver No. i Furnit'e Varn'h, pra Extra do do Brown Japan Drange Shelta, No. 1 White do Fure Paris green in drum i lbap	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wines, Liquors, &C	. 0 23 3 35 0 17 0 19 0 15 0 16 0 17 0 21 0 31 0 32 0 31 0 32	Scotch Whiskeys- Dewars Scotch extra spec- Spi, Liqueur Jas Watson & Co. Dundo 3 star Gienlivet, per case 1 do do Old Gienlivet per gg Watson's Old Scotch qt. C	c. 9 25 10 00 . 2 25 13 00 . 2 25 13 00 . 5 75 10 25 . 5 75 9 25 . 4 30 8 00 . 6 75 7 25 . 8 7 76 8 75		

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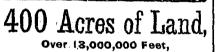




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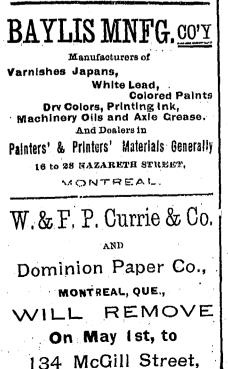
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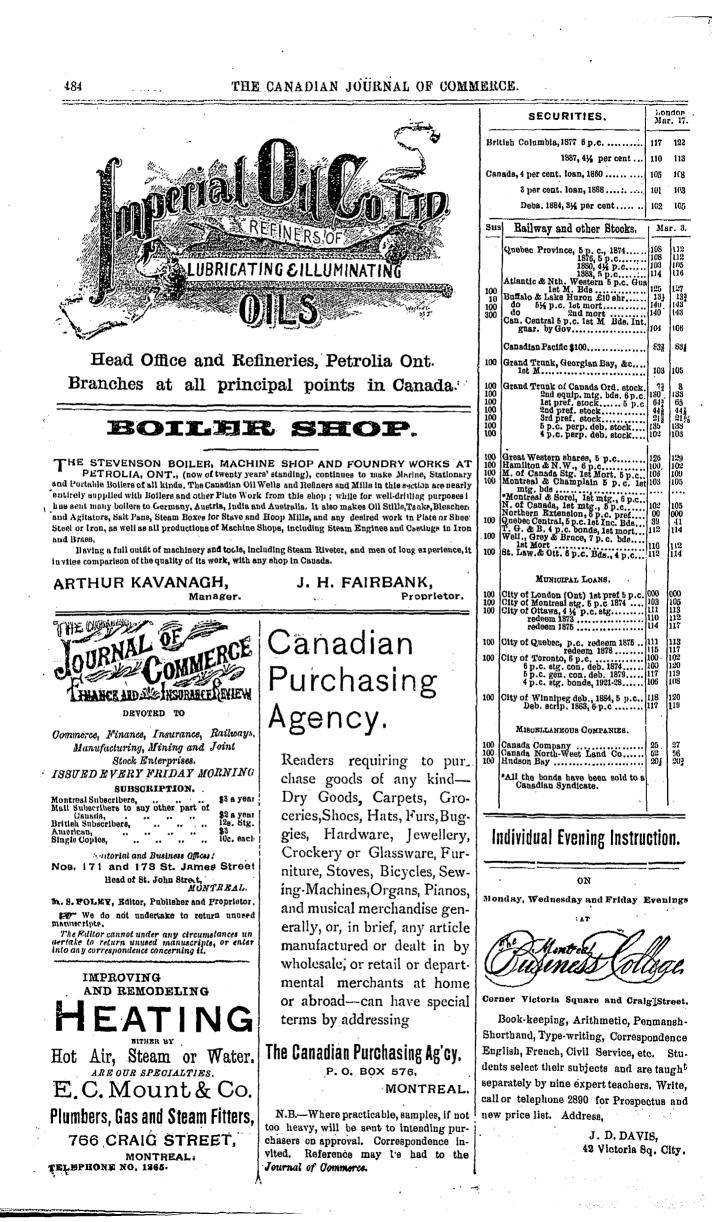
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