

THE CANADIAN

TRADE REVIEW

FINANCE AND INSURANCE RECORD

DEVOTED TO THE MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION.

Vol. XX.—No. 10.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1896.

HENRY HARVEY & CO.
Publishers and Proprietors.

Leading Wholesale Houses.

**JOHN FISHER,
SON & CO'Y.**

**WOOLENS & TAILORS'
TRIMMINGS,**
442 & 444 ST. JAMES STREET,
—MONTREAL.—

ALSO
101 & 103 St. Peter St., QUEBEC.

JOHN FISHER & SONS,
HUDDERSFIELD, Eng.

**ALWAYS THE BEST
SOFTER and CLEANER BATTING**

A Marked Improvement in
the Quality of

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

Patent Roll Cotton Batting

Will make these brands sell
unusually well in 1895-96.

BALED OR CASED IN

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

Leading Wholesale Houses.

H. SHOREY & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Wholesale Manufacturers of
**FINE and MEDIUM
READY MADE
CLOTHING,**

—ALSO—

**RIGBY WATERPROOF
CLOTH & CLOTHING.**

*Our Travellers will shortly call upon you
with Spring Samples.*

Leading Wholesale Houses.

THIBAudeau BROS. & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

**ENGLISH, FRENCH,
GERMAN & AMERICAN**

Dry * Goods,

QUEBEC, Thibaudeau Freres & Cie.
LONDON, Thibaudeau Bros. & Co.

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

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

COLORS BEST. LOOKS BEST. WEARS LONGEST. MOST ECONOMICAL. FULL MEASURE.

MADE IN CANADA BY

WALTER H. COTTINGHAM & CO.,
MONTREAL.

When you want
Radiators for = =

HOT WATER OR STEAM HEATING,

Buy the

SAFFORD *

No = =

"Bolts

"Packing

"Leaky Joints



They are =

**Best Constructed
Screwed Joints
Well Defined
Effective.**

→ H. McLAREN & CO., ←

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

Sole Agents For

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



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

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Paid up.....\$1,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 345,000
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO.

DIRECTORS
G. R. R. COCKBURN, Esq., M.P., President.
DONALD MACKAY, Esq., Vice-President.
G. M. ROE, Esq., Hon. J. C. A. I. H.
A. S. IRVING, Esq., H. D. FERRY, Esq.
D. ULLYOT, Esq.
CHARLES MCGILL, Esq., General Manager
E. MORRIS, Esq., Inspector

BRANCHES.
Aurora Lindav Peterboro'
Bowmanville Montreal Port Arthur
Buckingham, Q. Mount Forest Sudbury
Cornwall Newmarket Toronto
Kingston Ottawa
500 Queen St. West, Toronto.

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

HALIFAX BANKING Co.

Incorporated 1872.
Capital Paid-up..... \$500,000
Reserve Fund..... 250,000

HEAD OFFICE..... HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS
ROBE UNIACKE..... President.
L. J. MOULTON..... Vice-President.
F. D. CORBETT, James Thomson, C. W. Anderson.
H. N. WALLACE..... Cashier.
A. ALAN..... Inspector.

AGENCIES.—Nova Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Bertrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockport, Lunenburg, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor. N. W. Brunswick: Sackville, St. John.

CORRESPONDENTS.—On site and Quebec—Molson's Bank and Branches, New York—Fourth National Bank, Boston—Suffolk National Bank, London, England—Parr's Banking Co., and the Alliance Bank, Ltd.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated 1833.
St. Stephen, N. B.
Capital..... \$200,000
Reserve..... 45,000
FRANK TODD, - President.
J. F. GRANT, - Cashier.

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

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
Capital Paid up.....\$500,000
Reserve Fund..... 235,000
" " (Rebate on Discount) 25,000

DIRECTORS:
HON. ALPH. DESJARDINS, M.P., President.
A. B. HAMELIN, Esq., Vice-President.
Dumont Lavolette, A. L. de Martigny, Joel Ledecq.
A. L. de Martigny..... Managing Director.
TANCREDE BIENVENU..... Assistant Manager.
E. G. ST. JEAN..... Inspector.

BRANCHES:
St. Hyacinthe—A. Clément, Manager.
Beauharnois—J. Ledecq.
Hull, P.Q.—J. F. de Martigny.
St. Sauveur, Quebec, N. Dion.
Quebec, Rue St. Jean, G. B. Powell.
Riversville—J. O. Leblanc.
Valleyfield—L. de Martigny.
Victoriaville—A. Marchand.
St. Anne de la Pépée—J. A. Roussseau.
Edmonton, Alberta, N.W.T.—J. E. Laurencelle.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL.
St. Jean Baptiste—A. Bouver, Manager.
St. Catherine—H. Bourbeau, Manager.
St. Henri, H. Dorion, Manager.
Bou Ontario—G. Leclerc, Jr., Manager.
Savings Department at head office & branches.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, England—Le Crédit Lyonnais, Le Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris, France—Le Crédit Lyonnais, Le Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, New York—National Bank of the Republic, Bank of America, Boston—The National Bank of the Commonwealth, National Bank of the Republic, Chicago—Bank of Montreal, Canada—The Merchants Bank of Canada, Bank of British North America.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travellers issued & available in all parts of the world.

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

OF ONTARIO,
HEAD OFFICE,
corner King and Victoria Sts., TORONTO,
GEO. A. COX President,
Capital Subscribed.....\$2,500,000.00
Capital Paid up.....1,200,000.00
Reserve Fund..... 345,000.00
Contingent Fund..... 30,134.71
Total Assets..... 5,200,830.09

Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling payable in Canada or Great Britain. Money advanced on Real Estate, Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
Executors and Trustees are authorized by Law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.

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

Municipal Debentures, Government & Railway Bonds, Investment Securities, BOUGHT AND SOLD

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

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

Loans and Investments, Private Estates and Trusts Administered.
248 ST. JAMES STREET,
Ottawa Building, Room No. 6, MONTREAL.
TELEPHONE No. 2224

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO.

OF MONTREAL.
Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots, Bolting Rubber and Cotton Hose, Packing, Etc.
333 St. Paul St. MONTREAL TORONTO & WINNIPEG.

Patents procured in all countries in the Commercial World.
D. D. WILSON,
PATENT BROKER and Organizer of STOCK COMPANIES, 19 Young St. Arcade, TORONTO, ONT.

J. H. CHEWETT, B.A. Sc.
(Honor Grad. in Applied Science, Toronto Univ. Assoc. Mem. Can. Soc. C.E.)
MINING ENGINEER
SPECIALTIES: Examination of Mineral Lands, Treatment of Ores, Metallurgical Processes.
83 York Street, Ross's Block, TORONTO.

LEWIS A. HART, M.A., B.C.L.,
Notary Public & Conveyancer,
Commissioner for Quebec and Ontario,
156 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

RITCHIE & DAVIS,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
Medl: Council Chs.
GEORGE RITCHIE..... TORONTO, CAN.
B. N. DAVIS.....

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

Authorized Capital..... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid in..... 1,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 650,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. W. HERRICK, President.
HON. M. H. COCHRAN, Vice-President.
Israel Wood, J. N. G. G. G., Thos. Hart,
N. W. Thomas, T. J. Tuck, G. S. Evans,
John G. Foster.

HEAD OFFICE, - SILVERBROOK, QUE.
Wm. FARWELL, - General Manager.
BRANCHES—W. Irving, Cambridge, St. John's, St. George, Richmond, Granby, Huntingdon, Bedford, Magog, St. Hyacinthe.

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

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized.....\$2,000,000
Capital Paid up.....\$1,954,525
Reserve Fund..... 1,152,252

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

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

BRANCHES.
Essex Port Colborne, Welland,
Fergus, St. Catharines, Galt,
Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Brandon, Man.
Niagara Falls, Woodstock, Winifred, Man.
Calgary, Portage LaPrairie, Sault St. Marie,
Prince Albert, Sask., Rat Portage, Ont.
Toronto, cor. Wellington St. and Le'ador Lane.
" " Yonge and Bloor streets.
" " Yonge and Queen streets.
Edmonton, Alba.

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

The Bell Telephone Co., Of Canada.

G. F. SISE, - - - PRESIDENT.
G. W. MOSS, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. P. SCLATER, SECRETARY-TREASURER.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, Montreal.

This Company will sell its instruments at prices ranging from \$10 to \$25 per set. These instruments are under the protection of the Company's patents, and purchasers are therefore entirely free from risk of litigation.

This Company will arrange to connect places not having telegraphic facilities with the nearest telegraph office, or it will build private lines for firms or individuals, connecting their place of business or residence. It is also prepared to manufacture all kinds of electrical apparatus.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's offices 25 & 2676.

EDOUARD BOUFFARD
ADVOCATE,
11 Rue du Porche,
Quebec.

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

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Unlimited Liability.
Absolute Security.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.
Represented throughout the Dominion.

Head Office for Canada, Royal Insurance Building, MONTREAL.

W. TATLEY, Manager,
GEO. SIMPSON, Asst. Man.

1843.....1893

JUBILEE YEAR

OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCurdy, President.

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

The Five Per Cent. Debenture

—AND—

The Continuous Instalment.

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

FAYETTE BROWN,

General Manager,

IMPERIAL BUILDING) :-: Montreal.

The Canada Accident Assurance Company,

HEAD OFFICE:

1740 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,

Re-insurers of

THE MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION Ltd. (being the Accident Department of THE PALATINE INSURANCE CO., Limited, of Manchester England). THE CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA Accident Branch, and THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Accident Branch.

ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS.

T. H. HUDSON, Manager for Canada.

ALLIANCE Assurance Company,

HEAD OFFICE:

BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON, ENG.

CAPITAL AND FUNDS \$42,000,000

Canadian Branch:

157 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

G. H. M. HENRY, Manager.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Assets Invested.....	\$162,001,770
Surplus.....	20,249,317
Income in 1894.....	36,483,313
Insurance in Force.....	813,294,160

Good agents are wanted for several central and productive localities in Canada. Apply to

DAVID BURKE,

Company's Building. GENERAL MANAGER MONTREAL, P.Q.

The Federal Life Assurance Company

Head Office, HAMILTON, ONT.

POLICIES WORLD WIDE After One Year From Issue.

Capital and Assets, - \$1,000,000

Surplus to Policyholders, \$701,141.26

ACCUMULATION POLICIES.

COMPOUND INVESTMENT POLICIES.

GUARANTEED INSURANCE BONDS.

JAMES H. BEATTY, President.

DAVID DEXTER, Managing Director.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM, MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association,

E. B. HARPER, Founder.

Home Office, cor. Broadway and Duane St., New York.

40 MILLION DOLLARS Saved in Premiums. 40

The total cost for the past 14 years for \$10,000 insurance in the MUTUAL RESERVE amounts to less than Old System Companies charge for \$4,500 - at old rate - the saving in premiums being equal to a cash dividend of nearly 60 per cent.

1881. THE ELOQUENCE OF RESULTS. 1895.

No. of Policies in Force, over.....	100,000
Interest Income, annually, exceeds.....	\$135,000
Bi-Monthly Income exceeds.....	400,000
Reserve Emergency Fund, exceeds.....	3,633,000
Death Claims Paid, over.....	23,100,000
New Business received in 1894, over.....	81,000,000
Insurance in Force exceeds.....	300,000,000

F. A. BURNHAM, President.

D. Z. BESSETTE, General Manager Prov. Quebec.

12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

AGENTS WANTED.

National Assurance Co

OF IRELAND.

INCORPORATED 1822

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

Head Office for Canada

MATTHEW O. HINSH, Branch Manager.

Atlas Assurance Co.

OF LONDON, ENG.

FOUNDED 1808.

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

1735 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

Active Agents Wanted.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Invested Funds.....\$40,000,000
Investments in Canada..... 12,000,000

Deposited with Canadian Government, over \$3,000,000.

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

MONTREAL, Nov. 22, 1894.

ESTABLISHED 1720.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

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

FIRE RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES.

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



HEAD OFFICE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA,

Issues Policies on all Approved Forms.

UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES,
LIBERAL PROFITS and
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

R. MACAULAY,
PRESIDENT.

WESTERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND MARINE.
INCORPORATED 1851.

Assets, over \$2,350,000 00
Income for year ending 31st Dec.,
1894, over 2,175,000 00

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President & Man. Director.

GEO. A. COX, President. C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

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

190 ST. JAMES STREET.

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company
LIMITED.

Head Office for Canada

Guardian Assurance Building, 181 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

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

TRUSTEES IN CANADA:

W. M. Ramsay, Esq., J. O. Gravel, Esq. Hon. Alph. Desjardins.
Sir Joseph Hickson.

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

Union Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Portland, - Maine.

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

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company has had a business experience of forty-four years. Its policies are generally conceded to be of the most liberal character. It is the ONLY Company issuing policies under the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law. It has 38 millions of dollars of insurance in force upon its books. It has an Annual Income of One and a Quarter Million Dollars. It has already paid to its policy holders 27 millions of dollars.

WALTER I. JOSEPH,
Manager, MONTREAL.

OFFICE-162 ST. JAMES STREET.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

CHARLES E. WILLARD, President.

Income in 1891..... \$2,249,398.12
Assets, Dec. 31st, 1891..... 1,787,181.85
Liabilities, Actuaries, 4 p.c.
Valuation..... 960,930.53
Surplus, Actuaries' 4 p.c..... 826,251.32
Policies issued in 1891..... \$22,114,026 00

Active Agents wanted in every City or County in the Dominion of Canada. Apply to R. H. MATSON, General Manager for Canada, 37 Yonge Street, Toronto.

A PENSION FOR LIFE FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

The Pension Bond Policy of the Manufacturers Life guarantees an income for life of from \$100 to \$10,000 a year from any age after 45. No medical examination required. Should death occur at any time before the pension becomes payable, all the money paid by the assured to the Company will be returned to his or her beneficiaries. This is the easiest, cheapest, simplest, and most convenient way of providing for old age. Same rates for both men and women.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COY Toronto, Canada.

<p>ECONOMY</p> <p>Established 1870</p>	<h1>The Ontario Mutual Life</h1> <h2>ASSURANCE COMPANY.</h2>	<p>EQUITY</p> <p>Established 1870</p>
---	--	--

Assurance in Force, January 1, 1895	\$18,767,698
New Assurances written in 1894	2,881,854
Cash Income for 1894	659,989
Reserve for Security of Policy-holders, Dec. 31, '94	2,566,560
Assets, December 31, 1894	2,865,560
Surplus over all other Liabilities, December 31, 1895	277,747

The 20 Year SURVIVORSHIP DISTRIBUTION POLICY now offered embraces all the newest features and is the best form of Protect on and Investment money can buy. It has no equal. Guaranteed values, attractive options and liberal conditions.

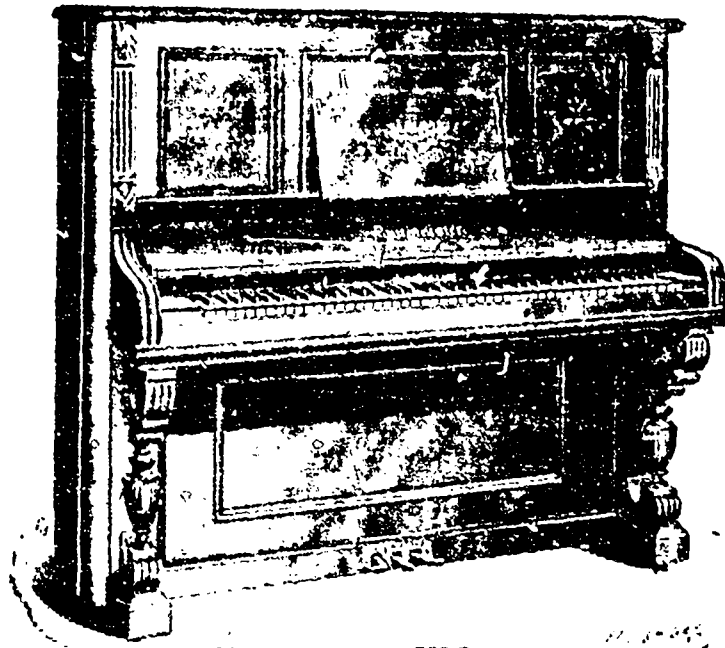
SPECIAL FEATURES

- 1 Cash and Paid-up Values guaranteed on each Policy.
- 2 All dividends belong to and are paid to Policy-holders only.
- 3 No restriction on travel, residence or occupation.
- 4 Death claims paid at once on completion of claim papers.

STABILITY

PROGRESS

R. S. HODGINS, Manager for the Dominion of Canada,
114 Board of Trade Building, Montreal.



BAUMEISTER PIANOS

Are *UNEXCELLED* for

**Quality,
Durability and
Beauty.**

**A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PIANO
AT A VERY LOW PRICE.**

Correspondence Solicited.

FACTORY AND WAREHOUSES:

331-333-335 West 36th Street,
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

“The MAJESTIC” PIANO.

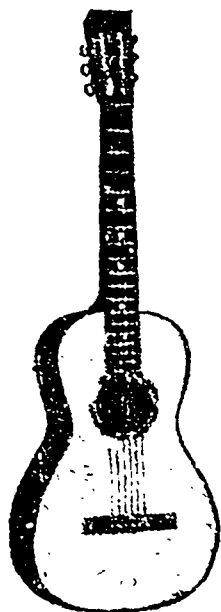
WHY SO NAMED?

BECAUSE IT IS
**Rich in Tone,
Chaste in Design,
Excellent in Material,
Perfect in Construction.**

IN FACT,
A SUPERIOR INSTRUMENT.
PRICE?
**LOW; VERY LOW,
Quality Considered.**

ADDRESS:

The SPIES PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.,
Lincoln Avenue, Southern Boulevard, East 132d and 133d Streets,
NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.



Sundberg & Co.

524, 526 and 528
W. 43rd Street,
NEW YORK,

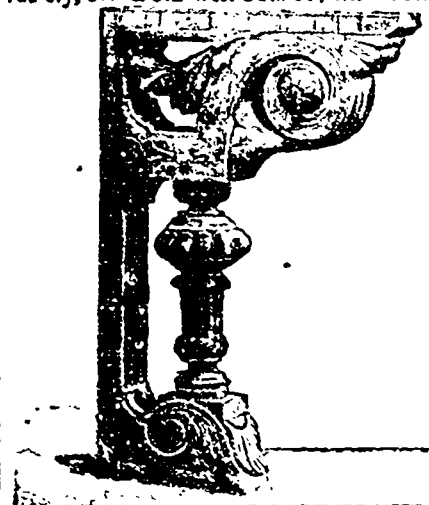
Manufacturers of

**Mandolins
and Guitars.**

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



G. O'CONNOR,
Manufacturer and Carver of
**PIANO LEGS, Lyres and
Pilasters, in a Variety of Styles.**
Orders from dealers promptly attended to.
Factory, 510 & 512 West 36th St., NEW YORK



WESER BROS.,

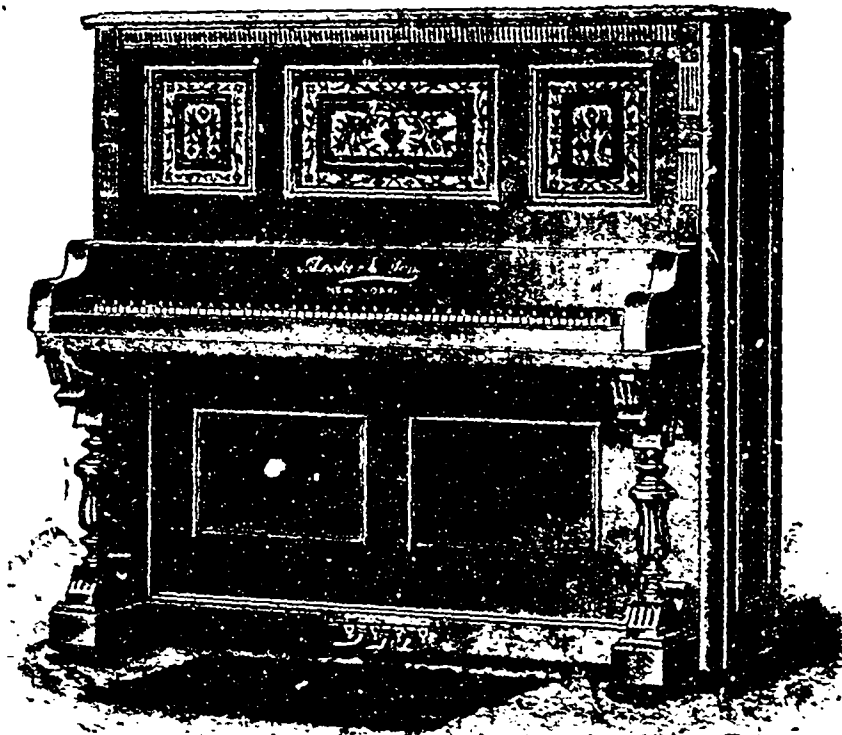
Manufacturers of

With Mandolin **PIANOS** Attachment.

524 to 528 West 43rd Street,

NEW YORK.

DECKER & SON, PIANOS.



Style F.—Upright Parlor Grand.

New style case, with double Grand Fall, entire top frame swinging to form music rest, carved pilasters on ends of frame, fluted moulding connecting same, new design hand engraved panels, double moulding panels below, continuous hinges, repeating action with nickel-plated supports and hammer rail, ivory keys, 3 strings, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 pedals. Height, 4 feet 9 inches; Width, 5 feet 2 inches; Depth, 2 feet 2½ inches.

~~~~~  
 This Style Case in  
 Figured Walnut, Fig-  
 ured Mahogany, or  
 Figued Oak.

~~~~~

PRINCE & SON

Manufacturers of a Strictly

HIGH GRADE PIANO

— AT A —
VERY LOW PRICE.

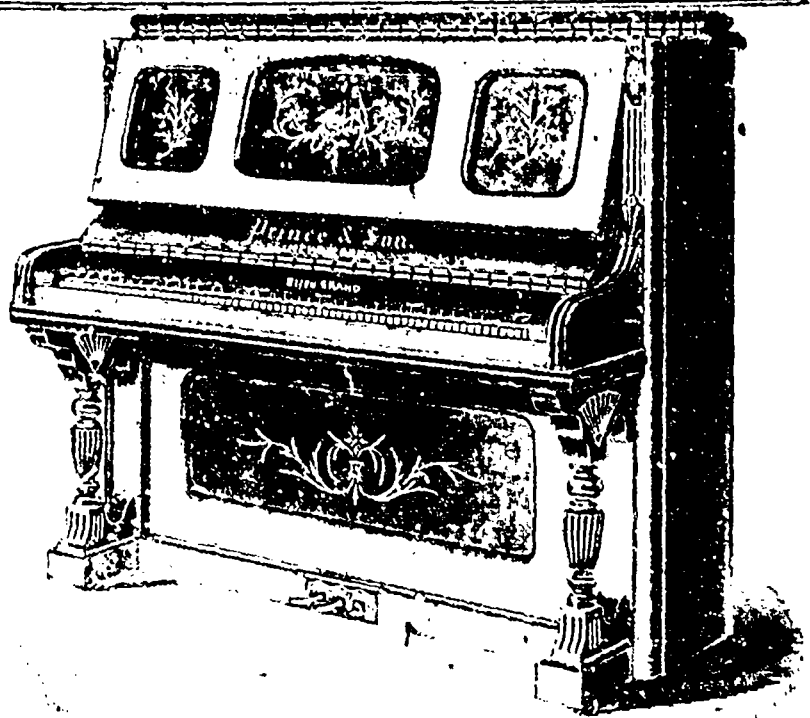
Factory & Warerooms:

156 and 158 East 105th Street

New York, U. S. A.

It will pay every Piano Dealer in the Dominion of Canada to send to us for Catalogues and Prices.

They are the **RECORD BREAKERS** of the Piano Trade.



Look for this Trade Mark on your Piano Action. It represents the highest grade in Actions. We manufacture only one grade.

WESSELL, NICKEL & GROSS,

FACTORIES : West Forty-Fifth St., Tenth Avenue & West Forty-Sixth St.
OFFICE : 457 West Forty-Fifth Street, **NEW YORK CITY.**

Important

Actions that are thoroughly reliable in construction.

An imperfect Action is a source of great dissatisfaction to dealer and customer.

Buy pianos that have in them the Roth & Engelhardt Actions,

FACTORY AT
St. Johnsville, NEW YORK.

Chas. Reinwarth,

Manufacturer of High Grade
PIANOFORTE

COVERED : STRINGS,

Inventor and Patentee of the Duplex String Covering Machines.

386 & 388 Second Avenue,

BET. 2ND AND 3RD STREETS, NEW YORK.

The BOTHNER PIANO ACTION.

—: THE :—

Best Action on the Market.

GRAND, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE,

Manufactured by

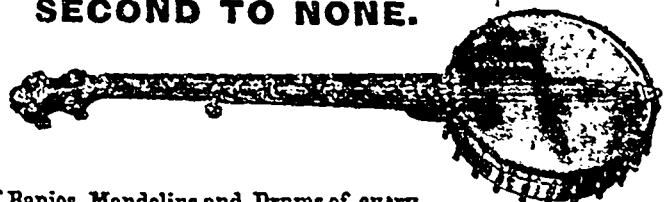
GEORGE BOTHNER,

135-137 Chrystie Street, NEW YORK.

THE BUCKBEE BANJO.

SECOND TO NONE.

The "BUCKBEE" Banjos are made in six styles, and are warranted perfect in every detail.



Manufacturer also of Banjos, Mandolins and Drums of every variety

J. H. BUCKBEE, 1963-1965 Webster Ave., NEW YORK.

All communications, advertisements, etc., intended for insertion in "The Trade Review" should reach this office by Wednesday morning.

General Summary.

There were more quotations from the **TRADE REVIEW** last year in Canadian, American and English papers than from all the other journals of its class combined, that are issued in the Dominion.

It is expected that Great Britain's next budget will show a surplus of \$25,000,000 over that of the previous year.

The enormous crop of sugar beets in Nebraska has led some farmers to go into the business of making whisky out of them.

In the last four years the American people have paid out for bicycles not less than \$200,000,000—at the rate of \$50,000,000 per annum.

The surplus in the Imperial budget at the end of the current financial year will be five million pounds, and the London papers advocate the expenditure of every penny of it to increase the strength of the navy.

The estate of the late Hon. Edward Murphy is valued at \$350,000, and will be divided into seven equal shares, the widow getting two and the five children one each. About \$20,000 has been left to charities.

Vancouver has been visited by a very large fire. The kilns, machinery, blowers, etc., of Spicer's shingle mill and factory, and kiln and machinery of Cassidy & Co., were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000.

Wm. Clendinning, Jr. formerly of the firm of Wm. Clendinning & Sons, has resumed business at 770 Craig street under the style of Wm. Clendinning Jr. & Co. All the old lines of stoves and general work will be handled by the new firm.

The mail steamer from St. John's, Newfoundland, reports much destitution at White Bay and the people subsisting on sea birds and seals, while others are eating the seed potatoes reserved for next spring's crop. The governor is urged to take measures to relieve them or death may result in many cases.

Cantwell & Smith, a large commission fish exporting house of St. Johns, N. F. is seriously involved. The firm compromised last winter and is now unable to pay the dividend that fell due in January. The trouble is due to the unremunerative price of fish in the foreign market. The financial outlook is unfavorable.

The Owen Sound Times has passed into the hands of Mr. J. H. Rutherford, who has managed the paper since the establishment of the late lamented Empire. In the last issue Mr. David Creighton, who came from Owen Sound to manage the Empire, and who is now Deputy Receiver General in Toronto, publishes his valedictory.

The Great Northern has announced a tariff whereby it will accept high explosive caps in less than car load lots at double first-class rates. Petroleum in jacketed cans, 1 c., 1., at third-class rate, a made for all exceptions to the Western classification for all stations on the Great Northern in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and also on shipments interchanged within the territory.

Piano Materials

* * * * and Tools.

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & Co.,

209 Bowery, New York.

CATALOGUES UPON APPLICATION.

D. A. Spencer, builder, Rosland, is reported left. Assets nil. Liabilities about \$4,000, principally in Spokane and Portland.

The young Duchess of Marlborough, nee Vanderbilt, is negotiating with a London insurance company for a large policy on her life for the benefit of the Duke.

A new industry is being developed in Orange County, Cal., that of manufacturing oil from eucalyptus leaves, which is being used extensively for medicinal purposes.

Chicory, used to adulterate coffee, is itself adulterated with sugar beet. A farmer in Port Washington, Wis., has sold a five-acre crop of beets to a chicory company for \$400.

Salmon packers on the Pacific coast are worried over the report that the Russians are arranging for the establishment of several large salmon and herring canneries along the Siberian coast.

Letters patent of incorporation have been issued to the Power, Rope and Baling Company (Ltd.); the Bain Wagon Co., the Continental Twine and Cordage Co and the Canadian Fibre Chamois Co.

The Ingersoll Chronicle is about to change hands. The new proprietor will be Mr. Robert Elliot, editor and proprietor of the Wingham Times. Mr. Elliot was presented with a very flattering address and valuable ten service previous to his departure from Wingham.

There are at present projects for the construction by private companies of over two thousand miles of new railway under consideration by the Japanese authorities.

A New York Company has put on the route between Halifax and Porto Rico a steamship called the Kitty. The steamer will call at San Juan, Mayaguez, and Ponce.

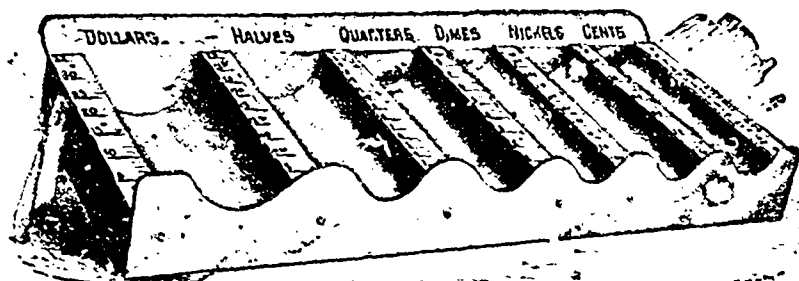
The stock in-trade of Parker A. Nason of Fredericton Junction, who made an assignment some weeks ago to Sheriff Holden of Sunbury Co., has been sold to Mr. Hay of Woodstock at a good figure.

It is understood that the firm of Mills & Gatt, having found the past year's business unprofitable have decided to voluntarily liquidate while there is still a surplus, rather than to take the risk of continuing the business.

All the brewing companies doing business in Chicago have perfected an agreement by which the price of beer will be advanced one dollar a barrel. It is estimated that this will result in the closing of some two thousand small saloons.

R. H. Green of Toronto, assignee for the estate of McRae & Co., has issued his statement. A first and final dividend of 24 cents on the dollar has been declared to be paid after Dec. 31st. The net stock assets amount to \$4,275, and after deducting the disbursements, \$2,792 is left for distribution among the creditors, whose total claim is \$11,634.

Canadian Patent For Sale Cheap. UNIVERSAL CASH REGISTER



Holds over ninety dollars in coin, can be fixed in the drawer, on the counter or desk, or placed in the safe where it occupies little space. The coins are separated, counted conveniently for wrapping; a ready change maker, nothing so useful and convenient on the market for holding coin. Send for circular and sample, price \$3.00. Trade discount allowed and exclusive territory upon advantageous terms. Manufactured only by

SAMUEL CHITTICK, 130 East 23d St., N.Y. C.

For your winter
stock of
SALT
Send for our
quotations.

VERRET, STEWART & CO.,
Quebec. Montreal.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Geo. Bason, leather, city, has consented to assign.

John R. Mann, coal, Sarma, has assigned to Alfred E. Kaiser.

Thos. B. McQuarrie, trader, Mabon, N. S., has assigned to W. T. Flynn.

Geo. J. Babcock, grocer, St. John, N. B., has assigned to A. P. Barnhill.

W. V. Moore, barber, Anherat, N. S., has assigned; liabilities \$1,500.

Chas. H. Roy, Beresford, N. B., has assigned to the sheriff of the county.

John Burk, trader, Thornton, Ont., has assigned to Hy. C. Boomer, Toronto.

W. D. McDougall, trader, Whycoomagh, N. S., has assigned to Jas. McKinnon.

Wm. A. Cardwell, storekeeper, Coburg, Ont., has assigned to A. J. Armstrong.

I. Pratt & Co., boots and shoes, Ottawa, have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Darling & Fletcher, saw mill, Alma, N. B., has assigned to the sheriff of the county.

P. Gilligan, a small boot and shoe maker, at Stratford, Ont., has assigned to Daniel Dengate.

Robt. J. Jukes, general store, Springhill, N. S., has assigned to Joseph Jukes; liabilities \$2,500.

A. Rousseau, boots and shoes, city, has assigned to Chas. Demartean; liabilities \$1,000; assets nominally \$2,000.

J. M. Egan & Co., traders, Mount Stewart, P. E. I., are understood to have effected a settlement at 70c on the dollar.

Lena McKilvey, Minden, Ont., gave up a teachers tile in August '94, and started store-keeping on a moderate capital. Her assignment to Mr. Clarkson, Toronto is now reported.

Wm. English, confectioner and auctioneer, St. John's, Newfoundland, has assigned to Capt. Ed. English and Chesley Woods.

The assignment is reported of J. H. S. Hoover, grocer, Toronto. He started in June last and had no previous experience; liabilities small.

R. L. Rolls, general store, Centerboro, Ont., has assigned to R. Tew, Toronto, after an experience of about five years. The amount in small.

A petition for a winding-up order against the Canada Trade and Shipping Co., has been granted and Kent & Turcotte appointed provisional liquidators.

Mrs. E. C. Clark, Royal hotel, Calgary, has assigned to E. W. Barclay. She has been working under a chattel mortgage for \$3,000 which covers most of her assets.

C. C. Chauvin, grocer and butcher, Windsor, Ont., left the firm in '87 and started up in business but had no success to speak of. He has assigned to Robt. Pinchin.

J. Saunders & Co., grocers, Harriston, Ont., have assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton. Mr. Saunders was formerly associated with G. A. Mitchell, but the latter retired in '91.

R. Fisher, general store and millinery, Hagersville, Ont., has assigned to Richard Tew, Toronto. He commenced in '89 but has never been in an easy financial position.

Abraham Jacob Josephson, of the "Wineor Clothing Store," City now absent, is summoned to a meeting of his creditors to be held on the 18th inst., on petition of James McDougall.

John Lawson, merchant tailor, Caledonia, Ont., has assigned to Wm. Scott. He has been in business since '75, but failed 5 years later and settled at 40 per cent. He did a large business but credited too freely.

S. H. Frigon, general store, St. Tite, has been served with demand of assignment at the instance of F. P. Lupien. Liabilities are \$8,000. He has been in business since '85. In '89 he compromised at 50c on the dollar.

Alphonse St. George, general store, St. George de Matha, has assigned to E. G. Piche, Joliette. E. Laurent, fancy goods, Quebec, has assigned on the demand of H. A. Nelson & Son, liabilities \$2,000; nominal assets \$1,000.

J. G. McCrea, stationer, Sarnia, Ont., has called a meeting of his creditors. He has been in business since '71 and owns considerable real estate, but this is encumbered. His business has been falling off of late and as he was carrying a large stock he was unable to meet his bills as they fell due.

JOHN LABATT
BREWERY
LONDON & CANADA
ALE & STOUT



MONTREAL:

P. L. N. Beaudry, 127 Delorimier Avenue.

TORONTO:

J. Good & Co., Yonge Street.

ST. JOHN, N.B.:

F. Smith, 24 Water Street.

ALBERT ENSOR,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Pearl Buttons,

23 Railroad Place, NEWARK, N. J.

Near Market Street Depot.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

Kelly & Murphy, carriage makers, St. John, N. B., have assigned to H. L. Sturdee, with liabilities of \$32,000 and assets of \$15,000. The creditors are mostly in the lower provinces where the firm has done a leading trade for many years.

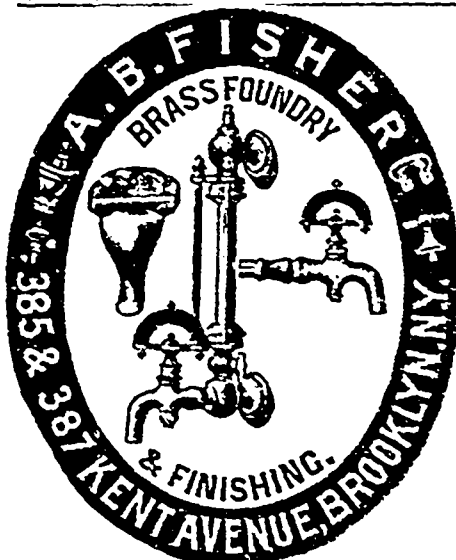
Margaret C. A. Hinnian, millinery and fancy goods, Hamilton, has assigned to D. Blackley, Toronto. She started in '81 and in '92 was granted an extension which was paid. She is understood to have been in the hands of a Toronto house.

Peter Sinclair, general trader, Isaac's Harbor, N. S., has assigned to E. G. Smith. The liabilities are placed at \$9,000 and nominal assets \$15,000, but of the latter \$8,000 are in book debts and possibly uncollectable to a large extent.

E. Robertson & Co., mfrs. of hardware supplies, Hamilton, have assigned to Walter Anderson, same place, and a meeting is called for the 15th inst. This business was carried on by William Robertson under the name of his wife, he having failed in '87. Liabilities moderate.

Mills & Galt, wholesale woolens, city, have notified their creditors that they intend to liquidate their business. It is understood their statement shows assets of \$30,000 and liabilities of \$24,000. The creditors are likely to be paid in full. The business has not proved successful owing to heavy expenses and losses by bad debts.

W. M. Codling & Son, men's furnishings, Woodstock, have assigned to E. J. Henderson, Toronto. The father had been in business some time and admitted his son two years ago. They have not been successful and in September last compromised at 70c on the dollar on time. Not being able to meet competition notes as expected they decided to close up.



MANUFACTURER OF

Culinary Brass Goods & Trimmings

BRASS FOUNDRY & FINISHING.

Patterns and Models Made to Order.

Gauge Faucets for Hot Water, Tea and Coffee Urns, Faucets for Ale, Lager Beer, Spirits, Wine, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Gas Stoves, xxx ALE PUMPS, Etc.

**385 and 387 KENT AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, N.Y.**

(Near Roosevelt Street Ferry.)

We believe the circulation of the TRADE REVIEW exceeds that of any other paper of its class published in Montreal. Should any of our competitors take exception to this statement, we would suggest that the matter be left to two chartered accountants of the Province of Quebec.

Morris Genser, clothing, city, has made an assignment to Kent & Turcotte, with liabilities of \$18,500 and assets \$5,000. He began as a pedlar and went into regular store trade seven years ago. His business expanded and he opened out also in Quebec. Overstocking and financial assistance to relatives are causes given for his present trouble.

C. Adelson, of Adelson & Co., tailors, city, has left the city. Unpaid accounts: \$1,500 to \$2,000; assets, \$150.

W. Rutenberg & Co., clothing, city, are endeavoring to effect a settlement. They secured a composition for Adelson & Co. of 25c on the dollar a short time ago, and now that Adelson has left the city his creditors look to Rutenberg to make good his paper.

Jos. Alex. Debien, grocer, city, has assigned. The following are his principal creditors:—W. C. Whissell, \$1,300; Caverhill, Hughes & Co., \$700; Laporte, Martin & Co., \$497; Banque du Peuple, \$375; Mongenais, Boivin & Co., \$120; Bell, Simpson & Co., \$132; Jos. Ward & Co., \$140; LeCompte & Fortin, \$12; Girard & Terronx, \$140; Geo. Wait, \$150; N. Quintal, \$151. With other smaller claims, amounting to \$6,139.42.

Michael Fox, restaurant, city, has filed a consent to assign. The following is a list of the principal creditors:—Howard Bottling Co., \$550; Catherine Doley, \$430; A. S. & W. H. Masterman, \$400; C. F. Lalonde, (rent) \$300; J. M. Fortier, \$246; L. A. Wilson & Co., \$175; Tasse, Wood & Co., \$75; R. Miller, \$80; J. Manning, \$125; J. Wilson, \$100; City of Montreal, \$100; Dufresne & Mongenais, \$30; I. Harris & Son, \$25; S. Roman, \$25; wages, \$85, including small amounts, total \$2,745.

The assignment has occurred of Alfred Belasco, clothing, city. The liabilities aggregated about \$14,700. The following appear among the creditors:—E. A. Small & Co., \$7,000; Lauley, Watson & Co., Toronto, \$1,600; Mrs. A. Balasco, \$2,400; J. Belasco, Petrolia, \$550; Nesbit, Auld & Co., Toronto, \$400; A. Jacob, Montreal, \$600. In '93 he moved to Woodstock, but opened up here again in '94 with a branch at Petrolia, Ont. He carried too large a stock for the trade done.

F. R. & B. Collins, dry goods, Kincardine, Ont., have assigned to C. B. Armstrong and a meeting of creditors will be held on the 13th inst. J. R. Collins is the proprietor of this business which was originally started by his brother F. R., and his cousin David. The firm failing in '87, J. R. Collins came to its assistance and finally took over the business continuing it under the old style. Unfortunately for him he dropped what capital he had and had to resort to a chattel mortgage.

The failure is announced of J. & J. Lugsdin, hat and fur dealers, Yonge street, Toronto. The firm has been in operation for 30 years, and formerly consisted of J. and Joseph Lugsdin. John Lugsdin died in 1894. The assets amount to \$25,000, and the liabilities a little less. The cause of the failure is the hard times and the keen competition from departmental stores. This is the largest failure in the retail business in Toronto for some time. Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson has the estate in charge.

Electro Plating

Silver, Nickel, Copper, Bronze, Blue Nickel and Brass Plating.

Cabinet Hardware, Art Brasses and Metal Work.

THE DENNIS WIRE & IRON WORKS, London, Ont

Mader & Co., millinery and fancy dry goods, Strathroy, Ont., have assigned to D. Blackley, Toronto. This business was carried on by Julius R. Mader under the protection of his sister's name. He was formerly in trade on his own account, but was unsuccessful. Capital was limited and the fact that operations were carried on under a chattel mortgage interfered with fresh credit. Liabilities do not exceed \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Alfred Small & Co., wholesale woollens, city, have practically suspended payment and gone into liquidation. This firm was composed of Alfred Small and Geo. A. Shaw and could almost be said to be a continuation of the old business of R. Tyler & Son, who failed in '91. The firm was doing a large business, but with a core class of customers and suffered heavily from bad debts. They are understood to claim a surplus of \$15,000, and with proper management the creditors should receive their claims in full.

A. Jeffrey & Sons, wholesale carriage hardware, Toronto, have assigned to R. & F. Jenkins, Toronto, and a meeting will be held on the 13th inst. The senior partner began in St. Catharines, but was sold out there in '87. He then removed to Toronto starting in the retail way, but afterwards doing a wholesale trade, taking in his son as partner. The firm did not have enough capital and most of their assets are in book debts. Their own creditors have latterly been pressing them. Liabilities \$20,000 to \$30,000.

P. J. Haffey, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to T. F. Slattery, and a meeting is called for the 15th inst. He began in March '93 having previously been a bridge constructor or in the United States.—Marquis Rich, tailor, Toronto, has assigned to Geo. Clay, liabilities \$8000. Wm. Hutchison, grocer, Toronto, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, McTavish & Co., Wingham, Ont., mfrs of furniture, have assigned to A. E. Smith, same place. Wm. Logan, carriage maker, Petrolia, has assigned to Geo. W. Hatton. Jos. Shaffer, Jr., Paris, Ont., has assigned to R. C. Teggert. Other small assignments are: I. H. Centkin, saddler, Feversham, Ont., and Jos. Barr, jeweller, Woodstock, Ont.

Sanford, Roche & Co., dry goods, carrying on business in Newmarket and Woodstock, Ont., have assigned to D. Blackley, Toronto. The registered owner is Sarah Roche, mother of D. Roche. The latter was formerly in business at Toronto and failed in '87 with liabilities of over \$100,000. He compromised at 60c on the dollar and removed to Newmarket opening a branch at Barrie. He failed again in '90, owing about \$75,000. His mother then purchased both stocks at six months time and carried on the business with her son as manager. She also purchased a bankrupt stock and was assisted to some extent by Samsen Kennedy & Co., the Toronto wholesale house. Early in '95 she obtained an extension. The failure of the above mentioned firm was doubtless a severe blow.

The financial troubles of James Leggatt, wholesale jobber and manufacturer of boots and shoes, city, has given this department of trade, which was beginning to show signs of recovery, a somewhat severe shock. The business was a large one and is likely to seriously affect smaller concerns. The house was in some difficulty about eighteen months ago, but matters were arranged. Taking the figures of the last monthly statement it is thought that the liabilities will be \$150,000. Mr. Leggatt claims a nominal surplus of \$40,000. Latterly he has sustained a number of losses, and found collections in general unsatisfactory. He attempted to finance several outside ventures, which was possibly a mistake on his part. Mr. Leggatt handled the output of a number of small factories both here and in Quebec and owing to dull trade is understood to have had considerable stock returned and left upon his hands.

The world's record for lumber cutting is claimed for the Port Blakely Mill, of Port Blakely, Wash. During the ten months of this year up to the end of October 3,676,212 feet of lumber had been cut at this one mill, and it is estimated that the total output for 1895 will be at least 105,000,000 feet. Loaded in regular car lots this amount would make a train more than sixty miles long.

ESTABLISHED 1862. CHAS. B. HARDICK'S Niagara Steam Pump Works,

WM. A. WENZENBURGER, Manager,

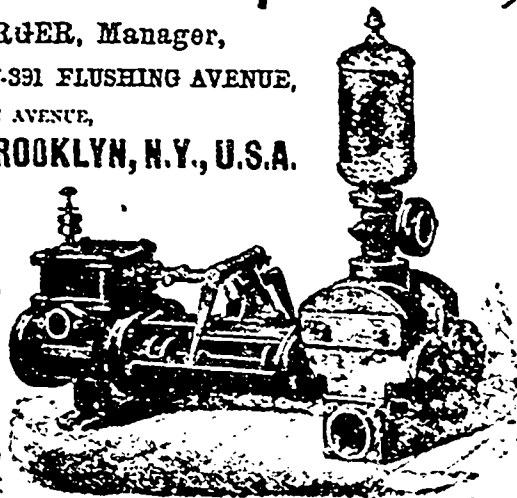
Main Office, Foundry and Works, 387-391 FLUSHING AVENUE,
NEAR FRANKLIN AVENUE,
86-90 WALLABOUT STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam :- Pumps

For All and Every Purpose.

Special Attention Given to all kinds of repair work



UNION Assurance Society,

Head Office:
81 CORNHILL, LONDON.

One of the Oldest Fire Offices in the World.

Subscribed Capital.....\$2,250,000
Capital Paid Up..... 800,000
Total Funds, including Capital,
nearly.....15,000,000
Annual Income..... 1,500,000

FIRE RISKS

Accepted on every description of insurable property.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

Bank of Toronto Chambers, First Floor,
Cor. St. James and McGill Sts.
MONTREAL.

T. L. MORRISEY, Resident Manager.

CONTRACTS OPEN.

This column is to furnish Advance Reports of Building Projects, before the closing of contracts, for the special use of Material Men, Supply Men, Manufacturers, Builders, Architects, Roofers, Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Bridge Builders, Foundrymen, Hardware Men, etc.

Any of our subscribers who write to parties referred to in our Contract Column, will oblige us by naming the TRADE REVIEW as the source of their information.

Schools, Churches & Public Buildings

In Ottawa the by-laws for the public library and Central Fair grants were both defeated.

West Selkirk will proceed with the erection of an \$8,000 school building in the spring.

The new Dominion Reformatory at Alexandria will be proceeded with at once. Tenders are asked for in this issue.

The people of Bruside, N. S. are about taking steps to erect a church of which they stand much in need, as they now meet for worship in the school house, which is entirely too small for this purpose.

Railway and Municipal Bonds.

The county clerk of Sarina advertises for tenders for \$10,000 of debentures.

St. Thomas has carried the by-law for \$25,000 in debentures for a new bridge.

The ratepayers of Brantford will be shortly asked to provide \$12,000 for a new schoolhouse.

Kingville has carried the by-law authorising the Corporation to raise money to bore for gas.

ASHLEY B. TOWER.

GEORGE F. HARDY.

ASHLEY B. TOWER & CO., HOLYOKE, MASS.

Engineers & Architects.

SPECIALTIES:

Complete Plans for all kinds of PAPER and FIBRE MILLS.
Surveys and Estimates for WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT.

The town of Port Arthur has decided to issue \$15,000 in debentures for the new waterworks.

Niagara Falls will shortly issue debentures to the extent of \$100,000 for the construction of a sewerage system.

Simcoe offers two lots of 5 per cent improvement debentures. The sums are \$5,237 and \$1,352 respectively.

London has carried the by-law authorizing the issue of \$25,000 in debentures for the Western Fair buildings.

Kingston, Ont. advices are to the effect that a by-law for \$20,000 for a new school building has been carried, and that bonds will shortly issued.

The town council of Wallaceburg, Ont., have disposed of \$10,000 of debentures for something less than 4 1/4 per cent. The purchaser was a Toronto broker. The council had an offer at 4 per cent., but it has been recalled. The price obtained is better than any other town or village in the county could get, of which fact the village fathers are a little proud.

Railways, Canals, Bridges, etc.

Two companies are applying for charters to erect electric railways in St. John, Nfld.

The contracts for the construction of 47 miles of the Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound railway will be let this month.

The Halifax Electric Tramway company have received a 300 h.p. engine from the Robb engineering works, Amherst.

An expensive bridge is contemplated by the Michigan Central Railway to span the Detroit River. The Railway Agents say that this company will erect a magnificent structure between Detroit and Windsor, at an estimated cost of \$4,000,000.

Work on the bridge between Montreal and Longueuil will positively be commenced next spring. It will be built from a point west of the gaul to Isle Ronde, and thence to the south shore. Numerous plans have been received, but no final decision has been arrived at. The new bridge will be large enough to provide double steam and electric railway tracks, a double carriage drive and accommoda-



FOR IRON FENCING,

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

Toronto Fence & Ornamental Iron Works, 7, Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.

tion for pedestrians. The scheme is part of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway project.

New Westminster, B.C., is discussing a bridge over the Fraser river. The Provincial government has granted \$125,000 and the Dominion will be asked for \$100,000 more.

Several carloads of steel for the superstructure of the Port Stanley Railway bridges near St. Thomas have arrived. The Montreal Bridge Company have had a large gang of men under pay at St. Thomas for three weeks waiting for the arrival of this material.

The London Street Railway Company is having a diamond crossing put in over the Grand Trunk tracks, and as soon as it is completed the Hamilton Road cars will run to Kensington Bridge, making close connection with the London West line.

Acting for a number of Hamilton citizens, Mr. Thos. McKeown, civil engineer of Buffalo, has prepared a report upon the T. H. & B. railway, which states that the company has not complied with the conditions of the by-law granting a bonus of \$225,000.

It is said in St. John, N.B., that the Dominion Atlantic railway will shortly take over the steamship Monticello, of the Bay of Fundy Steamship company. It is also stated that the Dominion Atlantic company contemplate removing their general offices from Kentville to St. John, N. B.

A Detroit paper says that the coming year will see the extension to Detroit of the Pennsylvania, the strongest railway system on the American continent, and the erection of a passenger station and yard that will require all the territory between the Union depot and the Michigan Central properties on Third st.

Waterworks, Paving, Lighting, etc.

Halifax, N.S., advertises for tenders for 2,000 barrels of Portland cement, for civic purposes.

In Cornwall the plebiscite on the question of the town taking over the waterworks resulted in a majority in the affirmative.

The town of Merrittown Ont., has been without water owing to the grating in front of the intake pipe becoming broken, which allowed ice to enter, thus shutting off the flow of water.

W. C. Ellicott, representing the Western Electric Co., Chicago, has arrived in Vancouver, B.C. He has with him the \$20,000 bond which the company, or its Vancouver branch, the Western Electric Heat, Power and Light Co., Ltd., to put up as a guarantee in connection with its civic contracts for arc and incandescent lighting and it will be deposited with the city as soon as some preliminaries are settled.

Geo B Meadows
MANUFACTURER OF
COUNTER RAILINGS
BANK & OFFICE FITTINGS
BRASS AND IRON
20 KING ST WEST
Toronto.

The extension of the Port Hope water-works down Queen street is being made. Rock has been struck at two feet in some places, but it is shale and is broken up with the pick.

A telegram has been received by the superintendent of the Kingston, Ont., Water Works Department from Inglis and Son, Toronto, stating that the firm will agree to the terms of pumping engine contract, as modified, and will proceed with the construction.

The inhabitants of Canadian Niagara Falls are feeling joyful over the success of their sewer schemes, the amount necessary to construct trunk sewers and laterals, \$100,000, having been voted at the municipal election. The town has been for a long time without adequate sewerage facilities, and it has had the effect of hindering its growth. Now that the sewers have been ordered, an effort will be made to induce Canadian manufacturers to locate there.

At the meeting of the Toronto City Council a sufficiently signed petition was presented against a new sidewalk on De-Grassi street, and the matter was referred to the Board of Works. Sidewalks on King street, between Peter and Windsor streets, and on First avenue and Bolton avenue were confirmed. The proposed macadam roadway on Temperance street was referred to the Board of Works, it having been pointed out that a light asphalt pavement on the present foundation would be in better keeping with the character of the surrounding streets. Two lanes in the block on the south side of Temperance street, between Yonge and Bay streets, will be asphalted.

Application will be made at the approaching session of the provincial legislature, to incorporate the Sandon B. C. Water and Light Co., for the purpose of establishing waterworks, supplying water for mining, domestic, manufacturing, fire and other purpose to the town of Sandon, and the district and mines adjacent within a radius of three miles from the present townsite. The company also seeks the power to lay pipes and erect flumes for the conveyance and supply of water, and also the right to generate electricity for the supply of light, power and heat to the town, its inhabitants, the district and the mines, with permission to erect and maintain poles and stretch wires and to furnish electricity for street railways, and for power. The water is to be obtained from and the electricity generated at Tributary creek, Sawmill creek, Carpenter creek, South Fork, and from Sandon creek, below the present concentrating works of the Slocan Star mine.

Application is being made to the government to extend the Miminigash break-water, and also the need of right-of-way to said breakwater. As it is at present people have to carry their produce on their backs a distance of twenty or thirty yards to get them on board a vessel, where if the government would spend a small sum in providing a right-of-way people could have good accommodation for shipping their produce, and by extending the north pier out two or three hundred feet further Miminigash harbor would be greatly improved and the facilities for shipping in rough weather would be much better. As the harbor is at present it is impossible to go in or out in rough weather on account of both piers being so near the same length.

Miscellaneous.

L. Seebach will build a flax mill at Fullarton, Ont.

Patrick Navin will build a business block in Windsor, Ont.

Another opera house project is on the tapis in Winnipeg.

E. Beeman will build a residence at Colchester South, in the spring.

Toronto will erect new buildings on the Yonge street wharf at a cost of \$5,000.

Harriston Lodge, I.O.F., will build a two storey brick block with a stone basement for lodge purposes at Harriston, Ont.

A western gentleman is to open a new foundry at Norwood. Mr. W. P. Plant, who conducted a foundry business in Norwood for several years, has removed to Hastings.

Building permits have been issued in Hamilton to Wm. Casey for alterations to 226 Maria street, to cost \$250, and to McInerney & Aimes, for alterations to 19 Canada street, to cost \$300.

Large quantities of the Hayes Patent Metallic Lath have been supplied for the restoration of Trinity College School, Port Hope, by the Metallic Roofing Co. of Toronto.

The Niagara Falls company has asked for bids for the enlargement of the plant, and it is hinted that when the directors hold another meeting in New York the question of erecting the Canadian plant will be one of the important measures discussed at it.

The works of the Dominion Blanket and Fibro Co., Beauharnois, Que., have been purchased by Messrs. E. A. Small & Co. Mr. Small is forming a joint stock company to run the mills under the name of Dominion Woollen Mtg. Co. The Paul Frind Woollen Machinery Co., of Toronto,

have shipped them a quantity of machinery and have orders for more to be shipped at an early day.

The permits granted by the Toronto City Commissioner for buildings during the past year amounted to \$1,323,120, an increase of \$302,829 over the same of 1894. The amount of factory permits last year was \$121,325; dwelling-houses, \$270,795; warehouses and stores, \$759,650.

The Peterboro Light & Power Co., Peterboro, Ont., have ordered a 180 S.K.C. generator from the Royal Electric Light Co., Montreal. Pending the delivery of the above machine the Peterboro Light & Power Co. have installed a 1,500 light machine of the Royal Electric Co.'s make.

E. F. Bunker, of Ontario, is in Amherst N. S. endeavoring to organize a company to start a carriage factory. Mr. Bunker recently placed his plans before the board of trade of that town and is meeting with much encouragement. The capital necessary will be \$50,000, with 50 per cent, paid up.

CONTRACTS LET.

J. H. Noble has been awarded the contract for the plumbing and heating apparatus of the new Manchester, Robertson & Alison building in St. John, N.B. Mr. Noble has also been awarded the contract for doing the plumbing and brass finishing work in the new Hotel Aberdeen office.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Dominion Reformatory Alexandria, Ontario," will be received at this office until Saturday, 15th of February, 1895, for the several works required in the erection of the proposed Reformatory at Alexandria, Ont.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the Offices of the Clerks of Public Works in the Post Offices of Montreal and Quebec, and at the Office of the Engineer in charge, Mr. H. A. Gray, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, on and after Tuesday, 23rd January, instant, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderer.

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

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

By order, E. F. E. ROY,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, 6th Jan, 1895.

P. PRYIBIL,

512 to 524 WEST 41st STREET, NEW YORK.

A Simple, Positive and Reliable System

of Location. See our latest improved hanger bearings. We run them by a special process, which leaves them exceedingly smooth and accurate. Our hangers are noted for neat designs, correct proportions and accurate workmanship. Send for special HANGER CIRCULAR. Our Catalogue "C" is devoted to Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, etc. Valuable information, Tables, etc. Sent Free.

HERE ARE TWO GOOD THINGS.

Parallel Swing Saw. It swings in a perfectly straight line. Can be used for a very wide range of work. JUST THINK A MINUTE!

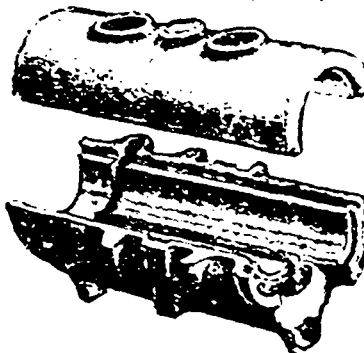
ADJUSTABLE GROOVING HEAD.

Only two plain cutters instead of a whole circumference to keep in order. No variation in grooves. Very smooth work, even across the grain



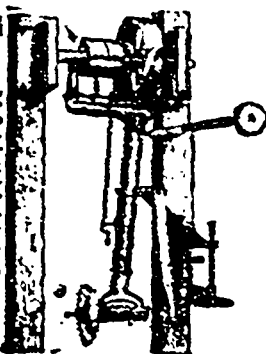
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

Use A.B.C. Cable and Telegraph Code, "PRYIBIL, NEW YORK"



WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

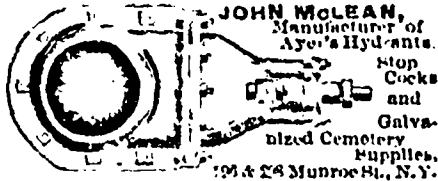
Latest improvements, many novel as not made by any other firm. Keep your eye! don't follow played out methods. In way the best guns do the work and win. Guns are machines and machines are guns. The best machines are those that do the most and the best work. Our illustrated catalogue "A" contains cuts and full particulars. We shall be very happy to send it to you free.



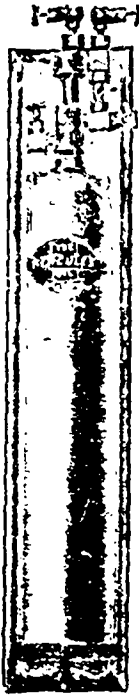
P. PRYIBIL, New York.

Mention this Paper.

P. PRYIBIL, New York.



JOHN MCLEAN,
 Manufacturer of
 Aye's Hydrants,
 Stop
 Cocks
 and
 Galva-
 nized Cemetery
 Supplies,
 126 & 128 Monroe St., N.Y.



STILL AHEAD
 —OF—
ALL COMPETITORS
 THE
NEW HERCULES

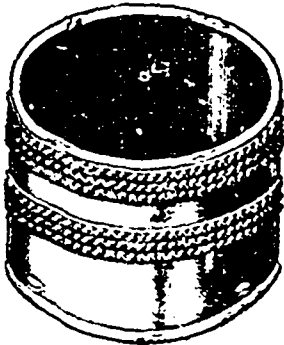
Boiler Oil Injector.
 7 SIZES, 50 to 1000 H.P.

Over 1150 in use, keeping over
 651 boilers free from scale.

IT COSTS
 Less than one cent a day to
 keep a 100 Horse Power Boiler
 clean. One pint of kerosene
 to save gallons of water lost
 by the Hercules will save you 1.
 save kerosene, oil, save re, air,
 factory.

Send for price, testimonials
 partial list of users and dis-
 counts.
F. H. Cornell & Co.
 461 West 14th St.,
 NEW YORK.

The original projectors of this
 manner of Boiler Cleaning.



WALTER J. HARPER,
 Successor to Orlando Green & Co.
 Nos. 229 & 231 Mulberry St., NEWARK, N. J.
 Manufacturer of FINE PLATED
 COPPER & BRASS HOISTING MOUNTINGS,
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



VANDUZEN STEAM PUMP
 THE BEST IN THE WORLD
 Pumps Any Kind of Liquid.
 Always in Order, never clogs nor
 freezes. Every Pump Guaranteed.
 10 SIZES.
 200 to 12000 Gallons per Hour.
 Cost \$7 to \$75 each. Address
GARTH & CO.,
 538 to 542 Craig St. MONTREAL

The Pelham Hod Elevating Company,

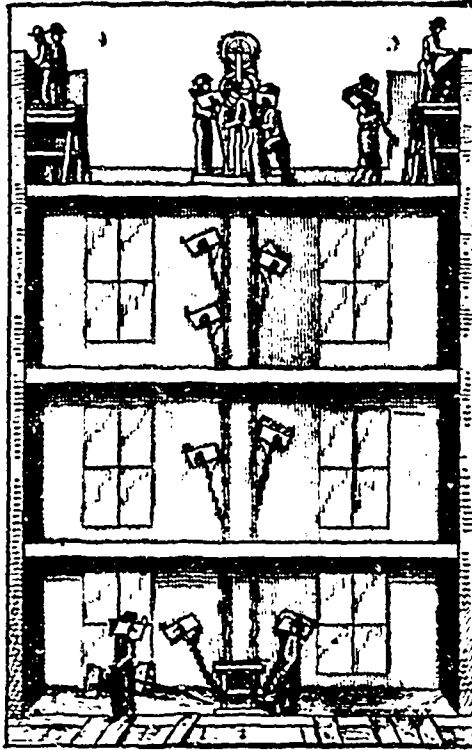
416 and 418 W. 26th St., NEW YORK.

Telephone Call, 16, 18th St.

Established 1868.

Incorporated 1882.

ELEVATOR IN OPERATION.



HAND AND STEAM Hod Elevating Machines

Manufactured and sold, or
 rented by the day.

Since 1868 we have made a bus-
 iness of renting these machines in
 New York and immediate vicinity,
 and now have the largest renting
 plant of this kind in the world.
 (See illustration of building in
 cut.)

Steam, Hod and Wheelbarrow Elevators,

With or without Special
 Patent Safety Attachment,

FOR SALE or TO LET.

Pulscometer, Cameron and other
 Steam Pumps furnished for draining
 Cellars and Foundations.

NEW and SECOND HAND
 Portable Hoisting Engines.

SUPERIOR BOX NAILER.

Built in the Most Substantial Manner.

SIMPLE AND DURABLE.

CAN BE USED FOR

Framing, Bottoming,

Or Any Other kind of Work.

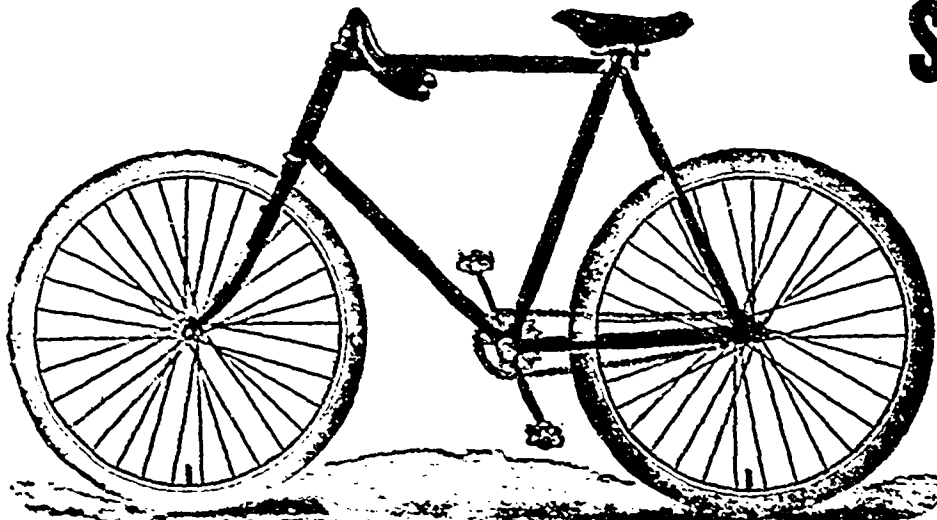
**NO WEIGHT OR SPRING TO TREADLE TO TIRE
 THE OPERATOR.**

Cigar and other Small Boxes. Bottoms can be
 Nailed On in Two Revolutions.



Machine No. 0 weighs 350 lbs. Price, \$250. Occupies only a space of 1 x 2 feet.
 Machine No. 4 weighs 1200 lbs. Price, \$525.
 We have received orders from most reliable firms.

WM. S. DOIG, Manufacturer,
 54 & 56 Franklin Street, BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.



STANDARD The Nation's Pride.

It's a "Daisy," that's what
 they all say; and do you won-
 der? Not if you ever experi-
 enced one of our high grade,
 light-running "Standards."

The best is always the cheapest. No
 money wasted on repairs, etc. This
 wheel weighs only 22 lbs., and will
 carry over 200 lbs. Write for cata-
 logue and testimonials, free.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE GEO HASBROUCK CO.,
 153 West 23d St., New York,
 U. S. A.
 Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Districts.

W. H. WALSH,

Merchants

Tailor.

40 VICTORIA SQUARE.
Telephone 2804.

\$500 of Real Brussels Point Lace for \$350 Cash.

J. D. M. MAC BURNIE.

Office: Temple Building, 113a.

MONTREAL.

PATENTS.

DESIGNS.

CHARLES H. RICHES,
Patent Attorney

—AND—

COUNSELLOR & EXPERT IN PATENT CAUSES,

Canada Life Building, King St. West
TORONTO, CAN.

Patents Procured in Canada and all other Countries.

TRADE MARKS.

COPYRIGHTS.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.

—(-)—

Applications rejected in other hands successfully solicited.

OWEN N. EVANS, COUNSELLOR and EXPERT,
17 years' experience.

Successor to the late F. H. REYNOLDS,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 ST. JAMES STREET,
Telephone 192. **MONTREAL.**

CARSLEY, SONS & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants.

SPECIALTIES:

COLORED AND BLACK CASHMEREES,

Silks and Dress Goods,

MANTLES and JACKETS

CARSLEY, SONS & CO.,
113 St. Peter Street,
Montreal,

E. A. SMALL & CO.,
MONTREAL,

Manufacturers of CLOTHING

WHOLESALE.

FALL TRADE 1895.

OUR TRAVELLERS WILL BE SHORTLY ON THE ROAD.

PERRIN, FRERES & CIE.,

Manufacturers of KID GLOVES of every kind and quality.

GRENOBLE, FRANCE.

—BRANCHES:—

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

A large stock
always on hand



Samples sent
on application

H. LAURENCELLE, - Manager.

Montreal Branch, - 7 VICTORIA SQUARE

THE

Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co.

FALL, 1895.

Ginghams, Zephyrs,
Cheviot Suitings,
Flannelettes, Dress Goods,
Shirtings, Oxfords,
Shirtings, Cottonades,
Awnings, Tickings, Etc.
NOW READY.

See samples in wholesale houses.

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

HOTEL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Crawford has taken over the Nakusp Hotel, Nakusp, B.C., from Mrs. Allan, removed to Rossland.

Fred. Sprado, manager of the Hotel Manitoba, at Winnipeg, was severely injured by a horse kicking him in the face.

It was reported that Mr. N. D. McVeigh, for several years past proprietor of the livery in connection with the Armstrong House, Athens, had purchased that property. Mr. McVeigh would certainly make a popular landlord, being widely known and well liked. He has many friends there who will be pleased to hear that he has decided to embark in the business.

The Hotel Victoria, at Quebec, will continue under the same management, as it has been purchased by a company entitled La Compagnie du Hotel Victoria, in which Mr. Benjamin Trudel is largely interested. The sale by auction took place in the rooms of Mr. Nap. Matte, and was largely attended, though the interest taken did not seem to extend to any great inclination to invest. The hotel was started at \$18,000, on which an advance of \$500 was bid.

JAS. A. GANTLIE & CO

Montreal and Toronto,
General Merchants and
Manufacturers' Agents,
Canadian Tweeds,
Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Knitted Underwear,
Blankets, Etc., Etc.

REPRESENTING IN CANADA:

F. P. SAVERY & CO.,
Huddersfield and Bradford, Eng.
ALOYS KNOPS,
Aachen, Germany.
J. CÜPPER SOHN,
Burtscheid, Germany.

The third offer was \$18,525, and it was finally adjudged to the company for \$18,550.

In London oranges are classified under 5 degrees of condition. Sound condition allows 8 rotten oranges to the case; second condition 20; third condition 40; fourth condition 100; and fifth condition up to half case rotten.

The Canadian Pacific Railway continues to show large increases. The increase for the last week of December is \$155,000. Gross earnings for December, \$1,921,000, which is an increase of \$373,000 over the corresponding month of 1894.

A Melbourne dispatch to the Times states that a shipment of 1,000 tons of California wheat has arrived at Sydney. The stock of old Victorian wheat together with orders already placed in California, will cover the net deficiency for Australia.

Gen. Duffield, chief of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has presented to the Washington authorities the joint report upon the Alaskan boundary. It shows a practical agreement between the reports of Canada and the United States.

The Ontario Government will give a grant of \$2,400 to the departing Agriculture and Arts Association to wind up their business and pay off outstanding liabilities, as they had lost the rent of the Jamieson building, destroyed by fire in Toronto.

HOISTING, Mining, Bridge Erecting, Dock Building, Pile Driving, Coal Hoisting and Quarrying. Engines of any power, Sugar Cane Transferring Engines, machines for Dredging Can from Carrier, with my improved Patent Friction Drums with or without Belts. Any amount of reference given. Established 1870. Send for Catalogue.



J. S. MUNDY,
NEWARK,
N. J.

1744 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
22 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
117 Water St., Pittsburg, Pa.
219 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.
713 North Second St., St. Louis, Mo.
37 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.
31 Fremont St., San Francisco, Cal.
43 Front St., Portland, Ore.
Fourth & Wakarusa Sts., St. Paul, Minn.
25 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

L. I. DARBY,

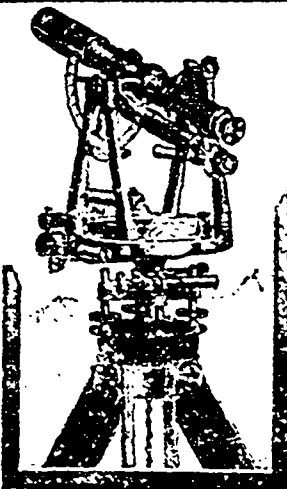
Manufacturer of
Special Machinery, Moulds,
Tools, Dies, &c.

**WIRE BENDING MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,**
355 Mulberry Street,
NEWARK, N. J



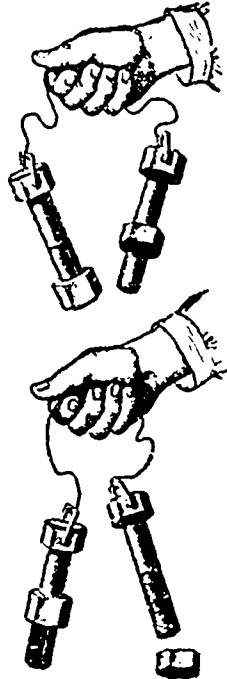
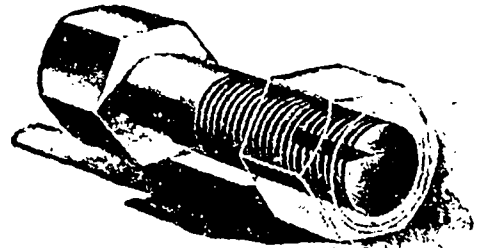
THE CELEBRATED
BOSS WASHER
MADE ONLY BY
ANDREW BELL,
375 Market St., Newark, N.J.
Samples Sent by Mail.

F. E. BRANDIS, SONS & CO.
Surveying & Engineering Instrumentalists.
754-756 Lexington Avenue. - BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Catalogues on Application.



Canadian Patent For Sale.

The Proprietors of this Nut
offer the Canadian Patent on
very Favorable Terms.



**This Bolt holds its own Nut firmly.
Cannot work off, even when an
imperfect fit.**

**The tendency is to work on, not off.
Costs little more than ordinary Bolt
No outside pieces.**

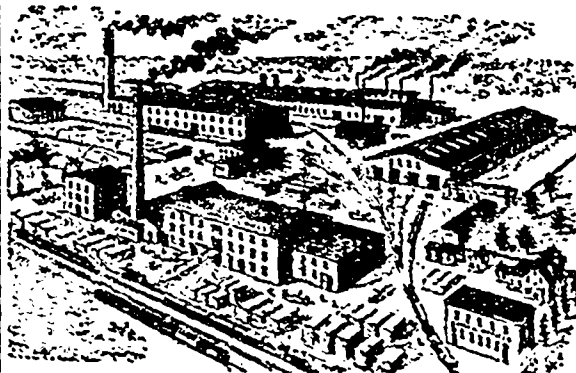
SEND FOR A SAMPLE OF THE NUT. IT HAS BEEN
ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

For Shop Rights to Make and Use,
APPLY TO

VIBRATION PROOF NUT CO.,

Special
Nut Locking Bolts
Made to Order.

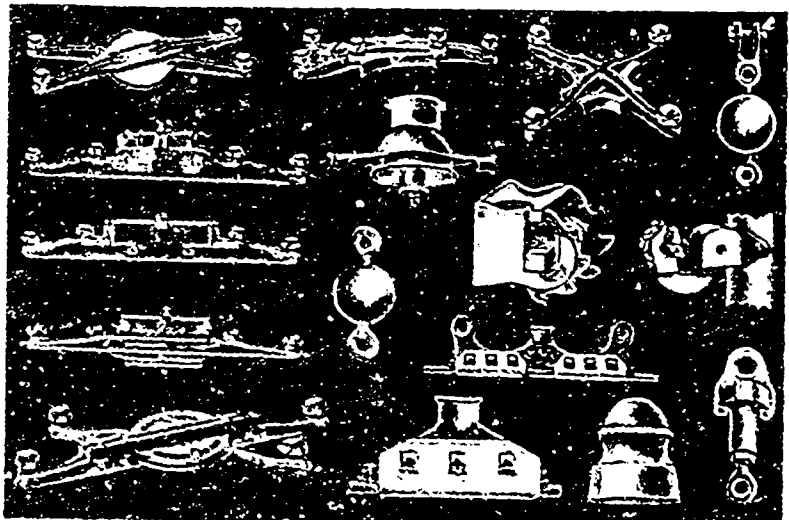
155 West Twenty-Ninth Street,
NEW YORK.



*Car Works,
Machine Works,
Foundry,
Planing Mills,
Saw Mills.*

RHODES, CURRY & Co., Limited,
AMHERST, N. S.

**NEW YORK ELECTRICAL
WORKS**
161 WASHINGTON ST. N.Y.
**DESIGNERS, ORIGINATORS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR
TROLLEY FITTINGS**



Liverpool cables of last Monday say:— There was a firmer trade done in cattle and the market, in consequence, was a trifle stronger, and values show an improvement of $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb since this day last week, best States being quoted at $11\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Argentine at $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and South American sheep at $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that silver coins are legal tender for their face value, no matter how much defaced or abraded, so long as they can be recognized as coins. A man was put off a Jersey City street car because he offered a badly abraded 10 cent piece to pay his fare, which the conductor refused. The passenger sued for damages, and the State Courts gave him \$315. The company took the case to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error, and that court has now affirmed the verdict of the State Courts.

With the object of controlling the market and maintaining prices, the organization known as the Sole Leather Tanners' Association has inaugurated a system of rebates, the benefit of which will be derived by those dealers who agree to purchase exclusively from it. Two years ago, when the organization was effected, an arrangement fixing the production for home consumption, and prescribing penalties for failure on the part of the members to export the required proportion (45 per cent of their output was) made. Beyond liberal discounts for prompt payment, no inducements were held out to the dealers to do business with the Association, the expectation being that the organization would prove powerful enough to control the trade. It represents a capital of \$3,000,000, and embraces in its membership all the large tanneries in the country, and

practically controls the output, aggregating about \$8,000,000 annually. The intention is to gradually freeze out the small tanners year by year, until a few of the millionaire tanners will obtain control of the tanning industry of the Dominion.

There are immense coal deposits in the Crow's Nest Pass, sixty miles from Fort Steel. The area of the coal field exceeds 250,000 acres. The lowest known seam is 30 feet in thickness and anthracite in character, the next seam is 100 feet above this, 30 feet wide, and bituminous in character. Then at different distances, one above the other, are seams running 5, 7, 5, 15, 30, 3, 5, 7, 9 feet in thickness, some bituminous, some anthracite, and and some a very fine quality of channel coal. Prof. Hoffman, the Canadian Government surveyor, says that the coal found in the Crow's Nest Pass is equal to the best coal of a similar kind in Pennsylvania.

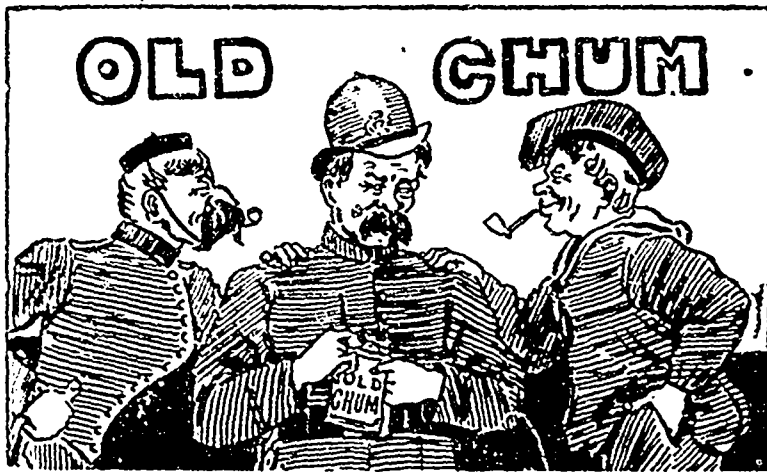
Future prospects rather than current transactions are occupying the iron trade of the country to-day. Prices named in connection with late transactions in Bessemer pig and steel billets are not encouraging as to the future; but there are well known circumstances in connection with them that make them no gauge of what may be looked for one month, two months or three months hence. The \$2 coke price is a reality, as has been demonstrated the past week, and it would appear that the circular announcement and contracts agreed this time. The diversions occasioned by the statement of the Connellsville interest, second in size that it would sell at \$125 has less significance in view of the fact that 85 per cent of the Connellsville output is absorbed by the Frick Company. The week's developments in finished material are of little import. Some buying of bar iron is promised in inquiries already re-

ceived. Shipments in January are being made to the advantage of the buyer. There is nowhere any great tonnage of business on the books of the steel mills recently shut down that was not taken before they went out for repairs. Prices have gone still lower on nearly all classes of material. The rail and nail trade stand alone in the maintenance of a figure out of relation to the general re-adjustment.

Alaska's gold output for 1895 is estimated by G. H. Swinehart, editor of the Alaska Mining Record of Juneau, to be \$3,000,000. Of this amount fully \$800,000 has been obtained from placer mining alone, chiefly along the Yukon River. This year's gold output for Colorado is estimated at from \$16,000,000 to \$20,000,000, which will be greater than that of any single State or Territory. The estimate of the Denver News recently formulated by countries, is \$16,000,000 and that of Director Preston, of the Mints, \$15,000,000.

Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons do not appear to favor the idea of using Japan rice seed for planting in this country. They say: "As the time for planting is nearing, we think well to say a few words against the extension of the culture of Japan rice. We are led to do this as we find that there is a considerable inquiry for seed of this description, and it is evident that a large number have an idea that the result of its cultivation has proven much more satisfactory than that which has formerly been obtained from the old-fashioned domestic sorts. Our objection is that it is unlike the domestic, and when by chance it is combined therewith it depreciates the value of the entire bulk. There have been exceptions where the outcome was white, but it is generally agreed that 90 per cent is of low order or more than one-half domestic red."

OLD CHUM



They won't smoke any other while they can get OLD CHUM even if they have to beg or borrow it, for there is no other tobacco which assures that cool, mild, sweet smoke. D. Ritchie & Co., Manufacturers, Montreal.

Cut Smoking Tobacco is sold by all the
wholesale houses.

D. RITCHIE & CO., . MONTREAL.

The American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited,
SUCCESSOR.

W
va
Th
lic
co
ad
sh

J

=

S
B
S
t
r

t
f
j
c

GURNEY MASSEY CO. LTD.,

385 and 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL

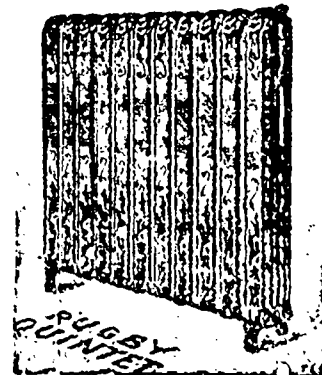
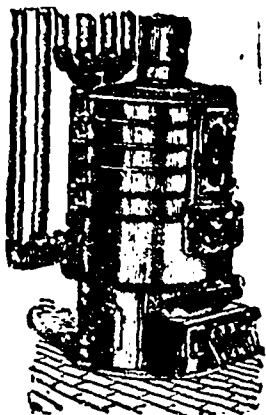
FOUNDERS

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
**DOUBLE CROWN
 HOT WATER HEATERS**

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

OXFORD * HOT * WATER * HEATERS,
 Capacity 5,000 to 12,900 feet.

DEFIANCE HOT WATER HEATERS.

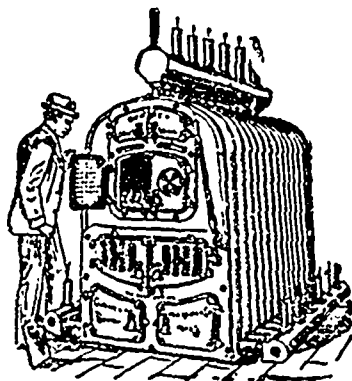


Oxford, Gurney, **RADIATORS** Quintet and Bundy.

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

**JOHN BULL STEEL
 COOKING RANGES**

For Hotels and Private Houses.



**HOT AIR FURNACES
 FOR COAL AND WOOD**

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

Agents:—

Canada Screw Company,
 HAMILTON

Ontario Lead & Barb Wire Co.,
 TORONTO.

Mr. J. H. Plummer, asst. general manager of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, and Mr. Z. A. Lash, Q.C., were in Peterborough and went north to Fenelon Falls. Some business men think the visit means the establishment of branches of that bank there and at the Falls.

Florida is on the verge of a big boom in tobacco-growing according to all indications. There are fully 800 applications for seed tobacco on file in the Florida State Department of Agriculture, and Tobacco-Growers Associations are being formed in almost every country in the State. Both cigar and plug tobacco are to be grown.

Mr. C. J. Miller, reeve of Orillia, has written to Toronto, asking for particulars with regard to the municipal insurance scheme. He states in his letter that the town owns a considerable amount of property. Ald. Lamb has notified Mr. Miller that a convention will probably be held in the early part of the year, when representatives from the various municipalities and Boards of Trade will be present.

The losses on the great lakes this season aggregate the enormous sum of \$2,096,697, divided as follows: Collision, \$667,369; strandings, \$476,914; disasters in Soo passage, \$301,429; fire, \$346,445; strandings, Detroit to Lake Erie, \$140,611; disabled, \$70,777; Grosse Point strandings, \$71,347. The losses on steel boats reached about \$1,110,000; on steamers and schooners rating A1, \$529,514; on A2 boats, \$374,458; on A1½ boats, \$44,322; on A2½ boats, \$18,950; and on B1 boats, \$32,495. It is concluded that the insurance companies lost money during the past season. The loss on steel vessels exceeding the premiums by \$700,000. The underwriters came out about even on A1 vessels and a trifle ahead on those rating A2. Several changes in

the policies issued by the underwriters are now being advocated. Their general result will be towards a less liberal course and to compel vessel owners to carry a larger line of insurance themselves next season, following in this the action of fire underwriters.

The position of Toronto agent of the Canadian Express Company, rendered vacant by the recent death of Mr. J. D. Irwin, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Roland G. Wilson, who has been in the service of the company since 1868, and was for many years Mr. Irwin's deputy. The appointment will meet with favor among the patrons of the company.

In reviewing the canned goods market the American Grocer says: "The multiplication of small factories packing standard goods only and operated for two, three or four months out of the twelve, has burdened the market with cheap goods bearing labels unknown to consumers. The result is seen in depressed markets and prices below the cost of production. There is no money to the packer when forced to sell corn at 45c to 50c, string beans at 40c to 45c, lima beans at 65c to 70c, tomatoes at 57c to 62c per dozen. And yet such prices prevailed throughout 1895.

British Columbia fish dealers say that as the summer is advancing in Australia so also is the demand improving, and a good general inquiry is being experienced for fish. Salt salmon quotations for which are nominal, has not been accorded much support. Tinned salmon has been in fair request at Melbourne, good Alaska brands receiving much support at 6s 1/2d to 7s 3d but there is cheaper fish in the market. Special business reported covers a parcel of Ewen's Lion brand at 9s 6d for flat and 8s 6d for tall tins.

The trade and navigation returns for the last fiscal year have been published. The total exports were valued at \$113,638,063 as against \$117,524,949 in the year previous. The imports were valued at \$110,781,682, as compared with \$123,474,940. The aggregate trade with Great Britain was \$92,988,727 and with the United States \$95,982,197. Although there is an apparent falling off of \$15,000,000 in the trade with the Mother Country, it is held that this may be largely due to depreciated values. With nearly every other country the returns indicate a reduction in trade.

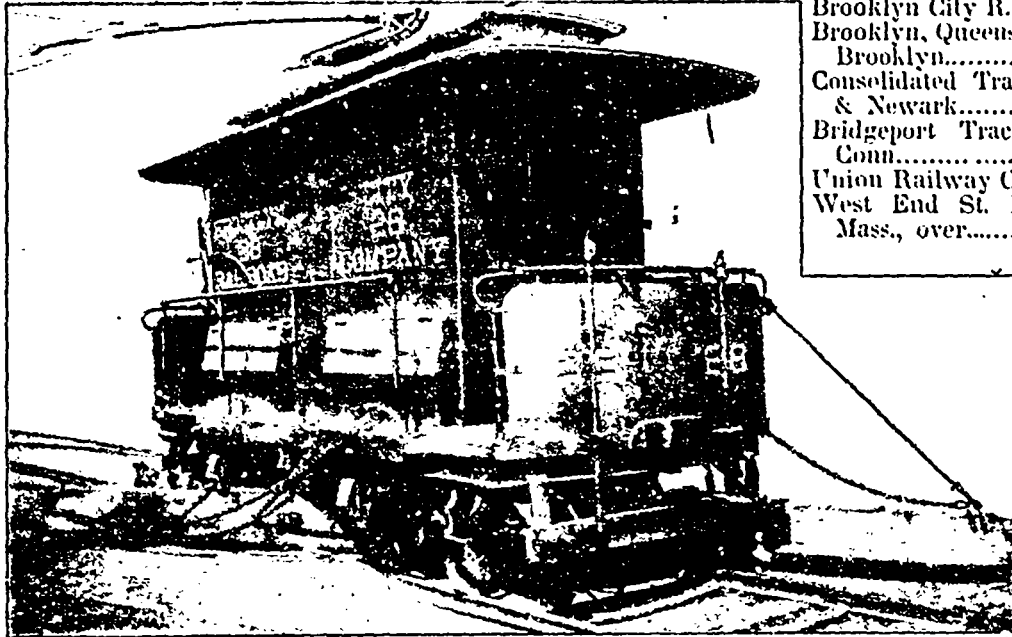
The following cases are on the list for hearing at the Railway Committee of the Privy Council:—Montreal Island Belt Line railway crossing of Lachine canal and Cote St. Paul; complaint re G.T.R. fences, Burlington Beach; Mr. E. Dube's complaint re rates charged on the Fenelonville railway; Montreal Park and Island railway crossings of G.T.R. wharf sidings, Lachine; Fenelon road crossing of the G.I.R. near Lindsay; G.T.R. crossing of St. Etienne street, Montreal; city of St. Henri, application for leave to extend St. Jean street across G.T.R.; G.T.R. application for variation of orders re crossings of street railways at Toronto and Montreal, as regards cost of protection; Grand Trunk application re execution of agreement by U.S.R. as to crossing by a branch of the latter company; G.T.R.; C.P.R. under crossing of Le Jeune street, Three Rivers; C.I.R. Bonaventure street crossing; C.P.R. new bridge at Revelstoke across Columbia river; Mayor of Oxford's application for public road crossing of C.P.R. near Magog lake; City of Toronto's application to put water mains under G.T.R. and C.P.R. tracks on Bay street Toronto; change in location of part of Sandon branch of Naksup and Glacier railway, B.C.; Bay of Fundy Steamship Company's complaint against Dominion Atlantic railway re interchange of traffic.

The White Manufacturing Co.

556 West 34th St., New York City.

STEEL SNOW PLOWS,

NOW USED AS FOLLOWS:



Brooklyn City R. R.....	30
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R., Brooklyn.....	6
Consolidated Traction Co., Jersey City & Newark.....	30
Bridgeport Traction Co., Bridgeport, Conn.....	
Union Railway Co., New York City.....	
West End St. Railway Co., Boston, Mass., over.....	100

AND MANY OTHERS.

These plows are constructed entirely of steel, no wood being used except in the cab. It is the only plow made with a platform enabling a man to walk entirely around the outside of the cab. The motor is hung in an independent cradle inside the cab. This cradle is so constructed that the sprocket chains, which connect the motor to the axles, can be adjusted on the road while running, thus avoiding the breaking of connection and the hot boxes so common with wooden plows. Two men can operate the plow, all manipulation of the snow shears being within the reach of one man, and the other man operating the motors.

COLD FACTS about

“The Largest Refrigerating Machine Ever Built.”

In the December issue of a journal devoted to the interests of the refrigerating business there appeared an article describing a cold storage plant. The frontispiece to this article was an elaborate picture, under which was printed the words: **THE LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT.** and this assertion is repeated in various forms in the article proper.

Everyone interested, either directly or indirectly, in ice and refrigerating machines knows that the **“LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT”** was the 500 ton machine built and erected by us three years ago. We are, therefore, surprised to find that there is another **“LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE,”** and the only reason we can assign for it is an intention to deceive prospective customers and the public at large.

The *booms* **“LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT,”** as a matter of fact, according to dimensions given with the picture published, is, at the very best, at 40 revolutions per minute, a 300 ton machine, and was actually sold as a 300 ton machine by the builders. Accepting their own statement, therefore, there can be no question that what they call **“THE LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT”** is a 300 ton machine, whereas the one built by us three years ago is almost twice as large.

For the benefit of those interested in this subject, and particularly prospective customers who might be misled by statements such as have appeared in the article referred to, we wish to say that the only correct way in which an honest comparison can be made between two machines, provided they are run at the same speed, is to compare their gas pumping capacity. To do this, multi-

ply the square of the diameter of the compressor by length of stroke, by number of discharges per revolution and by number of compressors on machine. A double-acting compressor has two discharges per revolution, while a single-acting compressor has but one discharge for each revolution. Do this with all the machines you want to compare, and the resultant figures will be in the same proportions to each other as the capacities of the machines.

300 ton machines were built by us as far back as 1890, so there is nothing so very startling at this late date in the building of a 300 ton machine.

That we are not only builders of **THE ONLY “LARGEST REFRIGERATING MACHINE EVER BUILT,”** but that the demand for OUR MACHINES, in spite of the cheap and poorly constructed ones in the market, is constantly increasing, is demonstrated by the following number of machines sold by us since July 1st, 1895:—

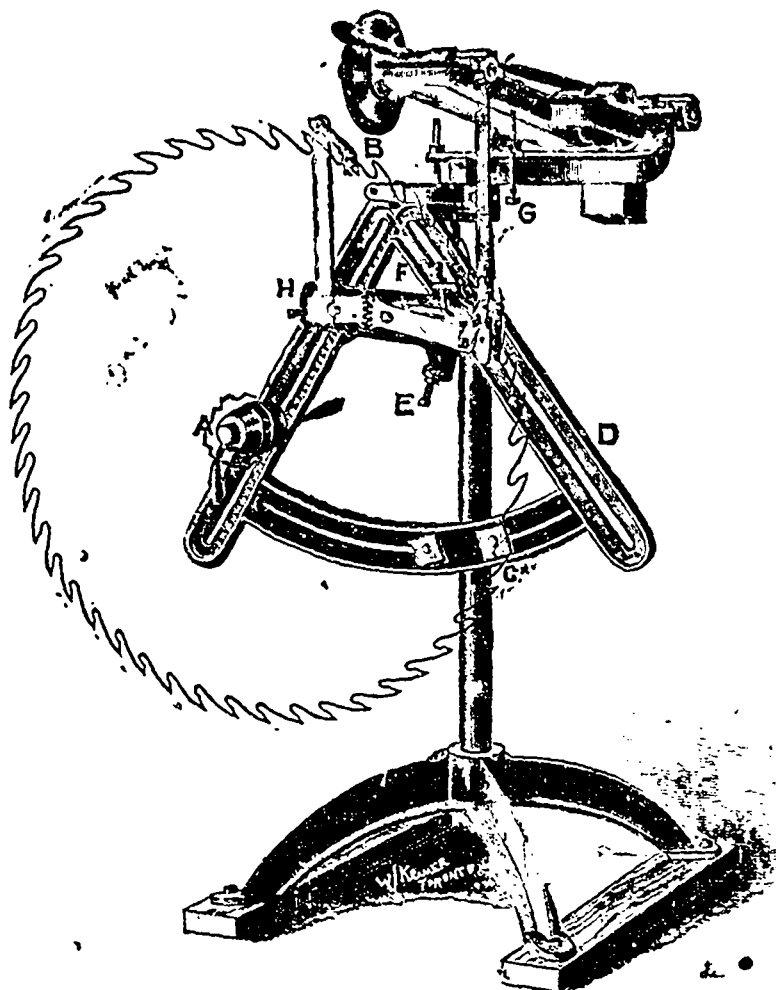
3	Machines of 220 tons capacity each.....	660	tons
1	do. “ 150 “ “ “	150	“
7	do. “ 100 “ “ “	700	“
2	do. “ 75 “ “ “	150	“
17	do. “ 50 “ “ “	850	“
4	do. “ 35 “ “ “	140	“
5	do. “ 25 “ “ “	125	“
1	do. “ 18 “ “ “	18	“
3	do. “ 10 “ “ “	30	“
2	do. “ 2 “ “ “	4	“
2	do. “ 1 “ “ “	1	“
<hr/>		47	
		2828	“

47 Refrigerating Machines, equal to the melting of 2828 TONS OF ICE every twenty-four hours.

The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company,

FOOT OF EAST 138th STREET, NEW YORK.

The **XXX** SAW GUMMER & SHARPENER HAS NO RIVAL



***** FOR *****
 Variety, Capacity or Quality of Work,

OR FOR
 Simplicity, Durability, Cheapness.

Will take saws from 6 inches to 6 feet diameter; sets the saw forward one tooth at a time automatically; sharpens any saw (rip or cross-cut) perfectly giving the teeth any desired pitch or bevel, and making all the teeth exactly alike. Will sharpen 27 teeth in an ordinary mill saw in one minute, or 103 teeth in a shingle saw in four or five minutes. The cut shows outline of mill saw 24-inch diameter.

GILMOUR & CO.,
 Lumber Manufacturers and Dealers.

TRENTON, ONT., 26th August, 1891.

F. J. DRAKE, Belleville, Ont. :

Dear Sir,—Your patent Saw Sharpener is giving us good satisfaction. We average about 100,000 shingles per day and sharpen the saws for both automatic and hand-fed machines with your Sharpener. As it keeps the teeth all perfectly uniform it must be a saver on the mill and sawyer too. It causes also a great saving in file. We now only use about one ten-inch file per week. Before putting in your machine we used up at six per week. As regards your improved "XXX" Shingle Packer—it works first rate and is the only machine we could get that would press tight enough. We consider it the best we ever had.

Yours truly,
 GILMOUR & CO.

Manufactured Only By

The Canadian Locomotive & Engine Co.
 KINGSTON, ONT.

Granby Rubber Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rubber Boots and Shoes and Rubber Clothing.

Our product for 1895 is of the Best Quality made, the designs being selected from the Finest STANDARD SELLING lines of the American Market, which were produced in Canada, fully equal in finish and every other respect to the best imported.

S. H. C. MINER, President.

J. H. McKECHNIE, General Manager.

Sole Agents : AMES, HOLDEN & CO.,

MONTREAL, 45 VICTORIA SQUARE.

TORONTO, 53 FRONT STREET.

th
 y
 ig
 a
 ch
 to
 ne
 es.
 90,
 in
 rG
 but
 the
 on-
 um-

PLEASE!!

Read this over and see if we can do anything for you for Christmas & New Years trade.

WINES.

PORTS AND SHERRIES IN WOOD FROM 60c TO \$4.00 PER GALL.

Ports and Sherries in bottles of every grade.

Sicily and Tarragona Wines of Superior Quality.

Clarets, Sauternes, Burgundies, etc., of every quality & price.

Champagnes.

OUR AGENCIES.—TRY THEM.

"COUVERT" BRAND IN BOTTLES AND HALF-BOTTLES.

"VVE AMIOT" IN BOTTLES AND HALF-BOTTLES.

We have also in stock all best known brands of Champagnes.

Brandies.

'P. RICHARD'S" V. S. O. P. "P. RICHARD'S" V. S. O.

"P. RICHARD'S" V. O.

In bottles, half-bottles, imperial flasks, flasks, half-flas'rs, also in wood. All other well-known brands of Brandies are kept in stock.

Whiskies.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND BRAND. WE WOULD RECOMMEND YOU TO TRY THE
"MITCHELL BROS." IN FOUR STYLES OF BOTTLES.

Scotch and Irish Whiskies.

Also a full assortment of Fine Dried Fruits, such as

Malaga and California Raisins, Nuts and Almonds, Figs, Layers and Natural.

IN 12 OZ., 10 LBS., 20 LBS. AND 30 LBS.

HALLGWEE DATES, etc., e'c, FRUIT SYRUPS, IN FANCY BOTTLES, NEW DESIGNS.

We guarantee we can satisfy anyone, both in quality and value of goods. We only want you to ask us for quotations before you buy elsewhere.

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.,

Wholesale Grocers,

MONTREAL.

El Padre NEEDLES, - 10c.

VARSIITY, - - - 5c.

THE TWO STANDARD BRANDS OF CIGARS.

S. DAVIS & SONS

MONTREAL

PRIZE MEDALS IN COMPETITION WITH THE WORLD.

BEDDING!!!
 Got - Your - BEDDING - and - BEDSTEADS
 From a First-Class House.
 ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. * * * ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
 OLD BED FEATHERS and MATTRESSES PURIFIED and RE-MADE at the Shortest Notice.
J. E. TOWNSEND,
 1 LITTLE ST. ANTOINE ST., Corner of St. James St. only.
 Telephone 1906.

The shipping tonnage of Nova Scotia has declined 34 vessels and 24,335 tons reducing the total tonnage of the province from 2,686 vessels of 369,303 tons on Dec. 31, 1894, to 2,672 vessels of 344,968 tons on Dec. 31, 1895. New Brunswick shows a net loss of 20 vessels of 10,716 tons, bringing down the registered tonnage of that province from 1,003 vessels of 136,177 tons at the end of 1894, to 983 vessels of 125,461 tons at the end of 1895. Prince Edward Island returns show a loss of one vessel of 327 tons bringing down the registered tonnage of that province from 191 vessels of 19,650 tons at the end of 1894, to 190 vessels of 19,324 tons at the close of 1895. Estimating missing returns from five Nova Scotia ports at the same figures as last year, 259 vessels of 21,615 tons, the shipping of the Maritime Provinces would stand at 3,825 vessels of 489,752 tons compared with 3,880 vessels of 525,130 tons at the end of 1894.

According to information obtained from the Coast, in conjunction with statements made by holders of goods in Eastern markets, the position of all descriptions of California dried fruits, with the possible exception of peaches was never so encouraging to holders as now. The desire of producers to market their crops early led to an unprecedentedly low level. Much of this stock has already gone directly into consumption, the low prices at which it was offered recommending it to consumers. Still there is a considerable quantity yet to be disposed of. Most of the visible supply of raisins and a large proportion of the stock of prunes is now in second hands awaiting the demands of consumption, which are expected to make themselves felt during the coming month. In the meantime the prospect of a dull market for stock in receivers' hands during the next four or six weeks has caused some uneasiness among holders who are in need of ready money, and there has been manifested of late a disposition to force sales at the expense of profits. This has caused a weakening of the market in certain lines, notably prunes, sales of

desirable sizes of which have been made at a quarter to a half cent below market quotations. Some of these goods, it is claimed, were off quality and had to be sold at a sacrifice, as there was danger that they would not keep.

The fancy dry goods stock of Sanison Kennedy & Co., of Toronto, valued at \$184,000 was sold by auction to the John Eaton Co., of that city for \$135,000. McKendry & Co. set the ball rolling with a bid of 55 cents. Peter Ryan raised them five cents just as John Long of Collingwood opened his lips to bid. The representative of Thibadeau Bros. & Co., of Montreal followed with 62 cents. The bids quickly reached 72 cents, and McKendry's man dropped out and Peter Ryan and S. M. Dunlop were left alone in the field. Mr. Ryan could not be coaxed to bid more than 72½ cents, so the John Eaton Co. secured, at 72½ cents on the dollar, the entire stock, probably the largest assortment of plain and fancy dry goods ever publicly offered in Toronto.

The Glasgow shipbuilders have virtually completed their arrangements for resuming work with non-union men and they have received confidential assurances of Government assistance in case the strikers should attempt forcibly to interfere with the workers. The probabilities are, however, that the union men will make a virtue of necessity and return to work after the New year holidays upon some nominal concession by the employers. In any case the shipyards will be reopened not later than Jan. 13 in both the Clyde and Belfast districts. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers profess confidence in their power to sustain the conflict indefinitely, but it is pretty well known that its funds are feeling the strain badly. The society is not proving to be in such a sound condition for a fight as has been supposed. As a matter of fact, the struggle has lasted a good deal longer than the unionists expected. The London Times has opportunely published an elaborate analysis of the society's financial

position, from which it arrives at the conclusion that the society's liabilities exceed its assets by the enormous sum of \$7,000,000, notwithstanding the men's contributions have increased nearly 40 per cent during the last four years. Last year each member of this vast trade union paid into its exchequer \$22, and it is evident that if the calls upon the men increase at this rate, the time will soon come when the members will be unable to respond. The Times regards the state of affairs revealed by the examination of the society's finances as so serious as to call for a Government inquiry, but this is not likely to be granted, nor would it be desirable to take the work of reformation, which must be undertaken sooner or later, out of the hands of the men themselves.

In a report to the State Department on the treaty between Russia and Japan concerning commerce and navigation John Karel, United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, points out some differences between this treaty and that made between Japan and Great Britain. More favorable conditions regarding exemption from different transit duties and other taxes are conferred on the subjects of both countries by the Russian Japan treaty. The treaty also stipulates that monopoly for any merchandise which can be established later on by any of the two countries so its profit may be enjoyed in.

James Chisholm has issued a writ against the Sun Life Insurance Company for a declaration as to the policy on the life of Wm. Farmer, photographer, the policy having, it is alleged, been appropriated by him in favor of Helena Farmer. The plaintiff asks the court to declare that the policy is in force and has never been surrendered. Farmer assigned to Mr. Chisholm some time ago, and affairs in connection with the insurance policy are somewhat complicated, the plaintiff claiming that the insurance company paid over to Mr. Farmer in detriment to the former's interests.

J. H. G. LOSERE,
 MANUFACTURER OF
Photograph Portfolios and Portfolio Bags
 FOR THE USE OF
Furniture Traveling Salesmen.



Any kind, style or quality made to order within two days. Also wholesale manufacturer of Trunks and Traveling Bags, Trunk and Shawl Straps. Any desired article in the line of Furniture and Trunks. Catalogue sent on request. Price \$5 neatly.

Charles Pierner
GRAND
HAMMER
COVERER
 UPRIGHT SQUARE
 OFFICE 229 East
 FACTORY 22^d Street
 NEW YORK

Established A. D. 1863.
T. SHRIVER & CO.
 333 East 56th St., NEW YORK CITY.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANO PLATES

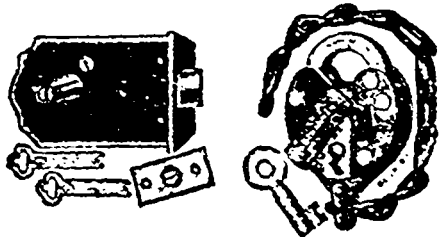
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.
 Cast, Drilled, Japanned and Finished.
 All operations completed in our **OWN IRON FOUNDRY, MACHINE and JAPANING WORKS.**
 Ours is the oldest house in the trade, and our customers have the advantage of our long experience, most experienced workmen, and best materials of all kinds. Correspondence from piano manufacturers invited.



Sole Manufacturer
Phoenix Flux and Eureka Alloy
 Dealer in FINE GOLD and SILVER,
Ore & Bullion Assays a Specialty
 Old Gold and Silver Bought at Highest Prices

THE HEROLD SMELTING AND REFINING CO.,
 (INCORPORATED) Oscar E. Herold, *Manager*
GOLD and SILVER REFINERS.
 Smelters of Ores and Bullion,
 Jewelers' Sweep Smelting a Specialty.
 OFFICE AND WORKS:
 Emmet St. and Avenue D,
NEWARK, N. J.

EMIL SCHNEIDER,
Gold & Silver Refiner,
 And SWEEP SMELTER,
 11 & 13 NEW JERSEY RAILROAD PLACE,
 NEWARK, N. J.



WILSON BOHANNAN
 754 to 776 Lexington Avenue,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
 Five Medals awarded at World's Columbian Exposition and a Diploma

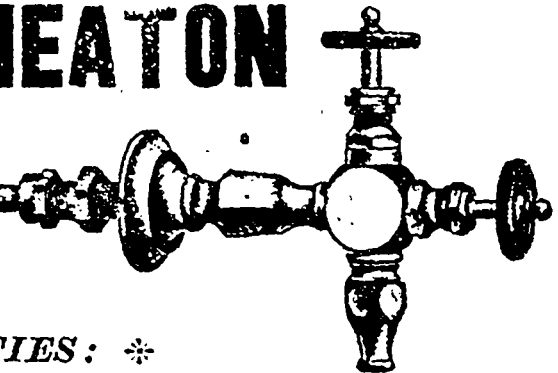
A. W. WHEATON

365 Market St.,
Newark, N. J.

WHEATON BLOCK,
 Opp. Market Street Depot.

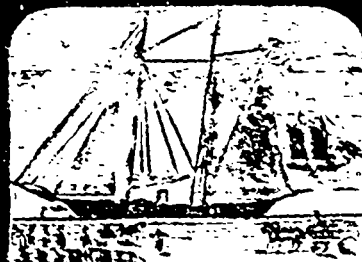
OUR SPECIALTIES: *

- Brass Goods for Steam, Water, Gas, Oil and Electrical Purposes.
- Soda Fountain Single and Double Draught Arms.
- Photograph Stands, 15 and 17 Way Tubes.
- Experimental Work, Patent Office Models.
- Electric Railroad Supplies, Switch Boards.
- Brewers' Brass Work, General Jobbing.



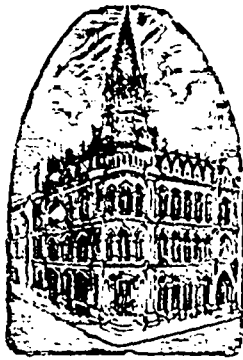
WHITEHEAD BROTHERS COMPANY.
 517 WEST 15th ST., NEW YORK.
 WESTERN OFFICE - 20 & 22 COLUMBIA STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

MOULDING
 SAND
 FIRE SAND
 FIRE CLAY



FOUNDRY
 FACINGS
 AND
 SUPPLIES
 OF ALL KINDS

ALBANY MOULDING SAND A SPECIALTY.



MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Established 1864.

CORNER

Victoria Square and Craig Street

Is one of the Largest, Best Equipped and Patronized Commercial Educational Institutions in America.

All Commercial Subjects taught by Specialists. Shorthand and Typewriting by practical and experienced teachers.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR LADIES DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

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

Montreal Business College,
42 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

James McCready & Co.,
WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE
Manufacturers.

Cor. St. Peter and Youville Sts,
MONTREAL.

J. & T. BELL,

Manufacturers of

Fine Boots AND Shoes.
WHOLESALE.

1667 Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL.

CHARLES W. HAGAR,
INSURANCE BROKER,

Room 313, Board of Trade Building,
TELEPHONE 2884.

FIRE RISKS SOLICITED.

Favorable rates on all descriptions of property on application.

WILLIAM EVANS,

Seedman to the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec. Importer and grower of

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds,

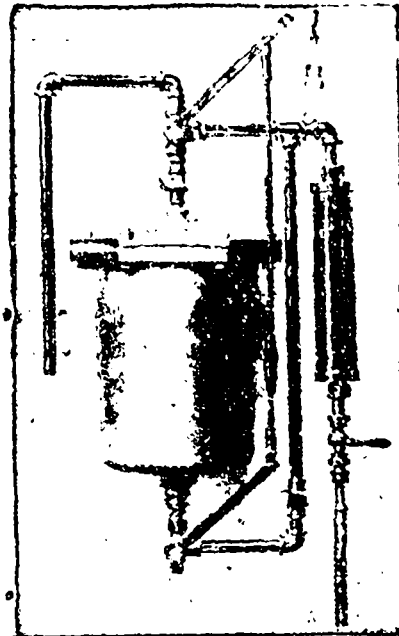
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

GUANO, SUPERPHOSPHATE AND OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Warerooms: 89, 91, & 93 MCGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

164, 166 & 168 Foundling St., and 42 Norman St.

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



—THE—
Freise Filter Mfg. Co.

Sole Manufacturers and
Patentees of the

FREISE SYSTEM

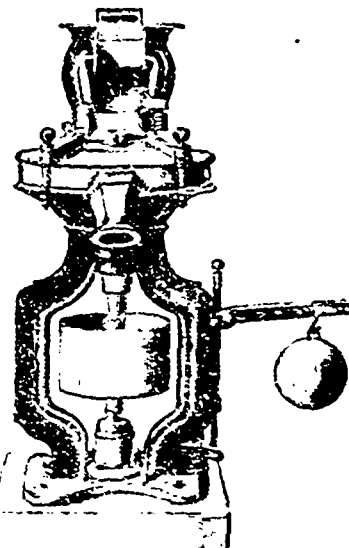
Self-Cleaning Water Filters

125-129 N.J.R.R. Ave.

Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED in every town
in the Dominion of Canada.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST
EFFICIENT FILTER IN THE MAR-
KET.



VIEW OF NO. 2 MILL

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF THE
ORIGINAL

**Bogardus Patent Universal Eccentric
MILLS,**

With Patented Improvements.

These mills are used for grinding all kinds of sub-
stances, dry or liquid, and having been used for a number
of years are well known to the trade and universally
acknowledged as the **BEST IN THE WORLD.**

By means of our patented improvement in these mills
will do work that is impossible to be done on any other
mill known. The peculiar motion of the plates causes
them to DISCHARGE so freely as to avoid any possibility
of CHOKING. Any body can attend to them.

Nos. 2, 3 and 8 mills will grind the following and all
similar substances: Drugs, Salts and Spices of all kinds,
raw or burnt Bones, Ores, Crucibles, Charcoal, Plaster,
Fire Clay and Bricks, Paints, all kinds of Fertilizers,
Corn, Feed Tobacco, Starch, Coffee, Nutmegs, Coconut
oil Cake, Gums, Fish, Cork, Horn and Hoofs, Root,
Fibrine, Sugars, Soap, Powder, etc. Nos. 3 and 1 mills
will grind Ink, Paints in Oil, Blacking, etc. For illus-
trated catalogue and price lists, apply to the sole
manufacturers.

**J. S. & G. F. SIMPSON, 26-36 Rodney St.,
BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.**

Sole Successors to J. W. Thompson, dec'd, into successors
to James Bogardus, "Patent c."

Beware of Imitations.

Presses :=

FOR BALING

**Paper, Rags,
Hair, Hay, Etc.**

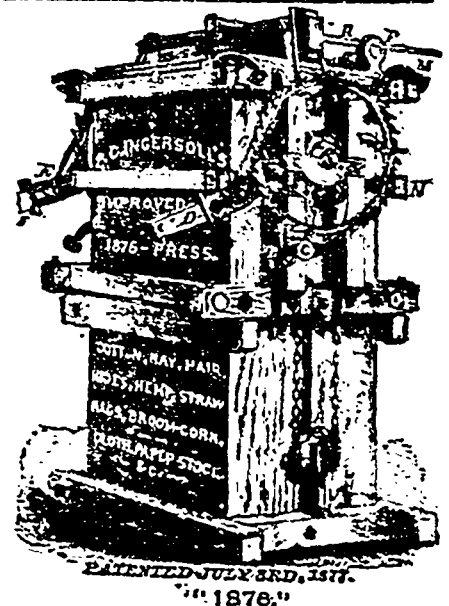
Send for Circulars, Price Lists, Terms,
etc., to the sole manufacturer,

THE

WM. P. MILLER CO.,

100 Greenpoint Ave.,

BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.



PATENTED JULY 3RD, 1877.
"1876"

BUYER'S We report WEEKLY between
half a million and 1 million dol-
lars worth of building and con-
struction, and we mail to all mentioned in our reports who are about to build a
free sample copy of the TRADE REVIEW,
and request them to consult our advertising
pages before purchasing their material, etc.

GUIDE

—THE—
CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY,
Montreal & Ottawa.

LUXURIOUS BUFFET DRAWING-ROOM
CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

Trains Leave Bonaventure Depot at
9 45 A.M., arriving at Ottawa at 1 15 p.m.
4.15 P. M., arriving at Ottawa at 7.50 p.m.

Connections at Ottawa with trains on Ot-
tawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Rv., for Arnp-
rior, Renfrew, Eganville and points west.
Information and Tickets at Windsor and
Balmoral Hotels, all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices,
and at the Company's Office.

ROOM 115, BOARD OF TRADE.

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

DURABLE, FIREPROOF & IMPERVIOUS

FLOORS of

Rock Asphalt

Roadways, Yards, Sidewalks & Roofs.

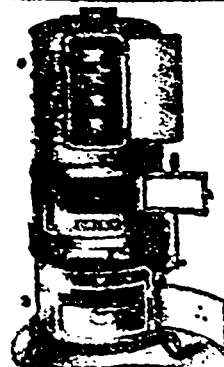
The pavement can be laid on a wood floor.

For estimates and lists of works apply to

MONTREAL ROOFING CO'Y

General Roofers,

Cor, Latour St. and Busby Lane



ESTABLISHED 1863
Practical
Plumbers,
Roofers,
Tinsmiths,
Steam & Hot Water
HEATING
APPARATUS
AND
ELECTRIC
WIRING.

DRAPEAU, SAVIGNAC & CO.,
140 St. Lawrence Street,
MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 563

STEAM BOILERS, Heine Patent
Safety.

ELEVATORS, Hydraulic, Elec-
tric.

HOISTS, Power and Hand.
Railway Spike Machines.
Blake Stone Breakers.
Shingle and Bark Mills.
Patent Hoop Machines.

ADDRESS—

GEORGE BRUSH,
Eagle Foundry,
MONTREAL

—THE—
Æolian Ventilator,

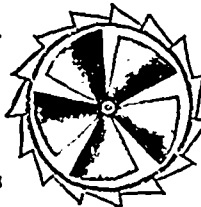
(PATENTED MAY 26th, 1894.)

WE guarantee our Ventilator to give perfect sat-
isfaction wherever used. Manufactured and
especially suitable for



The above shows a
part of the Interior
of the Ventilator.

Public Build-
ings,
Hotels,
Churches,
School Houses



Banks.
Factories,
Offices,
Private Resi-
dences,
Etc., Etc.

Showing the inside of Ventilator.

THIS Ventilator has proved itself to be superior
to any that has been placed before the public.
It has proved by the tests which have been made
its adaptability for ventilating large buildings,
closet rooms, vaults of churches, bank churches,
schools, incinerators, stables, etc.

It is fitted with a screw on the inside, by means
of which a constant current of air is established.
The chief feature of this ventilator is that its
 motive power is derived not only from the slight-
est current of air, but the difference of temperature
within and outside the building.
Every ventilator is guaranteed to give entire
satisfaction.

Testimonials obtained on application.
This ventilator is very ornamental in appear-
ance and substantial in make.
Estimates for copper ventilators given on appli-
cation.

SOME PLACES WHERE THE ÆOLIAN VENTILATOR IS USED IN MONTREAL.

C. T. YIAT	8 assorted	LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE, 4 of 2 1/2 in.	SISTERS OF MERCY, 1 of 12 in.
SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE,	2 of 18 in.	E. W. MUDGE	2 of 4 in.
COLLEGE OF PHILOSOPHY	3 of 2 1/2 in.	T. CRAVIER & FILS	5 of 6 in.

And Many Others.

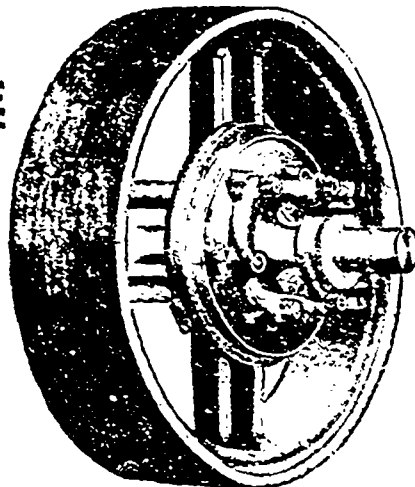
LESSARD & HARRIS,

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers,

Office and Works, - 421 1/2 CRAIG STREET, - MONTREAL.

DODGE SPLIT FRICTION GLUTCHES.

**SPECIALLY
ADAPTED FOR USE
WITH PULLEYS,
SHEAVES, and,
IN FACT,
ALL KINDS OF
POWER
TRANSMITTERS.**



Greatest Economy of Space on the Shaft is secured.

For Catalogue and Prices, Write to

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY, General Machinery Dealers,
321 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

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

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

JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

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

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

OFFICES AND SAMPLE ROOMS:

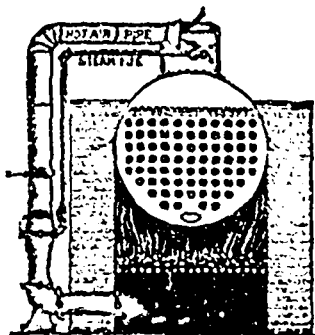
339 & 341 ST. PAUL ST., Montreal

IMPORT ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

Branches

{ 52 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man
Government St., Victoria B. C.

EARLE'S



S. R. EARLE, Belleville, Ont.

STEAM AND AIR INJECTORS, EXHAUSTERS, & Co

For burning hard and soft coal screenings, run mine and lump coal, sawdust, wet tan bark, BA-GASSE (Sugar Cane direct from the mills, WET), or any refuse fuel. The best blower made for burning the above fuel under steam boilers.

Highest Medal & Diplomas given at the World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, 1893.

The best Blower in the market for Steam Boilers. Write for Illustrative Catalogue etc., to

Steam & Water Packings.

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

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

The **EDWARD CAVANAGH CO.**
Manufacturers and Importers of
OILS, PAINTS, COAL, Hardware, Etc.
(Shelf and Heavy).

2547 to 2553 Notre Dame St., Cor. Seign: urs St.
MONTREAL.

Merchants' Tel. No. 550.

Bell Telephone 8025.

ROOFING!

Sparham Fire-Proof Roofing Cement COMPANY.

The only roof that has stood the test of the Canadian climate, for twelve years! has given nothing but the most perfect satisfaction. All other cement roofs have been utter failures. All roofs laid have the guarantee of the Sparham Company, which has \$50,000 capital paid up—a substantial guarantee—not on paper. Roofs laid in Montreal with our cement TEN YEARS ago are as good to-day as when laid and have had no repairs. For further information and testimonials apply at head office, 309 St. James Street, Montreal.

C. L. MALTBY, Sec.-Treas.

Agents appointed throughout the Dominion and the United States

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING NOTES.

D. C. Corbin, of the Nelson & Fort Shepard railway, so far from relinquishing his claim to the surface rights on the land about Rosland, which he says are included in his railway grant, is about to bring suit against the Paris Bello Mining Co., Ltd., as a test case.

It is reported that Messrs. Farrell & Midgeon intend shipping five tons of ore from the Stemwinder to make a test of the ore. Samples that have been assayed have always given very satisfactory results, which would be pleasing to know were verified by a smelter test.

It is understood that negotiations are in progress tending toward the sale of the Noble Five group of mines to a Michigan syndicate which has already acquired considerable mining property in Slocan district. Although the price has not been announced it is said to be a good round cash sum.

Samples of ore from Mr. Graham's Ingram mountain claim are on exhibition. Recently from the 45 foot tunnel a vein almost a foot and a half wide was struck of what is known as copper glance, which assays some 75 or 80 per cent copper and from \$10 to \$15 in gold. As soon as transportation facilities are an assured fact Mr. Graham will put a large force of men to work on these properties and thoroughly develop them.

Rosland, B. C., has now a population of 2,500. Everybody anticipated a very dull winter, but it has turned out to be very lively, all the hotels of the place being filled. They are working the mines right along, and these shipping are the War Eagle, the Leroy, the Joise and the Centre Star. The weather has not materially affected mining, but the roads have been bad, not enough snow for sleighing and too much for wheeling. The Cliff mine was bonded recently by the Lillooet and Fraser River Gold Mining Company, of which Frank Barnard, M. P., of Victoria, is the head. The money was to be paid

early in December, but it was not paid and Col. Wharton, the owner, is still working the mine. The Montreal and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Co., composed of a number of Montreal capitalists, is operating what is called the south belt, two and a half miles from Rosland, with good results.

The Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, is smoothing more than a paper mining company. It employs sixty men in all in the province, twenty of whom are doing development work on three claims in West Kootenay. The company has a 23-month option on and is prospecting five claims near Rosland, in Trail Creek district.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the building of the smelter at Trail. There was a cessation of work through the contractors being embarrassed for capital but it is thought that everything has now been arranged. Most of the machinery is in place, the buildings are inclosed and the big smoke stack is pressing skyward. Situated on the brow of a high elevation which overlooks the Columbia river and the town of Trail, the smelter plant presents a striking and imposing appearance. Its position seems to have been well chosen and its design gives one a most favorable impression of its adaptability to the purpose of smelting.

How much more imagination influences men than facts is illustrated by a couple of resolutions, one in each branch of Congress, looking to an international conference of American nations to protect each other from European aggression. All South America buys of the United States only about \$33,000,000 worth of merchandise in a year, while the British colonies alone buy more than double that, and the entire British Empire was their customer in 1884 to the enormous extent of \$520,000,000, or about an even ten million dollars a week. Commercially speaking, South America is worth nothing in comparison with British markets. Yet there are politicians idiotic enough to urge war with America's best customer in the interests of her worst.

J. H. Rogers, until recently traveling passenger and freight agent of the Great Northern, has been appointed agent at Victoria, vice H. Martin, general agent, resigned.

A meeting of York County farmers was held in the County Treasurer's office, Toronto, for the purpose of forming a Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the county. The meeting was well attended, and the necessary signatures and money for the Government deposit were promised.

The estimated city expenditure of Halifax, N.S., for the coming year is over \$354,000, or \$34,000 more than last year. The increase may be partly accounted for by \$8,000 more on the fire department and \$20,000 that was taken from the unexpended balance this year, but which cannot be had in the same way the coming year. The rate of assessment for last year was \$1.35, and it is thought that it may reach \$1.60 this year.

The dry goods store of J. D. Williamson & Co., at Guelph, has been destroyed by fire. The firm estimate the damage to the stock at \$20,000, and their insurance is \$23,000, divided among several companies, including the Waterloo Mutual, Lancashire, Commercial and others. The building, owned by the J. D. Williamson estate, is badly damaged, but to what extent cannot be stated. It is insured for \$2,000. The firm can advance no theory as to the cause of the conflagration.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S EXCELLENT STANDING.

A Company having ample assets, a large net surplus, first-class management and a reputation for fair and honest dealing with its policy-holders, is the one in which you should insure your life.

According to its last annual statement the North American Life Assurance Company possesses all the above essentials, full particulars of which can be obtained on application therefor to Dr. Ault, the Company's Manager for the Province of Quebec, 101 St. James Street, Montreal, Que., or to any other of the Company's representatives.

John Bertram & Sons

DUNDAS, ONT.

Offer the Following Bargains in

Second-Hand Machinery

- 1 20" x 10" Engine Lathe.
- 2 12" Hand Speed Lathes.
- 1 26" x 16" Engine Lathe.
- 1 11" Sq. Arbor Fox Lathe.
- 1 5' 2" Break Lathe.
- 1 30" x 8' Iron Planer.
- 1 20" Drilling Machine.
- 1 No. 3 Combined Punch and Shear 3" Plate.
- 1 2000 lbs. Steam Hammer.

OFFICE:

**321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.**

Commercial Union

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Limited, of London, England.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

Capital and Assets	\$27,000,000
Life Fund, (in special trust for life policy-holders)	6,444,000
Total Net Annual Income	7,000,000
Deposited with Dominion Government	374,246

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

HEAD OFFICE,

Canadian Branch, MONTREAL.

EVANS & MCGREGOR, Managers.

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

TORONTO CARPET MFG. CO., Ltd

Toronto.

Were awarded Gold Medals at the World's Columbian Exhibition, Chicago, for their

INGRAIN and
"Imperatrix" Axminster

CARPETS

SEVEN QUALITIES OF INGRAINS.

Kensington Art Squares,

Axminster Mats,

Rugs, Squares,

Body Border and Stairs.

Esplanade & Jarvis Sts.,
TORONTO.

Debentures :-

Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds Bought and Sold.

Bonds suitable for deposit with the Government always on hand.

H. O'HARA & CO.,

(Member Toronto Stock Exchange)

**24 Toronto Street,
TORONTO.**

Raymond Prefontaine, B.C.L., M.P.

E. N. St. Jean, B.C.L.

Chk. Archer, LL.B.

**PREFONTAINE, ST. JEAN & ARCHER
BARRISTERS,**

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

"STONEWALL JACKSON" CIGAR

LARGEST SALE! STEADILY INCREASING!
ENTIRELY ON MERITS!

BEST VALUE! ALWAYS RELIABLE!

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

CHARLES ELLIOTT, B.A., LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

Traders' Bank Members, TORONTO.

Special Attention to Ontario Collections.

Hanson Bros.

Investment Brokers

Bonds Bought and Sold,

TEMPLE BUILDING,

MONTREAL.

THE Canadian Trade Review

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1896.

THE U.S. BOND SYNDICATE.

The progress of the operations of the syndicate, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., which has agreed to finance the new issue of \$100,000,000 in 4 per cent United States bonds, is full of interest, since it is one of the boldest financial operations yet undertaken in the United States, and its outcome is still largely a matter of conjecture. Briefly, the syndicate (which is still in an incipient condition) binds itself to sell to the Treasury 11,500,000 ounces of gold, receiving in payment therefor 4 per cent bonds redeemable in 1925. One-half of this

gold—5,750,000 ounces—is to be delivered at once; and the remaining half, or any part of it, is to be supplied at the option of the government and upon such terms as agreed upon. The subscribers to the syndicate must agree to furnish not only the share allotted to them of the gold to be furnished immediately but also whatever amount may be assigned to them of the optional portion. They must allow a commission of one per cent to the managers of the syndicate for their services; they must agree to find their portion of gold outside of the United States; and they must submit to their allotments being sealed down, should they in the aggregate exceed one-half of the total amount of gold that the syndicate is formed to furnish. This is the offer which the United States Treasury will have to accept in the long run; for although the President has nominally thrown the bonds open to public contribution for thirty days until the 5th February next, it is perfectly well known that so large a portion of gold cannot be secured except from syndicate sources.

At first it looks as if Messrs J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. were engineering the syndicate exclusively in their own interests, and it is doubtless for this reason that the Rothschilds, of London, and the Bleichroders, of Berlin, are inclined to regard the new issue somewhat askance. One per cent upon practically \$210,000,000 is a very large sum to pay for financing such a loan, and European bankers, accustomed to commissions of a quarter of one per cent, or less, do not feel like paying so large a proportion to the firm who are fortunate enough to possess the Presidential favor. To this reluctance must be added the undercurrent of uncertainty left by the recent war scare. President Cleveland has still some months left of power, and might possibly utilize the first opportunity that presents itself to launch another of his inflammatory messages for the purpose of booming his candidacy for a third term. He has now lost the confidence of the sober, sensible business men who have hitherto applauded his policy of sound common sense, and he is well aware of the fact. He has shown them that a man may practise law for forty years at Buffalo without being a Gortschakoff or even a Bismarck, and having thus forfeited their esteem he is only too likely to seek his supporters in future among the more hot-headed portion of his party. This involves a certain feeling of unrest in financial circles; for all bankers are aware that there is a limit to the

patience of even a purely commercial nation like England, and, were the President to start in to rival the utterances of the jingo Republicans, that limit might be easily overstepped. They know now that the President of the United States arrogates to himself a power which not even the autocrats of Germany and Russia pretend to. He can virtually decide on whether the policy of the United States shall be peace or war (although ostensibly that power is reserved for Congress) by issuing a message that will deliberately insult the nation it is aimed at. As a consequence, his electioneering tactics are a factor to be dreaded in the financial world; for in order gain a point over his opponents it is now abundantly evident that he would not scruple to jeopardise the commercial interests of the country. Naturally as a consequence of this feeling of unrest, although from 1 to 1½ premium is being offered for gold, only \$2,000,000 is known to be on its way from Europe, and this is sent over purely as merchandise. The bankers importing it are, of course, compelled to buy sight exchange to remit to their correspondents to pay for the metal, and already the organizers of the scheme have been compelled to sell sixty day bills freely in order to maintain the equilibrium of the exchange market. This is an element of weakness at the outset, and as the terms secured by the government are a fraction better than those obtained for the February loan, when there was no premium on gold, it looks as if the profits of the syndicate would be a good deal smaller this year than they were last.

AMERICAN LAND GRABBERS IN VENEZUELA.

A meeting recently held in New York reveals in a very significant manner what can hardly be doubted as the "true inwardness" of the action of President Cleveland in regard to Venezuela and Great Britain. It has been a mystery why such a decided step was taken to bring England to book over this question at a period when there was especial need for the United States to enjoy absolute peace, as upon quietude depended the restoration of its credit and business activity.

Almost simultaneously with his warlike manifesto against England, the President indicated that another bond issue of \$100,000,000 was contemplated for the purpose of raising the gold reserve to the minimum

required by law, as its decline was again creating alarm. That this bond issue could be floated without English co-operation, no doubt, but not so favorably as if that was secured, nor so favorably either in any market as it would be were the prospects unclouded by fear of war. Yet with one hand the President threatened Great Britain, and with the other he offered bonds for sale. Considering that the U. S. owe England about fifteen hundred millions of dollars, and are every year getting deeper in debt to the old land, it seems incomprehensible why the President should have suddenly determined to settle the Venezuelan dispute which has been going on so many years.

The reason is a simple one. There is a combine of American speculators who have formed a syndicate to get possession of the very territory which England has held and claimed as her own for about a century. The demand made by President Cleveland for England to retire from the territory in dispute, coupled with a threat that she would be made to do so by the United States, was uttered not out of any special zeal for the honor or interests of the people of the States, but solely, or mainly, in order to serve the designs of a syndicate of American land grabbers, called "the Manoa Company."

An article in the Fortnightly Review proves that, before the message of the President and the correspondence between the American Secretary of State and Lord Salisbury were made public, a writer in the confidence of the "Manoa Company," which had set covetous eyes on England's property, was also in the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and his advisers. The connection between this combine of American speculators and the President is established, and it gives us a very edifying idea of the secret springs of American diplomacy. This Manoa Company had received a concession in 1881 from Venezuela of a part of the territory claimed by Great Britain. When the concession was about to be acted upon, the British Government objected to so cool a trespass, and it was cancelled, leaving the Americans out in the cold. In April this year a similar but more extended concession was made to Americans, covering 15,000,000 acres, all, or most of it, being owned by Great Britain. The granting of this concession by the Venezuelan government—really by the President, for that Republic is a despotism—was followed by a great demonstration in favor of the United States, and es-

Star Life

Assurance Society of England.
Established 1843.

FEATURES:

- 1.—Every description of Life Assurance Business.
- 2.—World-wide Policies.
- 3.—Fair Rates.
- 4.—Large and Increasing Bonuses, constituting the Society's Policies a First-Class Investment.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

Sec'y for Canada

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

pecially to boom the Monroe doctrine. That demonstration was got up by the syndicate, and there is every reason to believe it was furthered and aided by President Cleveland. Later in the year it was announced that these land grabbers were about to begin operations in the territory owned by England, for which they had a concession from Venezuela. These persons are described as "men who are amongst the wealthiest in the States, and persons prominent in politics." Millions of dollars of American capital are said to be at stake.

In commenting upon the extraordinary movement to seize upon English territory, the leading commercial journal of the States says: "It seems to us that the boundary which we ought to trace, first of all, is the boundary between a private speculation with a clouded title, and a national policy which we are willing to defend by force of arms."

The company which has thus sought to seize upon British territory is organized under the laws of the United States, and its papers have been for some time in the hands of President Cleveland's advisers. So that, long before the demand was made upon Great Britain, the President had practically aided and abetted a company who, under his virtual authority and sanction, had organized for the purpose of taking unauthorized possession of British territory. The solid, the most honorable men in the United States regard this whole business as the greatest scandal on record.

THE TRANSATLANTIC FLEET.

The growing tendency upon the part of the great transatlantic steamship lines to separate their passenger and cargo traffic has led to a number of new vessels being placed upon the stocks. Some time ago the White Star Line inaugurated the policy of



building special cargo carriers for their heavy traffic, and confining their passenger boats to merchandise able to pay high freights for additional speed. This policy is now being adopted by the other lines also, although, at present, the continental lines are the principal builders of new boats. But it is asserted that the Cunard Line are about to build some large cargo boats to compete with the White Star freighters, and it is also believed that the latter company will build a sister steamer to the *Georgic*, which is now the largest freighter in the world, as she is 559 feet long by 60 feet beam and 40 feet depth and of 10,000 tons burden. But her superiority in this respect will soon be challenged.

But although the new ships building are principally for continental lines, not a few of them are being built in British yards. This is caused by the fact that the large German shipyards have been so crowded with work that most of them have enough to keep them busy till the summer of 1897. They have thus been unable to make bids, except for small contracts, and then have to stipulate that delivery be not required within from twelve to fourteen months. The English yards, on the other hand, have offered to fill the same contracts in six months, and thus the most important contract of the season, the building for the Hamburg-American Line of the largest freight carrier in the world, goes to a Belfast firm. This vessel will be built on the twin-screw system, have a length of 560 feet, width of 62 feet, depth of hold, 12 feet; displacement, 20,000 tons; dead-weight carrying capacity, 13,000 tons, and have accommodation for 200 cabin and 1,500 steerage passengers. When this steamer, which will probably be named the *Pennsylvania*, is completed, the Hamburg-American line will have in its American service a fleet of ten twin-screw vessels, or the largest fleet of twin-screw steamers that any line possesses, and this fleet will soon be added to, for the company has sold a number of its older and smaller vessels, and to replace them has contracted for six new large freight steamers, of which three are being built by the Palmers' Shipbuilding Company of Yarrow and three by Harland and Wolff, of Belfast. They will be delivered in the course of 1896.

The North German Lloyd is the latest line to give up the construction of single screw steamers, for they have ordered two new twin-screw

express steamers for their passenger service. These vessels are both building in German yards and will be of the largest size. They are to be about 600 feet in length, 66 feet in beam, will have a speed of not less than 20 knots, and will be placed on the New York route in 1897. There are also building for the same company four large twin-screw steamers of the speed of 14 knots. The size of these steamers is 525 feet, by 64 feet in beam, and they are built for the transportation mainly of cargo and steerage passengers, but will also have accommodations for about 200 cabin passengers. These steamers are to be used in the service between Bremen and New York and will take the place of the older steamers of the line that are now rapidly being sold to make room for new material. The company has also taken steps to increase the speed of express steamers now in service through the reconstruction of the motive power of these steamers and thus to meet the demand of the travelling public. The company's steamer *Trave* has now been taken to the yard of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company, in Stettin, for the purpose of receiving new boilers and engines, which will increase the speed of this steamer to 18 knots. The promenade deck will be provided with a light protective deck over it on which the boats will be placed, and various other improvements will be added that will contribute to the comfort of the passengers.

The only other transatlantic company building new ships is the Netherlands-American line, who have placed an order in Belfast for a twin-screw steamer, to carry 8,000 tons of cargo, as well as 200 first class, 150 second class and a large number of steerage passengers. She is to be 470 feet in length and will have a speed of about 14-knots. The other lines will content themselves with improving those vessels of their fleet which are sufficiently novel in construction to admit of it, and will relegate those of their other craft which they cannot dispose of to the quiet limbo of the receiving dock.

THE TROLLEY ON THE MOUNTAIN.

The projected extension of the Street Railway car service from Park avenue to the summit of the mountain is a very live question just now; for even the ladies of the city have broken through all precedents in order to enter an indignant protest

against our mountain being invaded by the trolley. When we consider that the service is to be a "street railway" one, we have a view of it which shows it to be a totally different form of enterprise to that to which it is connected.

A railway which requires a track cutting through "the forest primeval," cannot be classed as a "street" railway, for it does not, nor ever will, run along any thoroughfare. The privilege of laying rails, erecting poles, etc., when granted to a company which intends to run a street line is a very proper concession. But it is a totally different matter to grant the right to enter a secluded park, cut down trees, destroy the picturesqueness of the landscape, break into the restful silence of the sylvan retreat and destroy a charming and safe playground for children.

Were the projected line built it would cut one of the most attractive sections of the mountain into two parts, each inaccessible to each other. A fence on each side the line would be built from the summit down to Park avenue, which would be a serious restriction to the free use of the Park; quite as much so as if thousands of acres were sold off for building lots. The practical result of a track as proposed would be the confiscation of a very large and very beautiful region in the Park for the commercial purposes of a street railway company.

There would be a serious detraction from the charm of the Park to families by the introduction of the trolley danger into a region now attractive because of its quietude and safety. A mother can now take her young ones for a picnic and be rested while they sport freely on the hill side. Were a trolley line built she would find no rest, as she would be worried with anxiety for their safety. We submit that it is this class whose interests and welfare and pleasure should be a paramount consideration. One weary mother with her brood of young ought to challenge more sympathy from men than a hundred men who are too delicate to walk up to the summit of the mountain, and so need carrying up by a trolley car. Then there is a danger of the upper part of the mountain becoming a crowded resort for purposes of exciting amusements, by which a very large section of our people would be practically driven away from the mountain, and one of our attractions to visitors made disagreeable. But, though this is worth considering, we submit that as the proposed track of

railway would cut the Park in two, and prevent access to the most pleasant parts, and, as it would introduce very serious danger into a region which ought to be perfectly safe, we trust the projected mountain trolley line will be abandoned. The Street Railway Company already holds a franchise as a provider of street transport accommodation; and, in that alone, it has very valuable privileges with which it ought to be satisfied. Its mountain project is regarded by a number of our citizens as an outrage, and, if carried out, it would bring upon Montreal the scorn of other and less fortunate cities.

THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

In view of the general belief that negotiations for the admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion are being renewed at the present moment, we have been asked by the officers of the Canadian Bankers' Association to reproduce the more salient features of an exhaustive review of the economic condition of the Ancient Colony which appeared in the January number of their journal and which we are assured from independent and well informed sources, covers an accurate statement of the position of affairs in the colony, concerning which a very erroneous impression exists, both here and abroad, as the result of mischievous and untruthful reports which have been systematically circulated in the press from time to time for sensational and political purposes.

As we are all aware, the first blow to the prosperity of Newfoundland was caused by the great fire of July 8th, 1892, by which more than half the city of St. John's was laid in ashes and an immense amount of property destroyed. Though the individual losses were in some cases very heavy, and a few utterly ruined, yet the calamity was not an unmixed evil and was attended by many mitigating circumstances. Fortunately the amount of insurances was large, and the insurance companies honorably and promptly responded to all claims. Most generous contributions from all quarters poured in for the relief of the suffering masses. Soon the demand for labor in rebuilding the part of the city destroyed was so great that wages rose to an unprecedented figure. Employment was abundant and money plentiful. The laboring classes suffered no permanent injury—rather the contrary—and the trading classes had a season of activity and prosperity. Credit was unimpaired, so great was the confidence



LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND.

Capital & Assets exceed \$20,000,000.

Canada Branch, Head Office, Toronto

J. C. THOMPSON, Manager.

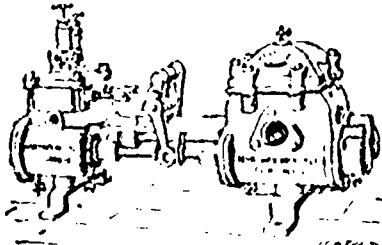
everywhere in the recuperative powers of the colony. The city rose from its ashes with wonderful rapidity, and the new part was an immense improvement on that which was destroyed. Never did the spirit and energy of the people come out in a clearer light; never did they exhibit greater courage in facing difficulties. The sun of prosperity began to shine once more, and by the end of two years the greater proportion of the houses and stores which had perished in the flames were rebuilt, most of them on an improved plan; and in two more years hardly a trace of the fire would have been visible.

But just when the people were rejoicing in their returning prosperity, a calamity, tenfold greater than the fire, fell upon them with the suddenness of an earthquake's shock. The 10th of December, 1894, the Black Monday of Newfoundland, will long be remembered in the annals of the colony. On that day the only two banks in the country—the Commercial and Union, through which the entire business of the community was transacted—closed their doors. The utmost confidence in these two long established institutions had been cherished throughout the community. No apprehensions had been felt regarding their stability. But little gold or silver had been in circulation, the notes of the two banks constituting almost the entire currency. As a consequence the people found themselves suddenly without a currency. Business was suspended, and the failure of the banks was followed by the collapse of seven of the largest mercantile firms and a number of smaller trading establishments.

Naturally the public finances felt the effects of the shock. A severe run on the Savings Bank, a Government institution, began and continued. Importations from abroad almost ceased, and a national bankruptcy stared the impoverished colonists in the face, until their natural recuperative power enabled them to lift their heads again above the subsiding storm. The question that now confronts us is, how was it that an apparently sound business community should suddenly collapse like a house of cards? The answer is

the only one possible. It was because the business of the colony had for years been conducted on false and unsound principles, and because a dangerous and vicious system of banking had furnished the means for so doing. In fact, by far the heaviest portion of the guilt must be laid at the doors of the banks and those who directed their operations. The facilities they presented for obtaining credit to an enormous extent, in most cases without any security, led to unsafe speculations and an inflation of trade which must have ultimately ended in ruin. In fact it had come to this, that a great portion of the capital required for carrying on the business of the country was drawn from the banks, uncovered by any security, so that these institutions had all the risks of the trade, and yet had no control over its management. Instead of using the funds entrusted to their care in the legitimate business of banking, so as by safe investments to secure a profit to the shareholders, the directors advanced very large sums to themselves and others without any reasonable security for repayment. Without their knowledge or consent, the money of the shareholders and depositors was withdrawn from the proper and profitable business of banks and used in the private business of individuals. The annual reports at the same time appeared to indicate that the business of the banks was prosperous, and the usual dividends were paid. All the while the capital of individuals engaged in trade had disappeared, being swallowed up in losing speculations, and had been replaced by constantly increasing loans from the banks, which for the most part were uncovered by any reasonable securities. Once the downward path is entered on it is difficult to retrace the steps, and the pace is sure to be accelerated. Not only were many of the large mercantile houses accommodated in the way described, but undue credit was extended to the smaller firms, in which the risk was even greater. This led to over-trading, the funds being supplied by the unconscionable and unfortunate shareholders and depositors, while note-holders had no security, the defective Banking Act of the col-

DUPLEX AND SINGLE STEAM AND POWER PUMPS.



Regular Duplex Pump.

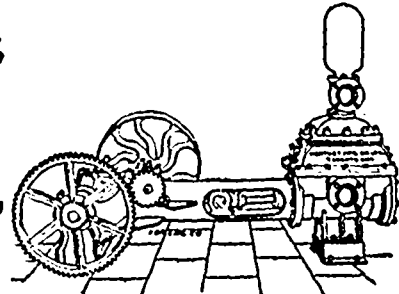
Hydraulic Presses

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Northey Mfg. Co., Ltd.

TORONTO.

LAURIE ENGINE CO., Montreal, Sole Agents Quebec Province.



Single Power Pump.

ony leaving them unprotected, and providing for no proper inspection of the banks.

There could be but one end to such a vicious system, which must have been foreseen by those who were responsible for such a misuse of trust funds. The death of a commission merchant in England, through whom a large part of the exporting business of the colony was carried on, precipitated the inevitable "crash." The supply of specie in both banks was small; their funds were locked up in unrealizable assets, the value of which, in case of a panic, would shrink to an alarming extent. In the Union Bank, the overdrawn accounts of three of the directors amounted to \$1,194,375, and in the Commercial Bank the over-drafts of the directors reached a still larger amount, for none of which was there any security. This must be held mainly responsible for the financial crisis. But behind this, however, and lying at the root of the whole mischief, was the credit or "truck" system, which had been going on for generations. The merchants issued supplies to the fishermen at the commencement of each fishing season, taking the products of their labor in payment at the close. Apparently, for a time, all was serene, and in former days the merchants realized large profits. But the demoralizing effects of the truck system in due time affected the whole community. The bulk of the fishermen became hopelessly in debt; their honesty and industry were undermined. The system held out a premium to indolence. The cure of fish deteriorated. Only a part of the catch was handed over to the merchants; the rest was dishonestly disposed of. Then Nemesis overtook the supplying merchants. Badly cured fish brought ruinous losses in foreign markets. In the eagerness of competition with each other too high prices were given for fish. Their gains vanished. Their list of bad debts at home lengthened. Their

business was carried on at a loss. Competition with French and Norwegians told heavily against them. Several large firms came to grief and others withdrew from the trade. In an evil hour the remainder had recourse to the banks for assistance. Over these they obtained control and used their funds liberally in their business by means of over-drafts, thus staving off the evil day, and hoping no doubt that some lucky chance would occur to set them on their feet. But violated laws are self-avenging. Retribution came at last and the storm burst over their devoted heads. If the result should be the abolition or sweeping curtailment of the demoralizing credit system, the "crash" will prove itself to be "a blessing in disguise." There can hardly be a doubt that such will be the effect.

The establishment of branches of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, and the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, gave relief at once. A safe currency and means of exchange were thus provided, and the trade obtained legitimate assistance. Business began to revive and the people took courage. The Bank of Montreal extended a helping hand to the Government, and by a timely loan enabled it to meet all liabilities on the 1st of January and the 1st of April. A breathing time was thus secured. Money became more plentiful, and the shops began to resume their former appearance. The banks were placed in the hands of trustees, who proceeded to realize their assets. The bankrupt firms were also placed in liquidation. The destitute poor were provided for by the generous contributions from abroad. Factories and workshops began to resume operations, and employment became more plentiful.

Still more important was the success of the seal fishery of 1895, in improving the condition of affairs. It proved to be the best for many years, and the price of seal skins had con-

siderably advanced. The clouds began to disperse and the wheels of commerce to revolve. The total value of the products of the seal fishery was not less than \$600,000. Such a sum distributed among mercantile men and fishermen at a time of deep depression, could not fail to have a reviving effect.

The successful placing of a loan of \$2,500,000 in 4 per cent 40 year bonds in London gave further relief, and the obtaining of a loan of \$1,000,000 for the savings bank rendered that institution safe against any emergency. Then a policy of retrenchment was resolved upon, and since that time the affairs of the Ancient Colony have steadily become more prosperous.

So far we have dealt only with the retrospect of the past, as reviewed in Mr. Harvey's able article. Next week we will examine the resources of the island and the possibility of their exploitation by the judicious investment of foreign capital.

(To be continued.)

THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

The adjourned meeting of the Banque du Peuple depositors and shareholders was held on Friday last and the report was a gloomy one. The committee reported that in its opinion the primary causes of the bank's present state are as follows:

On the part of the directors a lack of the most elementary supervision over the bank's affairs, whereby the general manager was enabled to administer the same with unjustifiable, if not criminal, recklessness, so that although, the committee during its enquiry, has not found anything which would go to prove that the directors wilfully deceived the shareholders and depositors of the bank, nevertheless it is of the opinion that the lack of supervision is the direct cause of the enormous losses incurred by the bank. The deficit is, in addition to the loss of the capital, \$1,200,000, and rest \$600,000, about \$388,138. The directors' indebtedness to the bank is as follows: George Brush, \$68,500; Alphonse Leclaire, \$61,480; and A. Prevost, \$56,866.

for which there is no security. The bank will be put into liquidation, but in the meantime the meeting adjourned till this (Friday) afternoon.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

The world is getting an overdose of war scares at present, and the outbreak in South Africa is much to be regretted in the interests of Canada, for we have been working hard to bring about closer trade relations with our fellow-colonists at the Cape. The prospects of being able to do a considerable business in the South African markets have been growing brighter for some time. Should the recent outbreak there lead to more serious disturbances of peace, Canada will be seriously hampered in her efforts to develop business in that quarter of the globe.

The position of affairs where the recent incidents occurred, which have brought war between England and Germany into the region of possibilities, was one which was certain, sooner or later, to bring grave troubles. The Transvaal territory is a Republic, established by Boers, the original white settlers, who are a brave, physically strong, and agricultural people, whose entire isolation from civilized life has left them in a half-civilized condition. Those who have mixed with them, one of whom is our informant, a former resident of Johannesburg, speak of the Boers with much respect as very hospitable, primitive in habits, stubbornly attached to their own modes of life, and unappreciative of modern ideas in regard to social and political matters. For some time past their country has had an influx of settlers of other races, who have become the majority of the population. These settlers have been residents of more highly civilized communities, where modern ideas of government prevail, especially such ideas as we cherish in Canada as to the rights of all classes to a share in political privileges. The Boers do not respect such ideas. The country they claim is theirs, and they do not care to admit foreigners to a share in the government. These foreign settlers organized a National Union to secure such political rights as they were endowed with elsewhere. They wished to have the same franchise as the Boers; to have the English language recognized equally with the Dutch, to have responsible government representative of all residents, with courts of justice of a

modern type; also an educational system like our own, and freer opportunities for trading with their neighbors.

With such claims we must warmly sympathize. At the same time we should remember that these Boers have a claim also on our sympathy in their desire to retain control of a country which they have made great sacrifices to secure. We in Canada and the people of the States decline to give the franchise to those not naturalized. The Boers then have precedents and examples for their treating settlers as aliens. Naturally enough as these "aliens" are in the majority, they protest against this treatment of them by the Boers, and out of these protests come reprisals which have caused great outrages of oppression, which are likely enough to be quite justified. Minorities when in power are always tyrannical. We now can see what led to Dr. Jameson's invasion which has ended so tragically. He organized a force to help the settlers in the Transvaal to achieve their political freedom. Those settlers, known as "Uitlanders," promised him effective support. Had they been faithful, the rule of the Boers would have been easily overthrown. But they proved treacherous or cowardly, and so, when Dr. Jameson's expedition entered the land of the Boers, it was overwhelmed; he was taken prisoner with several hundred of his followers, and a number of brave, but misguided fellows were slain. The expedition was doubtless unlawful. President Kruger speaks of the members of it as "freebooters," with much justice. It was contrary to the express orders of the English Government, in which is invested a certain authority over this part of South Africa. The Emperor of Germany seems to us to have been somewhat precipitate in congratulating the Boers, and speaking with a sad lack of dignity and respect for international courtesy of the position of England. The whole affair is very lamentable. It has roused England as it has not been for many years; for the insolence of the German Emperor has made John Bull furious. His august mother-in-law has, it is said, sharply rebuked the young ruler for his rashness, and in this case the words of a mother-in-law must command respect.

We trust the cloud will blow over; but something will have to be done to give the Transvaal a more civilized government and modern institutions. We cherish hopes of Canada yet doing a good business in that region.

THE WHEAT OUTLOOK.

According to Bradstreet, as the cereal year progresses the impression continues to grow, so far as the wheat crop in the United States is concerned, that it has been materially underestimated. The official figures as to the size of the crop, or the interpretations of earlier official wheat crop reports, placed the total probable output at about 390,000,000 bushels. At the present time trade estimates in very few, if any, instances put the probable aggregate yield at less than 460,000,000 bushels—and the end is probably not yet, in the matter of revised figures. This, in view of comparatively moderate exports of wheat and flour thus far during the cereal year, continues to perpetuate the dominance of bear influences in the world's wheat markets.

The friends of higher values hold that the crop of the United States will not exceed 475,000,000 bushels, as against 520,000,000 bushels last year; but Canada comes out with an estimated increase of about 10,000,000 bushels, and Argentina is now expected to show 80,000,000 bushels, although only a month or two ago 60,000,000 bushels was accounted a high estimate, the output last year having been rather under 58,000,000 bushels. As against this, however, it is becoming probable that Australia is likely to be an importer rather than an exporter of wheat. In fact, she has already begun to import wheat. In Russia, a most important source of supply, the Minister of Agriculture estimates the crop of the European provinces at 122,000,000 bushels less than last year; but this is deemed too low, "as the official estimates usually are," and it is generally supposed that the production of Russia and Poland together will not be more than 88,000,000 bushels less than last year. Russia generally has a large surplus from previous crops, and it is this reserve which will enable her to keep the balance between exporting and importing countries.

One of the most conservative estimates of the world's production of wheat in 1895 places it at 2,416,000,000 bushels, as contrasted with 2,560,000,000 bushels in 1894, a falling off of about 144,000,000 bushels, the significance of which is gathered from the fact that the general consensus of opinion as to the approximate total world's annual consumption of wheat is about 2,400,000,000 bushels. With a production this year of only 2,416,000,000 bushels of wheat in the face of estimated requirements amounting to 2,400,000,000 bushels, stocks of wheat carried over from the output of 1894 and prior thereto, gather special significance, or would do so, if they could be known with any degree of accuracy.

The following is Beerbohm's estimate of the surpluses which the chief exporters will have to spare from this year's crop in comparison with last year:

	—Quarters—	
	Estimate.	Actual.
Exporters.	1895-6.	1894-5.
U. S. and Canada.....	15,000,000	18,500,000
Russia.....	15,000,000	16,000,000
Roumania, Bulgaria,		
Turkey and Servia.	7,000,000	4,750,000
Austria-Hungary.....	500,000	250,000

India and Persia.....	3,250,000	2,300,000
Algeria, Tunis and Egypt.....	1,250,000	1,250,000
Chili and Uruguay....	500,000	600,000
Australasia.....	500,000	900,000
Argentina.....	5,000,000	5,750,000
Total surplus.....	48,000,000	50,800,000

Total surplus bushels..... 384,000,000 406,400,000

This estimate was made when the Argentine production was expected to be not much, if anything, over that of last year; but should it amount to 80,000,000 bushels, then one may take the available surplus for the current year to be about 400,000,000 bushels. Great Britain requires to import 200,000,000 bushels. France about 20,000,000 bushels, Belgium, Germany and Holland together about 85,000,000 bushels, Italy about 28,000,000 bushels, the rest of Europe about 44,000,000 bushels, and the West Indies, China, Brazil, etc., about 28,000,000—in all, say, 406,000,000 bushels, against a probable surplus on the year's crops of 400,000,000. This is altogether too close a fit, and calls for some examination as to probable stocks of wheat carried over from the preceding crop year. There were, and probably are, large wheat reserves in Russia which enabled that country to export so freely during the fall and winter, while in India and Australia reserves are and have undoubtedly been relatively small. But these cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty and hence there is an element of doubt in the outlook for wheat values.

THE N. B. LUMBER-TRADE.

In New Brunswick lumber circles the year just ended has shown very little improvement to shippers over 1894. A few early sales to United States ports were made at fair prices, but later sales were hard to make, and prices did not leave any margin of profit. The advance in price in the European markets came too late to be of any benefit, as the extra rates of freight and fall insurance were not balanced by it. A much firmer feeling is, however, evinced at all spruce producing points, and stocks, whether new or old, are held firmly at advanced prices.

The winter, so far, has been the most unfavorable for logging for the past twenty years—a cold, wet, disagreeable fall followed an unusually dry summer, snow came without frost in the ground, and low lands, which had been the stay of operators for the past few years, are not accessible, while late extensive thaws and the disappearance of snow combine to make operations more difficult and expensive than for many years.

The export from Miramichi has been 82 million superficial feet, against 96 million in 1894, which is 5 millions below the average of the past twelve years; that from St. John, 126 millions against 153 in 1894, or 19 millions less than the average of the past twelve years. The total shipment from the province of New Brunswick for the year was 234 million superficial feet, against 326 million superficial feet in 1894. The

reductions were from St. John, Miramichi, Richibucto and Sackville.

The stock of merchantable spruce deals wintering in New Brunswick is 6,630 St. Petersburg standards, against 3,600 standards year, and 7,600 standards in 1893, the average for the past 10 years being 5,580 St. Petersburg standards.

South American business has slightly increased this year, and results were satisfactory. There are several orders already in the market for next season's shipment, and this business will be largely increased as soon as our shippers understand it, and get over existing prejudices. The size of each cargo is from 350 to 450 standards, and the stock must be fairly weather seasoned.

The export to France increased in anticipation of the import duty being reduced in that country. The minimum tariff on Canadian products only came into force on 14th October of last year, so that the trade on this side has not benefitted much by it, but a more extended business is looked for next season.

TO INCREASE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Private cables were received by sugar merchants in this city stating that the German Federal Council has prepared for the Reichstag the national budget for 1896, in which is incorporated a recommendation urged by the Emperor that the Government increase the bounty that is now paid on sugar exported from that country. The present export bounty is equal to about 13½¢ per 100 pounds for raw sugar. This it is proposed to increase to 29½¢, while the rate on refined it is proposed to increase from 25½¢, the present rate, to 56½¢.

THE FISHING SEASON.

The fishing season of 1895 is over and the result cannot be looked upon as altogether satisfactory. The Gloucester fishing fleet comprises a total of 445 vessels, with a tonnage of 32,000 tons, a decrease of 18 vessels and 618 tons from 1891. The receipts of codfish greatly exceeded those of last year. The total reached about 71,500 tons, which includes about 3,000,000 pounds marketed outside of the home port. The halibut receipts made a good showing and prices on the whole have been high. The amount of this fish landed fresh has been the largest for many years. The Iceland halibut fishery has been a failure, and the half dozen vessels that went to Greenland returned without securing a fare. As such voyages are expensive, the loss entailed is considerable to the owners. It is now considered quite certain that Pacific halibut and codfish will soon take an important part in supplying the markets of the country. The in-shore fisheries have not been as fruitful as in previous years. The large catch of mixed fish, hake, haddock, cusk and pollock, which was cured and substituted for straight codfish, is given as a reason for the decline in price of Georges and Grand Bank codfish. The mackerel fishery was a failure. The catch is about 25,000 barrels and is far below that of 1894, consequently the price

has ruled high. Fishermen claim that the scarcity of this valuable fish is due to the purse seine, which they declared is an engine of wholesale destruction and waste, and also believe the fine mesh trap is another cause. It is estimated that 40,000,000 frozen and 10,000 barrels of salted herring were brought into the U. S. from Newfoundland and other British provinces during the year.

A SILLY STATEMENT.

Probably one of the silliest of the many statements that went the rounds of the press during the short lived war scare was the announcement that Russia was anxious to lend the United States \$100,000,000 in gold. Of all the European nations Russia is the one least able to help the American treasury in such a manner. She has her own paper commitments, for which the State and the bank are alike responsible, amounting on the 10th of August last to 1,121,281,000 roubles, or 863,000,000 of dollars. As an offset against this and 668,837,000 roubles of other obligations, the bank has 576,000,000 roubles in gold, held partly in its vaults and partly in the treasure vaults of the Fortress of St. Peter. That is Russia's total gold resource. It is available not only for banking purposes proper, but also for the possible emergencies of war, or any other State emergencies. Is it a conceivable thing that a warlike power, now surrounded by possibilities that may issue in a great war, and also committed to great railroad and military enterprises, should part with its gold merely to earn interest upon it and with no assurance of its prompt return if needed by exigencies? And if Russia were willing to thus lend her gold would it be safe for the United States to expose themselves to an unceremonious demand for its return when it might suit Russia's convenience and not their own? The conception is simply ridiculous.

OUR NEW HARBOR COMMISSIONER.

The appointment of Mr. Frank J. Hart, senior partner in the extensive fruit firm of Hart & Tuckwell, of this city, to the vacancy upon the Board of Harbor Commissioners caused by the death of the late Senator Murphy, is a popular one in commercial circles. Mr. Hart has been a member of the Board of Trade for the past fourteen years, and was unanimously elected to represent the interests of our fruit importing houses on the Council of that important body. Indeed it was only fitting that it should be so; for Mr. Hart was the principal means of bringing direct fruit steamers to this port. For five years he labored earnestly to make Montreal a fruit centre. He pointed out that the cool waters of the St. Lawrence formed a natural refrigerator whereby Mediterranean fruit could be landed here in far better condition than by any other route, and he was at last successful. To-day the spring fruit sales of this city are attended by buyers from all over the Dominion, and that it is so, is due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Frank J. Hart; for during the past five

cal year the direct shipments to this port were 4,555,860 boxes and 3,172 brls. of oranges and lemons, while five years ago we were largely dependent upon New York for our supplies.

Not only has Mr. Hart built up the import fruit trade of this city, but his firm is also the largest exporter of Canadian fruit. He was the first to introduce the system of packing apples for export in cases, instead of in barrels, and his created cases promise to be the recognized apple package of the future. In addition to this he has probably a wider knowledge of the shipping trade of this country and its requirements than any other merchant of this city, as well as of the customs and methods of foreign shipping points. Thus he brings to his new position the ripened experience of fifteen years in the import trade, and hence can be of the utmost value to the merchants of this city as an expert in shipping matters.

Mr. Hart has hitherto resolutely declined political office. Influentially signed requisitions have been presented to him and courteously declined. He has, however, twice accepted a position on the Board of Catholic School Commissioners, and now that he takes his place on the Harbor Commission also, possibly he may be persuaded to still further serve the mercantile interests of this city. It is to be hoped that he will. But, in the meantime, there is a general feeling of satisfaction that we have one more bright, energetic business man upon the Harbor Board who will not only conserve the interests of the port, but will forward those of our importers to the utmost of his power.

FINANCIAL.

The temper of the money market is distinctly easier now that it is felt that the new \$100,000,000 gold loan will finally fall into the hands of the syndicate for whom it was originally intended. It is now known that President Cleveland, who is developing into a species of dangerous political weathercock, was induced by political considerations to invite public subscriptions to its proposed issue of bonds, and that the invitation was extended to the public with the conviction that it would not be accepted to an extent that would justify the judgment of those who advocated a public offering of bonds. In brief, the Government has adopted an unbusinesslike policy simply to demonstrate to its political opponents that they are in the wrong. The business of the country, by a month of suspense or worse, will have to pay for this effort to minimize political criticism, for it is well-known that there is no hoarded gold in America to take up such a loan, and if the people simply presented their greenbacks at the Treasury in order to procure gold to pay in for the loan,

the position of the reserve would be no stronger than it is to-day, when the only metallic safeguard of the Treasury has fallen to \$58,216,000. The experience of the U. S. government ever since it became a large borrower in consequence of the civil war has been that public offerings of its obligations have not been successful. The national banks were organized to float its largest loans, and they and private banks have ever since been relied upon as the medium or machinery for reaching investors. The consensus in financial and commercial circles is that in the present case the Administration has not only ignored experience and precedents, but has been persuaded by fear of adverse criticism to take a position inconsistent with its own action last February.

The shipment of \$2,725,000 in gold to Europe this week relieved the strain on the sterling exchange market and rates closed weak in New York on offerings of gold bills and only a moderate enquiry. Posted asking rates in New York were \$4.88½ for long bills and \$4.90 for demand. Actual rates are: Long bills, \$4.87½ @ 4.87½; sight drafts, \$4.89 @ 4.89½, and cable transfers, \$4.89½ @ 4.90. Frauds are quoted at 5.18½ @ 5.17½ for long and 5.16½ @ 5.15½ for short; reichsmarks, 95 @ 95½ for long and 95½ @ 95¾ for short; guilders, 40½ @ 40 3-16 for long and 40½ @ 40 5-16 for short. In this market exchange was firm. Between banks sixties were 9 11-16 to 9 13-16, demand 10 1-16 to 10 3-16, and cables 10½. Over the counter sixties were 9½ to 10, demand 10½, and cables 10½. New York funds were 1-16 to 1-10 premium between banks; ½ to ½ over the counter.

Call money in New York closed weak with a range of from 3 to 8 per cent, although in the last hour business was done at 1 per cent. It must be explained, however, that lenders there are reluctant to put their money out on time. This results in unusually large offerings on call. On the other hand, the demand for call money is comparatively light in consequence of the enormous liquidation of speculative accounts during the last two or three weeks, and also because brokers are not encouraging their customers to make new ventures on the long side of the market. In London call money is ½ per cent and the rate of discount in the open market 1½ per cent. Commercial price of bar silver in New York 66½c. Bar silver in London closed 30 9-16d. Exports to Europe to-day 502,000 ounces.

On the Stock Exchange the plentiful supply of money has prevented any bear raid upon values, and it is evident that dividend paying stocks are well worth present prices in spite of the deluge of war scares we have been suffering from of late. Naturally the market has been hammered pretty severely during the week, and all the leading stocks close lower. Cable has lost 5 points, Street Railway 3½ points, and Gas 3½ points. But at the close all showed advances from the bottom figures, and the market closed firm and with a feeling that the worst was passed.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Mr. A. W. Morris, stock broker, 79 St. Francois Xavier street, reports the closing prices on the local stock exchange as follows:—

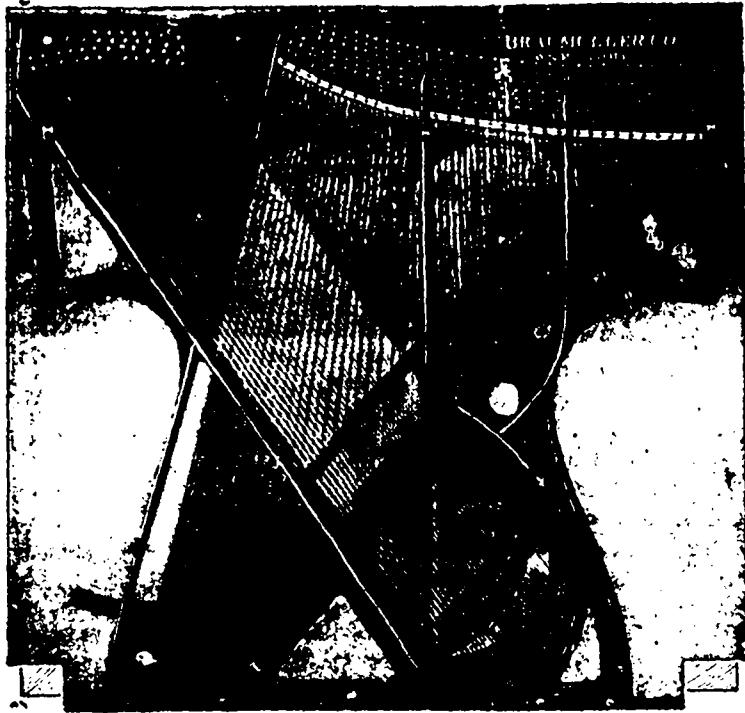
Stock.	Sellers.	Buyers
Can. Pacific Railway.....	54	51½
Duluth Com	5½	5
Duluth pd.....	12	10
Grand Trunk 1st Prof.....	.....	.....
Toronto St. Ry.....	76	75
Wab. pd.....	.....	.....
Commercial Cable.. ..	157	156
Montreal Telegraph Co....	161	160
Richelleu & Ontario Co....	100	92½
Street Railway Co.....	218½	217½
" New Stock.....	.....	.....
City Gas Co.	199	197
Bell Telephone.....	157	155
Bell Tel., bond.....	.....	.....
Royal Electric Co.....	149	131
Int. Coal.....	.....	.....
North West Land Co prof. ....	.....	.....
Merch. Mfg. Co. ....	.....	.....
Loan & Mortgage Co .....	.....	.....
Montreal 4 p. c. stock.....	.....	.....
Montreal Cotton Co.	126	117
Colored Cotton Co.....	60	45
Dominion Cotton Co.	98	86

BANKS.		
Montreal.....	218	216
Ontario.....	.....	62
Peoples.....	6	2
Molson.....	178	172
Toronto.....	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier.....	109	.....
Merchants.....	165	164
Eastern Townships.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	.....	.....
Union.....	.....	.....
Commerce.....	131½	134
Merchants of Halifax.....	.....	163
Ville Marie.....	110	.....
Hochelaga.....	.....	.....
Nationale.....	72	.....

BONDS.		
O. P. R. Land Grant 5s.....	.....	.....
Canada Central 6s.....	.....	.....
Champlain & St. Law. 6s..	.....	.....
Dominion Cotton 6s.....	.....	.....
Canada Colored Cotton 6s.	.....	.....
Bell Tel.....	.....	.....

*Ex-div.
J. R. Meeker, stockbroker, reports the opening and closing prices on the New York Stock Exchange as follows:

Aitchison, Top. & Santa Fe Ry	131	131
Can. Pacific .....	.....	.....
Canada Southern.....	47½	47½
C. B. & Quebec.....	74	74
C. C. C. & St. L.....	31½	34½
Commercial Cable .....	.....	.....
Delaware & Hudson.....	123	121½
Delaware Lack. & West.....	157	158
Erie.....	.....	.....
Ill. Central.....	.....	.....
Lou. & Nash.....	42½	43½
Lake Shore.....	133	133½
*Manhattan Consolidated.....	93	97
Missouri Pacific.....	23½	24
North American.....	.....	.....



THE Braumüller PIANO.

Absolutely First-Class.

Manufactured by

THE BRAUMÜLLER COMPANY,

Factory and Warerooms:

402 to 410 West 14th Street,
NEW YORK.

North Pacific.....	11	11
Do, Pref.....	93	97 1/2
New Jersey Central.....	97 1/2	97 1/2
Northwest.....	95 1/2	96
N.Y. & N. Eng.....	34 1/2	37 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	24 1/2	24 1/2
Omaha Com.....	3	3
Pacific Mail.....	64	64 1/2
Randing, Philadelphia.....	68 1/2	68 1/2
Rich. Term.....	4	3 1/2
Rock Island, Chicago & Pac.....	15 1/2	17 1/2
St. Paul, Chicgo., Minn.....	8 1/2	8 1/2
St. P., Minn. & Man.....	10 1/2	10 1/2
Tex. Pac.....	25	25
Union Pac.....	61	64 1/2
Wabash.....	23 1/2	25
Do, pref.....	28 1/2	29
Western Union.....	28 1/2	29
Sugar Refinery.....	28 1/2	29
Lead.....	28 1/2	29
Gen. Chicago.....	28 1/2	29
Gen. Electric.....	28 1/2	29
Rubber.....	28 1/2	29

*Ex-div.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

Total for week ending		
Clearings.	Balances.	
Jan. 9, 1896.....	\$12,782,187	\$2,289,865
Cor. week 1895.....	11,566,817	2,077,979
“ 1894.....	10,661,093	1,973,478
“ 1893.....	13,414,187	1,939,096

Montreal Wholesale Markets.

THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 1896.

The New Year has so far brought no marked revival in business. Monday was the feast of the Epiphany and generally observed as a holiday throughout this province. The weather has been extremely cold for several days and only those compelled to be abroad have been seen on the streets. There is no ice bridge and no sleigh roads, and this tends to restrict the volume of trade. There is a little snow up north, but not enough to be of much service to the lumbermen. The political situation at Ottawa is engrossing a large share of attention and operations on a large scale will be more or less curtailed until it is seen what the outcome is likely to be.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—There is little movement of any kind, but the outlook is considered fair. Scotch warrants closed at 4 1/2 100 in Glasgow, as per late cable advices and Middlesboro No. 3 laundry G.M.

B. at 36s 1/4d to 36s 3d. At Philadelphia business conditions are more encouraging, but there is a degree of hesitancy which prevents anything like buoyancy. St. Louis advices state that pig lead after holding steady at \$2.90 for several days became weak with no visible support, closing at \$2.82 1/2 to \$2.85 for good and \$2.87 1/2 for chemical hard. New York commercial bar silver closed at 66 1/2c per oz.; London quotation 30 9-16d. Late British cables are as follows:—G. M. B. copper £40 10s, closing at £40 17s 6d; futures, £40 17s 6d, advancing to £41, 5s; market firm. Soft Spanish lead £11 6s 3d. Tin, spot, £58 12s 6d, closing at £58 15s; 3 months £59 2s 6d, closing at £59 5s; market firm. The last Singapore cable quotation for tin is £59 17s 6d, c. i. f. London. A Liverpool special says:—Tin plates quiet. Good coke tins can be had at 9s 9d; Raven grade charcoals 11s 3d. A good many works are fairly well off for orders ahead. London G. M. B. spelter £14 10s. The St. Louis market is nominal at \$3 60 to \$3.65.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—The sole leather combination in Ontario, just organized, included most of the trade, but there are several small concerns which have been omitted, which may cause trouble. So far neither this combination nor the local organization affecting green hides have had any influence on market prices. Trade is exceptionally dull. Many boot and shoe factories were closed down for the holidays, and cutting is not being pursued actively at present. The financial troubles of Mr. Jas Leggat, said to be the largest boot and shoe fabber in this city, will not be passed over lightly in the trade, as the liabilities direct and indirect may be some \$250,000. Dealers are still paying \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 1 green hides. Lambskins are firm at 70c and calfskins dull at 7c.

Dry Goods.—The year has opened quietly in this line, but fortunately there is a steadier undertone of prices than a year ago. Travellers have not had time to do much on spring samples as yet and the city trade has had something of a reaction after the holidays. Several of the large stores are advertising cheap bargain sales of shop-worn goods, etc. Liverpool.—Cotton, quiet; American middlings, 4 19-32d. New York.—Cotton, spots, lower; uplands, 8 3-16c; Gulf, 8 7-16c. Futures, steady; Jan. 7.97c; Feb. 7.85c; Mar. 7.91c; April, 7.96c; May, 8.01c; June, 8.05c.

LIVE STOCK.—Cable advices from Liverpool report a firmer tone, with best U.S. cattle, 5 1/2d to a little over; Argentine strong at 5d; South American sheep 5 1/2d. In Glasgow cattle are cabled easier; best quoted at 11c to 11 1/2c. In the Montreal market offerings were fair and there was a good clearance. Best cattle sold at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; fair 3c to 3 1/2c and common 2 1/2c to 3c. Sheep 3 1/2c; lambs 3 1/2c; live hogs 3 1/2c to 4c. The Lake Winnipeg from St. John takes 100 cattle and the Portland steamer 200 United States cattle, 430 Canadian sheep and 18 horses.

Wool.—Locally there is a little business doing in pulled wool at 20c to 21c, dealers buying at about the inside price. A London cablegram states that the proposed re-imposition by the United States of a duty on wool has stimulated the demand for that article by American buyers recently, and upwards of 1500 bales have been purchased by Americans. The arrivals for the next series of sales have been 20,289 bales of New South Wales, 9,160 Queensland, 35,875 Victoria, 9,994 South Australia, 641 West Australia, 118 Tasmania, 20,838 New Zealand and 21,500 Cape of Good Hope and Natal. Of these consignments 18,000 bales of Australian and 21,500 Cape of Good Hope and Natal were forwarded direct. The imports for the week were New South Wales 18,415, Victoria 15,455, South Australia 3,266, West Australia 27, New Zealand 11,156.

GROCERIES.—Business has scarcely resumed its normal tone since the holidays. The jobbing houses have received the first batch of orders from travellers, but requirements are not large. Refined sugars are firm. Granulated 4 1/2c for lots under 100 brls., 4 7-16c for lots under 250 brls., and 4 3/4c for lots exceeding 250 brls. There is no doubt that much damage has been done to the Cuba crop. Prices have recently been depressed at New York, but this is said to be a dodge to depress the market, so that refiners can lay in stock. Coffee, options, in New York, weak; sales, 14,000 bags, including Feb., \$12.85; March, \$12.85 to \$13.10; May, \$12.40 to \$12.50; Sept., \$11.75 to \$11.85; spot, easier; \$14 to \$14.25. In London cane sugar is firm and beet is weaker. January beet is cabled 10s 9d and Feb. 11s. There were heavy January tenders of beet sugar. There is not much doing in dried fruit. California raisins are firm at 5 1/2c to 6c for Fox Crown in large lots. It has been an t

THE BABCOCK AND WILCOX WATER TUBE STEAM BOILER

: : : IS NOW BUILT IN CANADA : : :

Suitable for all Purposes—Fills,
Electric Lighting and Rail-
ways, Heating, Etc.

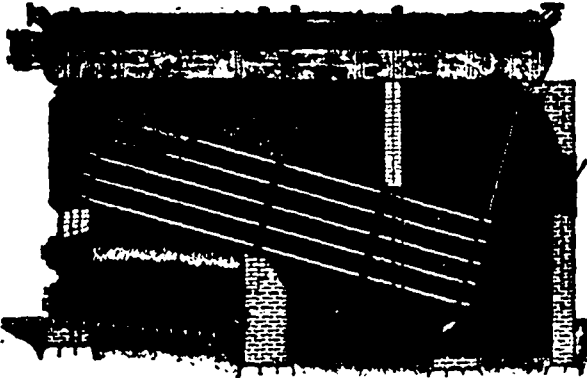
Over 1,500,000 Horse
Power in Use.

Send for our book, STEAM—
Free on application.

Head Office,
415 Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

WILLIAM T. BONNER

General Agent for Canada.
Workshops:—Belleville,
Ontario.



**Chas. W.
Murphy & Co.**

(Successor to
Jas. Guest & Co.)
Commission
Merchants.

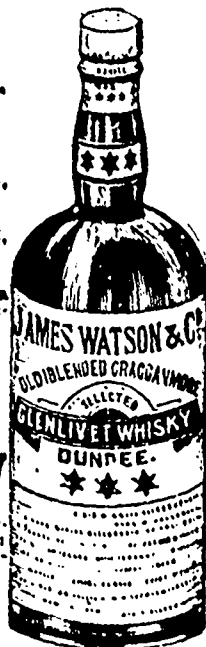
27 & 29
St. Sacramento Street,
MONTREAL.

General Agents for Canada
of the Superior and Popu-
lar Brand of

**Scotch
Whiskey**

Indicated in the engrav-
ing herewith, and of other
first class brands of Li-
quors.

Wines, Ales, Beer,
Bitters, Mineral
Waters, etc.



Awarded **MEDAL** and **DIPLOMA**
Columbian Exposition,
Chicago, 1893.

J. & B. GOODYEAR WELTIN ;

	Per yard
1-inch Union welting	34
1-1/2-inch Oak welting	35
2-inch Union welting	35
2-1/2-inch Oak welting	35

Wider or narrower welting proportionately
more or less.

**Sole Manufacturers of the Drey
Cork Sole Patent Welting.**

JOHNSTONE & BUCKLEY Manufacturers
SUPERIOR
Goodyear Welting OF
NO 37 FERRY ST.
NEW YORK

Represented by all the Agencies of the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Co.

profitable season for California growers, present prices being below cost of production. Valencia raisins are in small supply in New York, especially off-stalk. Teas have been in moderate request and business is also dull abroad.

HAY.—The advance in prices of late has been equal to \$1 per ton. Supplies now available are small, a good deal of hay in the country having been sold ahead. The demand from American, Ontario and local buyers has been good and prices are advancing in New York. Sales of No. 1 timothy have been made at \$14 and of No. 2 at \$13 per ton on track.

FLOUR.—The market is steady and only the average business is mentioned. Manitoba grades continue to have most attention. Cable enquiries were received for strong bakers and some lots were offered reaching several thousand bags, but we heard of no deals being closed. We quote:
Winter wheat.....\$3.60 @ \$3.80
Spring wheat, patents..... 3.75 @ 3.85
Straight Roller..... 3.30 @ 3.40
Straight roller, bags..... 1.60 @ 1.65
Extra..... 0.00 @ 0.00
Extra bags..... 1.40 @ 1.45
Superfine..... 0.00 @ 0.00
Man. Strong Bakers..... 3.40 @ 3.65

GRAIN.—Business has been done in wheat to some extent for export and there is a moderate local demand. Prices are steady but unchanged. In the west, prices advanced 1c to 1 1/2c on rumors of trouble between England and Germany. The United States statistical bureau places the wheat yield of last year at 467 million bushels. An active demand was experienced for cash wheat at the sea-board. The chief seller of wheat has been Russia. The American visible supply continues to be larger than was expected earlier in the season by British buyers and it is thought that the American crop has once more

been largely underestimated. Weather in England, dry. Liverpool spot wheat, steady; spot maize, quiet. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 17s 3d. Futures, wheat, quiet; 5s 3/4d Jan., 5s 5/4d March, 5s 6/4d May. Maize, steady; 3s 2 1/2d Jan. Leading futures in Chicago closed as follows:—Wheat No. 2 January 57 1/2c; Feb. 58 1/2c; May 60 1/2c; July 61c. Corn No. 2 Jan. 26 1/2c and oats 17 1/2c. We quote:—

No. 1 hard Manitoba.....	0.00 @ 0.00
No. 2 hard Manitoba.....	0.00 @ 0.00
No. 3 hard Manitoba.....	0.00 @ 0.00
Peas, per 66 lbs., about.....	.61 @ .60
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs.....	.29 1/2 @ .30
Corn, duty paid.....	.45 @ .47
Barley feed.....	.38 @ .39
Barley malting.....	.53 @ .55
Rye.....	.00 @ .00
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs.....	.37 @ .38

PROVISIONS.—The market here is quiet, but in Chicago prices are weaker as there is a larger run of hogs and some packers who have been selling as well as speculators, are anxious to take their profits. Cash prices in Chicago: Pork \$9.12 1/2 to \$9.25; lard \$5.40 to \$5.42 1/2. We quote:

Canadian short cut, clear.....	13 00 @ 13 00
Canadian short cut, mess.....	00 00 @ 13 50
Short cut, Western, per brl.....	0 00 @ 0 00
Hams, city cured, per lb.....	0 09 @ 0 10
Lard, Canadian, in pails.....	0 08 1/2 @ 0 08 1/2
Bacon, per lb.....	0 09 @ 0 10
Lard, com. refined, per lb.....	0 06 1/2 @ 0 06 1/2

CHEESE.—The market has been working into a stronger position. Demand is more active with 9 1/2c freely bid for No. 1, but holders now want more money. At Ingersoll, nine factories offered 4,398 boxes; one lot of 700 boxes sold at 9c; 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c bid for balance; market quiet. We quote:—

Finest fall makes.....	9 1/2c @ 9 1/2c
Medium to good.....	9c @ 9 1/2c
Summer makes.....	8c @ 8 1/2c

BUTTER.—Creamery has been fairly active and higher prices are being asked for finest. Dairy butter is slow with a small demand for low grades from confectioner's and others. We quote:—

Finest September creamery.....	20c @ 21c
Finest Townships dairy.....	17c @ 18c
Finest Western dairy.....	14c @ 15c
Western rolls.....	15 1/2c @ 16c

EGGS.—There was a fair market and prices were steady. Boiling eggs are quoted at 18c to 20c; city lined 14 to 15c; western ditto 13 1/2c to 14c; held fresh 13 1/2c to 14c. New laid in farmers' baskets 35c to 40c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Business has improved with cold weather and small supplies. There were sales of small lots at \$5.25 to \$5.50 and cut lots at \$4.75; inferior and damaged stock can be bought at \$4.50 to \$5.

FEED.—The principal demand has been for bran; other lines quiet. We quote:—
Bran.....\$14.00 @ \$15.00
Shorts..... 15.00 @ 16.00
Mouillie..... 19.00 @ 20.00

OATMEAL.—Trade is quiet and prices are easier all round. We quote:
Standard, bbls..... 2.85 @ 2.95
Granulated, bbls..... 2.90 @ 3.00
Rolled Oats, bbls..... 2.90 @ 3.00

PETROLEUM.—The market is steady and there is a good demand. Broken lots of Canadian oil, 16c; American prime white, in car lots, 16c; small lots, 17c; water white, 17 1/2c; small lots, 18 1/2c.

POULTRY.—A fair business was done. Turkeys realized 7 1/2c to 8c for choice and 6 1/2c for ordinary stock. Ducks 7c to 7 1/2c; chickens, 6c to 6 1/2c, and geese 5c to 5 1/2c.

POTATOS.—Business moderate and prices steady at 40c to 45c per bag for early rose in car lots.

BEANS.—The only thing to report is a quiet market at about former prices. Hand picked by the car \$1 to \$1.05; small lots \$1.10 to \$1.20.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(Revised by Telegraph.)

Jan. 9, 1896.

LIVE STOCK.—As a rule, the quality of the cattle was poor, but we had a much more active demand, and a corresponding stiffening of prices. While as a representative price it would scarcely be fair to say that more than 3½c was given, yet as a matter of fact some small picked lots fetched 3½c, and one lot did a shade better than this; still the range was from 2½ to 3½ for most of the stuff, though sales were made both above and below these figures. A lot of 17, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at 3½c; a lot of 21, averaging 850 lbs., sold at \$22.50 each; a mixed lot of 20, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at 3c; a lot of seven, averaging 850 lbs., sold at 2½c; and a load of 22, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at 3½c per pound.

WHEAT.—Red wheat sold, middle freights west, at 60c, and 65c was bid for more. White on the Northern was held at 67½c, and C.P.R. east at 68½c. Manitobas were firmer. No. 1 hard, g.i.t., via Samia, was in demand at 73c, and 74c was asked.

SUGARS.—The market is firm at 4½ to 4½c for granulated, and 3½ to 4c for yellows. A wire from New York says the Senate Finance Committee will recommend a duty of 15 per cent. on raw sugars.

WOOL.—Fleece, combing, 24c; tub washed fleece, 22c; rejectors, 17, to 18c. Pulled—Supers, 21 to 22c; extras, 22 to 23c; combing, 22 to 23c.

BARLEY.—Fancy samples are quoted outside at 46 to 47c; No. 1 at 43 to 44c; No. 2 at 38 to 40c; No. 3 extra at 34c; and feed at 30c.

HIDES.—No. 1 green, 5c per lb; No. 2, 4c; No. 3, 3c; No. 1 cured, 6 to 6½c.

SKINS.—Calfskins, No. 1 green, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 1 cured, each, 75c to \$1. Sheepskins, fresh, 80c, and early 40 to 60c.

DEERSKIN.—Green, 8c per lb; dried, 20c per lb.

TALLOW.—Prime, rendered, in bbls 4½c; do., in cakes, 4½c. Dealers resell bbl. tallow at 5c, and cakes at 5½c.

OATMEAL.—Quiet. Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track, are quoted at \$3 per barrel.

PEAS.—Firm. Car lots sold, north and west freights, at 50c.

OATS.—Unchanged. White sold high, freights west, at 23c, and mixed at 22c.

RYE.—Firm and scarce. Car lots, east or west, were in demand at 50c.

BUCKWHEAT.—Car lots sold west at 32½c, and 32c is bid.

CORN.—Yellow sold west at 33½c, and mixed at 33c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

ST. MARY'S WARD.

Panet st., Alfred A. and Jas. A. A. Damour sold to Gilbert Touchette, the two undivided parts of lot 7, measuring 1073 ft. in superficies, with brick and wooden house No. 32 Panet st., for \$200.

Plessis st., Louis R. H. Larocque and his wife sold to Louise A. and Marie Therese DeSallaberry, lot 1101-1104, measuring 38x101 ft., with brick and wooden houses Nos. 380 to 386 Plessis st., for \$4,400.

Fullum st., Stanislas D. Vallieres sold to Hercule Dupre, lot 1461-2, measuring 23x105 for \$800.

ST. JAMES WARD.

Montcalm st., Francois Xavier Caron sold to Peter Rowan, s. e. part of lot 1144-1, measuring in superficies 2123 ft., with brick and wooden houses 445 and 447 Montcalm st., for \$1,500.

ST. ANTOINE WARD.

Imperial ave., Alexander Walker sold to George H. Mathews, rights of lots 694 3, 7 and 9, (lanes) for \$25.00

St. Antoine st. and Plymouth Grove. Albert F. Dolormier sold to Damien Lalonde, lots 1637-2, 3, 14, 15 and 16, measuring 24x112 ft. each, and the three last measuring altogether, 68 in front, 84 in rear, by 60 on one side and 66 on the other, for \$4,869 and other considerations.

WESTMOUNT.

Western ave., Thomas C. Bolmer sold to Alexander McIntosh, lots 215-73, 74 and 75, measuring 120x145 on one side, and 162 on the other, with house, corner Victoria ave., for \$10,325.

Elm ave., Francis W. Newman sold to Victoria Boucher, wife of Adolphe Lebeau, (Adolphe Lebeau & Co.) north-west part of lots 374-1-15, 374-2-16, and south-east part of lots 374-1-16 and 374-2-17, measuring 23.4x101, with house under construction, for \$2,600.

Montrose ave., Henry Raith sold to Rev. Wm. Harris, south-west part of lot 282-118, measuring 25x160 ft., with brick house, for \$5,300.

ST. DENIS WARD.

Dufferin st., Jos. Ulric Emard sold to Frs. Xavier Rodier lots 329-37 and 38, measuring 25x80 ft., each, vacant, for \$300.

Amherst st., Archibald D. Taylor sold to Jacob Sharkowski lot 6-112 and 113, measuring 25x185 ft. each, vacant, for \$1,672.50.

St. Hubert st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Elizabeth Aubin lots 7-899, measuring 25x87 ft., vacant, for \$222.06.

Huntley st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Elizabeth Aubin lots 8-594, measuring 42x100 ft., vacant, for \$602.

Des Erables st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Ferdinand Hogue lot 7-523, measuring 25x87 ft., vacant, for \$119.

Labelle st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Camille Legault lots 8-720 and 721, measuring 92x103.4 ft. in superficies 9519 ft., vacant, for \$1,240.

St. Hubert st., Henry V. Meredith sold to Victor Carmel lot 7-833 and 834, measuring 25x100 each, vacant, for \$175.

MAISONNEUVE.

Lassalle ave., Eliza Lemay sold to Jules Fournier lot 8-233 and 234, measuring 25x100 each, with wooden house, for \$1,200.

ST. LOUIS WARD.

St. Hippolyte st., The Sheriff of Montreal sold to George H. Harrower, the one-sixth of lot 877, measuring 16x58.9 ft., with brick house No. 71 St. Hippolyte st., for \$400.

Hotel De Ville Ave., Tharsille Gouee sold to Marie Louise Valois, widow of C. O. Beauchemin, south-west part of lot 906-3, measuring 22.10x59.6 ft., in superficies 1267 ft., vacant, for \$1,000.

MILE END.

Stuart st., Joseph Brosseau sold to Vincent Ferrier Jasmin, sr., lots 137-235 and 240, measuring 42.6x72 ft. each, with brick and wooden house No. 41 Stuart st., for the mortgage.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

Durocher st., John Fraser sold to Onesime Deslaurier, lots 48-23 and 23, 49-1 and 2, 48-42, and 48-212, measuring in superficies 6979 ft., vacant for \$8,040.50.

MONTREAL ANNEX.

Bleury st. (Park ave.) Clarence J. McGaughey sold to David Davies, lot 13-56, measuring 25x83, for \$840.

R. A. MAINWARING

Real Estate & Investment Broker

147 ST. JAMES STREET,

Montreal.

Branch Offices:

2358 St. Catherine Street,

240 St. Lawrence Street.

WE DO THE HUNTING.

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

JOHN JAMES BROWNE & SON

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

207 ST. JAMES STREET.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

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

LOANS MADE TO BUILDERS.

A. G. ROSS & CO.,

Standard Building, MONTREAL

FOR SALE

—BY—

C. E. L. DESAULNIERS,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

62 St. James Street.

\$2,000, St. Andre Street—Good Block, 5 Tenements and store. Rent, \$621 Cash, \$1,000.

\$9,500, St. Catherine Street—Store and dwellings, in good place.

\$19,500, St. Dominique St., near Craig—3 houses, all brick. Re t. \$1,100.

\$2,500, St. Antoine Street—Good stone house, 4 tenements. Easy terms.

\$4,000, Corner Laval Avenue and Daluth—Store and dwellings. Good place for Pharmacy.

For Sale or Exchange, good Farm near Montreal.

Properties for Sale in all parts of the City.

FREDK. McKEOWN & CO.,

Civil Engineers and General Contractors.

CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Constructors of Water and Gas Works, Railroads, Subways, Tunnels, Bridges, Dredging, &c.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Cement and Tile Floors, House Drains, Stone, Cobble, or Wood Paving. All Jobbing Work promptly attended to and done in a good workmanlike manner.

246 ST. JAMES STREET.

Montreal, Que.

No trouble to give estimates for any work.

JULIUS JONSON, President.

ARCHIBALD WATT, Treasurer.

Jonson Engineering & Foundry Co.

Foot East 118th Street, NEW YORK,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

FLAGG'S PATENT RAILWAY CROSSING GATES.

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

W. W. LEE, President and Superintendent.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

ENGINEERS,

BOILER MAKERS,

MACHINISTS,

FOUNDRYMEN.

BRIDGE BUILDERS

RAILWAY AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

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

Clarke st., Pierre Milot sold to Ulric P. neault, the north-west half of lot 11-421, measuring 25x88 ft., with brick house, for \$1,700.

ST. HENRI.

Greene ave., Alex. Walker sold to Agnus Mongeau, lots 385-13 and 14, measuring 45x91.1 on one side, and 104.4 on the other in superficies 4307 ft., for \$2,368.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE WARD.

Drolet st., Dieudonne Juteau, esqual, sold to Henry Bazinet, lot 15-710, measuring 20x72, ft., with brick and wooden house Nos. 580 and 582 Drolet st., for \$1,400.

Dufferin st., Edmond Riopelle sold to Frs., Xavier, Bouthillier lot 7-145 and 146, measuring 25x80, ft., each with wooden house Nos. 65 and 67 Dufferin st., for \$2,400.

REAL ESTATE PRICES.

Mr. H. Stewart, of the firm of James Stewart and Co., sold by auction, Wednesday morning, in the offices of Messrs. Kent & Turcotte, curators, the real estate of Messrs. George Bourgoin & Co. There was a large attendance of prominent citizens, and the bidding was spirited. Following is a list of property, to whom sold, and the amount realized:—

1. One stone front house, of four tenements, bearing Nos. 341, 343, 345, 347 St. Denis street.—Mr. R. Courteau, for \$11,000.

2. One stone front house, of two tenements, bearing civic Nos. 369 and 371 St. Denis street.—Mr. L. Deguise, for \$7,550.

3. One stone front house, of six tenements, bearing civic Nos. 251, 253, 255, 257, 259 and 261 St. Elizabeth street.—Mr. A. David, for \$10,550.

4. One house, of four tenements, bearing civic Nos. 141, 141 1/2, 145 and 147 St. Elizabeth street.—Mr. A. David, for \$5,100.

5. One house, of four tenements, bearing civic Nos. 1570, 1572, 1574 and 1576 Ontario street.—Mr. Z. Duchesneau, for \$7,800.

6. Two self-contained stone front houses, bearing civic Nos. 1713 and 1715 Ontario street.

7. One house, of two tenements, bearing civic Nos. 252 and 254 St. Charles Barrome street, and, also,

One house, of two tenements, in rear of above, bearing No. 1 Bourgoin avenue.

8. One house, of two tenements, bearing civic Nos. 256 and 258 St. Charles Barrome street, and, also,

One house, of two tenements, in rear of same, and bearing No. 2 Bourgoin avenue.—Mr. A. David, for \$13,000.

9. One stone front house, of two tenements, bearing civic Nos. 284 and 286 St. Urban street.—Mr. A. David, for \$4,475.

10. A lot of land, forming part of No. 10, on the official plan for the parish of St. Joachim de la Pointe Clair, containing 13 1/2

feet front, by 75 feet in depth, on the north-east side, and 60 feet depth on the south-west side. Another lot of land, also forming part of said lot No. 10, containing 135 feet front, by 137 feet depth, on the north-east side, and 189 feet on the southwest side bounded in front by the public road, with villa and outbuildings thereon erected.—Mr. A. Racine, for \$3,000.

11. A lot of land, known as subdivision 22, of the official No. 34, on the cadastral plan for the parish of St. Laurent.—Mr. A. Racine, for \$35.

WM. BUTLER

Manufacturer of Specialties,

Die Maker and Machinist,

FREEMAN'S BLOCK,

COLBORNE ST., JAMES ST.,

Hamilton, Ont.

I am prepared to manufacture Canadian and American Patented Specialties in Iron, Steel and Brass.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

F. F.

Montreal, to wit: CHARLES DESMARTEAU, No. 1288, accountant, of the city and district of Montreal, Plaintiff in continuance of suit in this cause, in his quality of curator to the insolvent estate of Joseph E. Lewis and Gustave Lewis, both merchant and roofer, of Montreal aforesaid, and doing business there as such in partnership under the style and firm of J. E. Lewis & Brother, Plaintiffs; against the lands and tenements of ELIE GAUTHIER, of the said city of Montreal, Defendant.

A lot of land situate and being in Saint Jean Baptiste ward, of the city of Montreal; bounded in front by Dio et street, known and designated as number six hundred and twenty nine (No. 629), of the official subdivision of number fifteen (15), of the official plan and book of reference of the incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste, in the county of Hochelaga—without buildings.

To be sold at my office, in the city of Montreal, on the SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY next at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

F. F.

Montreal, to wit: THE MONTREAL DIOCESAN COLLEGE, Plaintiff; MICHEL ARTHUR JOY-AL, of the city and district of Montreal, physician, in his capacity of sole executor and administrator of and under the last will and testament of his deceased wife Marie Agnès Hortense Gravel, and also individually and personally, Defendant.

A lot of land situate in the Saint Antoine ward, of the city of Montreal, known as number two, on the subdivision plan of lot number eleven hundred and nine, on the official plan and in the book of reference of said ward; bounded in front by Mansfield street, of said city—with a brick house with cut stone front and other buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at my office, in the city of Montreal, on the EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon. The said writ returnable on the thirtieth day of January next.

F. F.

Montreal, to wit: EDWIN HURTUBISE, Jr., No. 1331, insurance agent, of the city and district of Montreal, Plaintiff; against the immovables mentioned and described in the schedule marked A, annexed to the said writ of ALEXANDRE LAMY, umbrella manufacturer, of the city and district of Montreal, Defendant, now in the hands of Jean Baptiste Vallee, of the said city of Montreal, deputy notary of the Superior Court of this district, duly named curator to the surrender made by the said defendant, as follows:—

A land situated partly in Saint Louis ward and partly in Saint Jean Baptiste ward, of the city of Montreal, containing forty feet in front by seventy-one feet in depth, English measure, and more or less without warranty as to the precise admeasurement; bounded in front by George Hypolite street, in rear by the property of Charles Thibault, or representatives, on one side to the south-east by lot number nine hundred and thirty (No. 93), of Saint Louis ward, of the city of Montreal, and on the north-west side by lot number one hundred and three (No. 103), of the cadastre of the incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste—with a wooden house and dependents thereon erected; said lot of land is made up of the lot known and designated as number one hundred and two (No. 102), on the official plan and book of reference of the cadastre of the incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste, and of the lot known and designated as number nine hundred and thirty (No. 93), on the official plan and book of reference of the cadastre of Saint Louis ward, of the said city of Montreal.

To be sold at my office, in the city of Montreal, on the FIFTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon. The said writ returnable on the thirty-first day of January next.

J. R. THIRAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 25th Jan-
uary, 1922.

MICA ROOFING

Rapidly taking the place of Shingles.

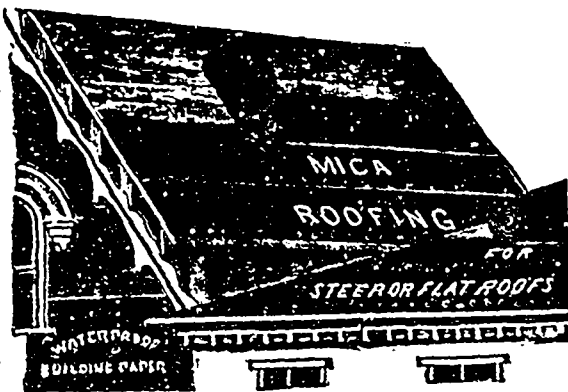
Use
MICA

Roofing

On all your
buildings.

It is cheaper
than
Shingles.

Waterproof
and fireproof.



Use
MICA

Paint

To repair
Leaky Roofs.

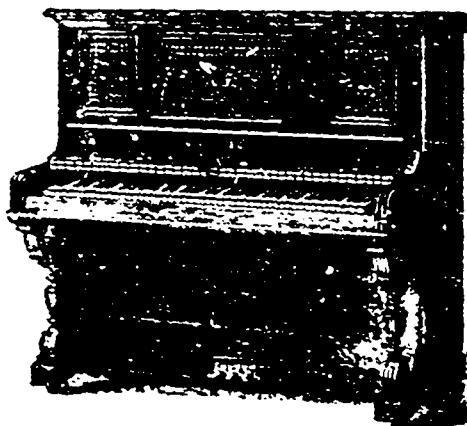
Shingle Iron,
or Tin Roofs
painted with
it will last
twice as long.

It is put up in rolls of one square each, 40 feet long by 32 inches wide, and can be laid by any person of ordinary intelligence, thus affording a light, durable and inexpensive roofing, suitable for buildings of every description—especially flat roofs. Send for samples and circulars, and kindly mention this paper when writing.

HAMILTON MICA ROOFING CO.

Office: 191 Rebecca Street, Hamilton, Ont.

THE LUDWIG PIANO



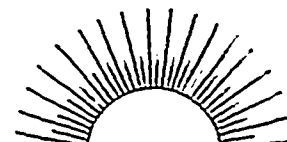
Has a remarkable record, is a great seller, and gives complete satisfaction.

ADDRESS:

LUDWIG & CO.

968-972 Southern Blvd.,

NEW YORK.



Trade Mark.

Electrically Continuous Rails.

COPPER BONDS AND WELDED JOINTS ARE NOT IN IT.

Mr. R. M. Fuller, Chief Electrician of the Cleveland Electric Railway, writes:—

"We have had an elegant test on Cedar Avenue the last week, with lots of snow and heavy load. We had one track almost finished with your Plastic Bond of the "Plug Type," which has been applied while hue was in service. The track with your bond was perfectly cool at the joints, while the other track which had two copper bonds, each equal to No. 0000, would melt the snow as fast as put on it. The copper bonds had just been tightened. I am more than satisfied that the Plastic Bond is the only perfect Bond ever used."

INCREASE YOUR POWER HOUSE CAPACITY BY REBONDING WITH THE PLASTIC RAIL BOND AT ONCE.

HAROLD P. BROWN

No. 68 Broad Street, - - New York.

DOMINION, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Compiled from the Canadian Gazette.

	Per cent	Present quotation	Date of redemption
DOMINION.			
Canada, 1881	4	110 112	Jan. 1, 1910
Ditto, 1883	5	113 116	Oct. 1, 1903
Ditto, 1885-85	4	119 123	—
Ditto, 1874-79	4	118 112	—
Ditto, 1884	8 1/2	108 110	—
Ditto, 1885	4	111 113	—
Ditto, 1886-88	3	104 102 1/2	July 1, 1908
PROVINCIAL.			
Br. Columbia, 1877	6	128 131	July 1, 1907
Ditto, 1887	7 1/2	119 121	July 1, 1917
Ditto, 1891	7	94 100	July 1, 1941
Manitoba, 1886-86	5	111 113	July 1, 1914
Ditto, 1888	5	115 117	May 1, 1923
Ditto, 1891	4	105 107	Nov. 1, 1923
Nova Scotia, 1871	4	101 102	—
Quebec Prov., 1874	5	110 112	May 1, 1914
Ditto, 1876	5	110 112	May 1, 1916
Ditto, 1879	4 1/2	105 107	—
Ditto, 1881	5	115 117	—
Ditto, 1883	4	109 109	Jan. 1, 1924
Ditto, March, 1891	4	115 107	Mar. 1, 1914
Ditto, Dec., 1894	3	—	—
MUNICIPAL.			
Brandon	6	—	Dec. 31, 1907
Compton	8	—	July 1, 1896
Hamilton	4	110 108	1904
London, 1877	6	—	July 1, 1894
Ditto, 1879	6	104 107	April 10, 1898
Ditto, 1883	5	—	July 2, 1918
Moncton	4	102 104	May 1, 1913
Montreal, 1871	5	105 108	—
Ditto, 1874	5	106 108	—
Ditto, 1879	5	108 108	—
Ditto, 1881-1890	4	99 91	Irredeemable
Ditto, 1892	4	110 112	Nov. 1, 1912
Ditto, 1894	3 1/2	97 99	May 1, 1919
Ottawa, June, 1873	6	104 109	—
Ditto, May, 1875	6	117 114	Oct. 1, 1904
Ditto, Oct., 1875	6	—	June 1, 1895
Ditto, 1883	4 1/2	107 109	Oct. 6, 1910
Quebec City, 1875	6	114 116	July 1, 1906
Ditto, 1878	6	116 118	July 1, 1908
Ditto, 1884	6	—	Jan. 1, 1910
Ditto, 1885	5	118 110	1913
Ditto, 1887	4 1/2	114 109	1914-18
Ditto, 1893	4	114 109	July 1, 1917
St. Catharines	4	115 107	1896-7
St. John, N.E.	4	115 107	Sept. 1, 1901
Toronto, 3 per cent.	6	109 118	1891-7
Ditto, 1871, 1878	6	102 108	—
Ditto, 1871, 1877	6	104 106	1898-8
Ditto, 1879	5	113 111	1919-20
Ditto, 4 per cent.	4	104 106	1911-8
Ditto, 4 per cent. 1884-83	4	102 104	—
Ditto, 1889	3 1/2	100 101	July 1, 1919
Vancouver, 1877	6	—	May 15, 1877
Ditto, 1881	4	104 108	Oct. 1, 1913
Ditto, 1882	4	106 108	Aug. 7, 1882
Victoria	4	—	Nov. 29, 1910
Winnipeg, 1883	6	115 118	Dec. 31, 1917
Ditto, 1881	5	112 111	April 30, 1914

Canada, 1888 B.—guaranteed by the British government. £1,500,000 to be paid off October 1, 1913; £1,500,000, April 1, 1915; £1,500,000, October 1, 1917; £1,500,000, October 1, 1919; and £1,500,000, April 1, 1924.

Canada, 1843.—Of the principal, £1,000,000 to be repaid May 1, 1914; £1,000,000, November 1, 1916; £1,000,000, November 1, 1918; and £1,000,000, November 1, 1920.

Canada, 1841.—This loan is to be paid off June 1, 1918, or June 1, 1921, at the option of the government on six months' notice.

Canada, 1885.—This loan is to be paid off January 1, 1910, or January 1, 1913, at the option of the government on six months' notice.

Montreal.—The loans of 1873, 1875, and 1879 are being repaid by annual drawings from a sinking fund to sinking fund for each loan, the drawings for the 1873 loan taking place early in April, and for the 1875 and 1879 loans early in October.

Nova Scotia.—A sinking fund of 1 per cent per annum is applied to the purchase of drawings, and all bonds outstanding July 1, 1912, are then to be repaid.

Ottawa, June 1873.—The bonds are to be repaid by May 1, 1881, or drawings to the amount of £200,000 to take place at the end of each term of 10, 15, 20, and 25 years, an £22,750 at the end of 25 years. The first drawing took place in October, 1881.

Quebec Province, 1874 and 1876.—A sinking fund is to be provided against the date of maturity, unless the loan can be purchased at a discount or at a lower rate.

Quebec Province, 1875.—A dollar loan, but payable in pounds sterling in London.

Quebec Province, 1880.—The loan is being repaid by drawings which take place January and December, on a scale to repay the loan within 20 years.

Quebec Province, 1881.—The amount given above in part of a total loan of £15,000,000, the balance is to be repaid in Canada. The bonds are to be repaid on or after July 1, 1912, on one year's notice, or on a shorter notice.

Quebec Province, 1881.—Repayable not later than July 1, 1912, but interest is reserved to repay in whole or in part after January 1, 1910, by purchase or law sale.

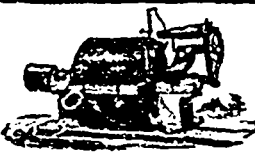
Toronto, 1874.—To be paid off—£1,000,000, October 1, 1877; £1,000,000, April 1, 1881; and £1,000,000, April 1, 1885.

Toronto, 1874 per cent.—The first dates of maturity are—October 1, 1905; £1,000,000; and January 1, 1908; £1,000,000.

Toronto, 4 per cent, 1884.—These are "local improvement" debentures, repayable at various dates between 1888 and 1913.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

	Price.
CANADIAN PACIFIC.	
First mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1915	116 118
Perpetual 4 per cent debenture stock	101 103
Alg. branch first mortg. 5 per cent, 1917	110 112
3 1/2 per cent bonds and stock; interest guaranteed by Canadian government, 1913	117 119
Loan grant 5 per cent bonds	107 108 1/2
Preference stock, 4 per cent	74 78
Shares of \$100	52 53 1/2
GRAND TRUNK.	
Chicago and Grand Trunk first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1910	97 100
Second equipment 6 per cent, 1913	119 122
5 per cent debenture stock	118 117
4 per cent debenture stock	84 85
Great Western 5 per cent debenture stock	111 114
Hamilton and North-Western first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, 1908	97 100
Northern of Canada 5 per cent bonds, 1912	97 100
4 per cent debenture stock	83 85
Third preference 6 per cent bonds	—
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1913	97 99
All lines of Canada consolidated in mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1912	92 94
Midland 4 1/2 per cent mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1908	93 95
Montreal and Champlain Junction first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1912	88 92
Welling, Ont. and Bruce first mortgage 7 per cent bonds	95 97
Gu. route 4 1/2 per cent	49 50
First preference stock 5 per cent	53 49
Second preference stock, 5 per cent	26 26 1/2
Third preference stock, 4 per cent	14 15
Ordinary stock	61 66
Grand Trunk Junction first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, 1911	102 101
5 per cent bonds, 1914	103 101



THE **WOODBURN** IMPROVED Pulverizer.

For sugar, starch, Cream of Tartar, Salts, etc. is used by many of the leading bakers and confectioners in England, the United States and Canada. Makes XXX and XXXX sugar without sifting or cutting. Send for Circular to **E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,** Engineers and Machinists, ST. JOHN, N.B.



MUGILAGE MONTREAL
IN USE
By Dominion and Provincial Governments, Railways, all leading Stationers and Druggists.
Put up in all sizes.
Manufactured by **E. AULD** 759 Craig St.

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

The most Popular Because the Best.

Warranted to Keep and Improve by Age.

PACKED AND MANUFACTURED BY **Michel Lefebvre & Co.** MONTREAL.

Our Vinegar Factory is the only one in the Dominion fitted up to manufacture Vinegar under the latest improved Patent Process adopted by all leading factories in Europe. Our Vinegars, which are exclusively manufactured under the strict supervision of the Internal Revenue Department, exceed in flavor, natural strength and purity, and will be found such on trial.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

TELEPHONE 6037
E. L. ETHIER & CO.
Billiard Manufacturers,
Also
Bowling : Alley : Balls.
Do All Kinds of Work in the Billiard Line.
E. L. ETHIER & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
88 St. Denis Street,
Montreal.

Established 1886.
CHAPUT FRERES,
Commercial Agency,
10 Place d'Armes,
MONTREAL.
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION THAT CAN BE OBTAINED IS SUPPLIED TO THE PATRONS OF THIS AGENCY.

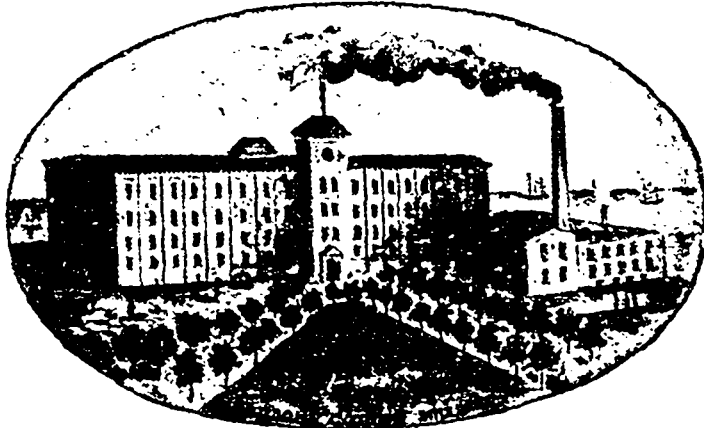
J. J. DUFFY & CO.
Canada Coffee and Spice Steam Mills
(WHOLESALE ONLY)
624 & 626 Craig Street,
MONTREAL,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Cook's Favourite Baking Powder

E. F. Buck, President.
R. H. Popo, Vice Pres. & Gen. Man.
F. W. Thompson, Secy.
ROYAL PAPER MILLS CO'Y,
Fine News, Book, Writing and Colored Lithograph Papers and Chemical Wood Fibre Manufacturers.
Store, 15 Victoria Square,
MONTREAL.
Works and Head Office, EAST ANGUS, P. Q.

MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO. MONTREAL
LION BRAND VINEGAR
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Timber, Wool, Wines and Liquors.

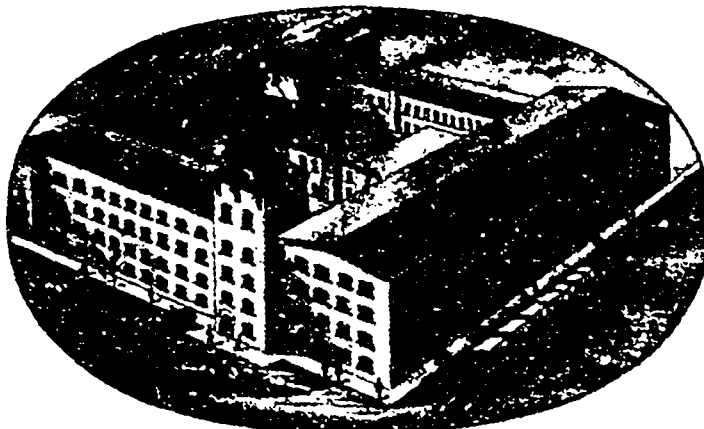
Name of Article.	W ^{ts} ale.	Name of Article.	W ^{ts} ale.	Name of Article.	W ^{ts} ale.	Name of Article.	W ^{ts} ale.
TIMBER, LUMBER, &c.	\$ c. \$ c.	DeLange.....	\$ c. \$ c.	A. C. A. Nolot, { per gal.	\$ c. \$ c.	Saut rnes-Graves	\$ c. \$ c.
Ash, 1 to 4 inch, M	13 00 18 00	BRANDY-Hen'ry { gal.	9 00 14 00	" Monogram" { case red	2 71 2 75	Barsac, oyster wine,	4 50 0 00
Birch, 1 to 4 inch, M	15 00 25 00	" " " " { case	12 50 12 75	" " " " { " green	9 50 9 50	" " " " inner wine	4 50 0 00
Basswood	12 00 21 00	Martel "	12 50 12 51	CHAMPAGNE-	5 00 7 25	Haut Saumur, white	7 00 0 00
Walnut, per M	60 00 00 00	Burgett & Fils, gal.	4 00 7 00	G. H. Mumm, E. Dry { qts	31 00 0 00	Chateau Yquem, vintage '81	7 00 0 00
Butternut, per M	22 00 40 00	" " " " cases	9 25 10 00	" " D. Veriny qts & pts	23 00 30 00	J. Calvet & Co. Vintage	10 00 0 00
Cedar round, lineal ft.	00 06 00 10	V. S. O.	14 00 15 00	" " " " qts & pts	31 00 33 00	" " " " " "	7 00 30 00
Cedar flat	00 04 00 06	V. S. O. P.	15 00 10 00	" " " " " "	31 00 30 00	Nath. Johnson & Sons,	7 00 28 00
Cherry per M	00 00 50 00	Bisquit, Dubouché, gal.	4 00 4 25	" " " " " "	23 00 30 00	Horton & Quettler	7 00 28 00
Elm, soft, 1st	15 00 17 00	Renault & Co.	3 03 4 15	Piper Heidsieck, qts & pts	31 00 32 00	" " " " " "	" " " " " "
" " " " roof	25 00 30 00	Quentin & Co.	3 85 4 15	Gold Lack Sec " " "	31 00 31 00	" " " " " "	" " " " " "
Hemlock, M	9 00 17 00	Doctors' Special Brandy	11 00 00 00	Louis Duvau E. D. pt & qt	29 00 31 00	Alcohol, 65 o. p.	4 25 4 40
Tamarac	9 00 12 00	RUSH WHISKIES-		Vin de France w	24 00 25 00	Spirits, 50 o. p.	3 71 3 80
Maple, hard, " " "	20 00 21 00	J. Jameson & Son, qts.	9 50 10 00	Vin d'Ete	18 00 19 00	" " " " " "	2 00 2 10
" " " " soft, " " "	16 00 18 00	" " " " " " " "	11 25 11 50	Graffen	12 00 13 00	Rye Whiskey, 25 u. p.	2 01 2 10
Oak M	40 00 10 00	Geo. Roe & Co. " " " "	9 25 10 00	R. Boyer	10 00 10 00	Coray's I.X.L.	3 5 8 50
Fl. select M	35 00 40 00	" " " " " " " "	7 50 7 75	SHERRY-		Corby's N.T.C.	6 25 0 00
" " " " 2nd quality, M	22 00 25 00	Dunville & Co.	7 50 7 75	Pedro Domecq, per gal	1 90 7 00	Club 1881 5 year old qts ca.	8 75 0 00
Shipping culls	13 00 18 00	Bushmills	10 00 10 50	" " " " " "	2 10 5 75	" " " " " " flasks.	0 25 0 00
Mill culls	8 00 10 00	Banagher	9 50 10 00	Mackenzie	2 30 0 50	Imperial 1886 Qts. cases.	7 25 0 00
Laly, M	1 50 1 00	Kilty Scotch	9 75 0 00	" " " " " "	2 30 0 50	" " " " " " 1881 Flasks cases	7 75 0 00
Spruce, 1 to 2 inch, M	10 00 12 00	Aberdeen	9 75 0 00	PORTS-		" " " " " " 1886 "	8 25 0 00
culls	4 50 6 00	Scotch Whiskies-		Mackenzie, Driscoll & Co	2 40 6 00	Club Rye 8-in bla. per gal.	3 40 3 50
Shingles, 1st quality	1 50 3 00	Huy, Fairman & Co., per	3 75 3 85	" " " " " "	2 40 6 00	Imperial '86	2 60 2 90
" " " " 2nd	1 25 1 50	gallon, 11 o. p.	7 25 8 25	Thos. G. Sandeman &	2 50 6 00	Jooderham Rye '87 qts. ca.	7 25 0 00
WOOL-		Hay, Fairman & Co. case	9 00 9 25	Sons, per gal.	2 10 4 0	J. P. Wiser & Co. 15 o. p.	4 25 4 40
B. A. Sconrod	0 25 0 70	Royal Eagle	3 80 4 00	Burmestros	2 30 6 00	" " " " " " 60 o. p.	2 00 2 10
Northwest	0 06 0 01	sheriffs	9 75 10 50	Graham's	2 30 6 00	" " " " " " Rye 25 u. p	3 70 3 80
Pulled, S. super	0 21 0 21	Mackie's R. O. Special	10 00 10 50	TARRAGONA-		" " " " " " Rye 25 u. v.	2 00 2 10
Pulled, C. super	0 00 0 00	" " " " Islay Brand	8 00 8 25	Yzaguirro & Co. (Rons)	1 10 1 75	Corby, 50 o. p.	3 70 4 30
Chilian merino	0 00 0 00	Claymore	8 50 9 75	Orpous (Rons)	1 15 1 60	Rye, 25 u. v.	2 10 2 10
Natal	0 16 0 17	Glenfalloch High'd gal	3 40 3 75	MADRIDAS-		Empire Rye	6 75 7 50
Capo	0 14 0 16	Mountain Dew	8 30 8 75	Cosart, Gordon & Co's per	3 50 10 00	MINERAL WATERS-	
Australian	0 15 0 16	LONDON GIN-	8 75 9 00	gal		Natura-Apothecary, pts.	10 50 0 00
WINES and LIQUORS.		Vaughan, Jones D. G { pt	7 50 0 00	CLARET & BURGUNDIES		Hunyadi Janos, qts. 5 bot	8 00 0 00
ALXs-English { qts.	2 50 2 55	Nicholson's Old Tom { qt	2 25 0 00	Cherets-Bon Bourgeois.	3 00 0 00	" " " " " " pts 50 "	12 00 0 00
Bas's "Bull Dog" { pts.	1 63 1 67	Nica laon's London Dry	7 75 0 00	St. Jollen	3 75 0 00	Fredrichshall, qts. 25 "	8 00 0 00
Brand	1 00 1 65	Sir Robert Burnett { pts.	7 50 0 00	Forrac Vintage	4 10 0 00	" " " " " " pts. 50 "	12 00 0 00
Domestic { qts.	0 85 1 25	HOLLAND GIN-		Monterran 1	4 50 0 00	Manufactured-	
" " " " pts.	0 60 0 75	Jno. De Kuyper { per gal.	2 85 2 90	Médoc, 8-in o. d. vintage	5 00 0 00	Soda (Schwepps) pts. doz.	1 30 0 00
Stout-Dublin { qts.	2 45 2 60	" " " " " " " " case red	11 00 11 25	Chateau B. uté, 1st growth	8 00 0 00	" " " " " " qts. doz.	1 85 0 00
Gulness "Pelican" { pts.	1 57 1 62	" " " " " " " " " green	0 75 0 85	Nos Cayes	7 00 0 00	ettler (English)	2 60 0 00
Brand	1 55 1 57 1/2			Chateau Pontil-Canet	16 00 0 00	Jur's Ginger Ale, doz	0 00 0 45
Domestic { qts.	0 06 0 15			Latite vintage '81	16 00 0 00	uri's su-er-Carbonat-	
" " " " pts.	0 70 0 10			Bargandés-Macon	4 00 0 00	ed Soda, doz.	0 00 0 30
				Beane, se cct vintage	4 50 0 10	ard's Hop & Malt Nerve	
				Pomard, dinner wine	0 10 0 00	Tonic pts.	0 00 0 60
				Chambortin, vintage 574	10 00 00 00		



WM. PARKS & SON, Ltd.,
Cotton Spinners, Bleachers Dyers and Manufacturers,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Yarns of a Superior Quality and Fast Colors for Manufacturing Purposes a Speciality.

DAVID KAY, Fraser Building, Montreal. WM. HEWETT & CO., 30 Colborne Street, Toronto.
JOHN HALLAM, Agent for Beam Warps, 83 Front St. East, Toronto.



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

Holden's
Oil
And
Garlock
Packings
Are the
Best.

N. J. HOLDEN & CO
Montreal.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CANADIAN-MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

NAMES OF COMPANY.	No Shares.	Date of Dividends.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotation per cent.
British America Fire and Marine.....	10,000	Jan..... July	\$50	\$50	112 111
Canada Life.....	2,500	Feb..... Aug	400	50	610 700
Citizens' Fire, Life and Accident.....	11,880	10 Sept. yearly	85	16	.....
Confederation Life.....	5,000	Jan..... July	100	10	.....
Western Assurance.....	25,000	Jan..... July	40	20	148 145 1/2
Royal Canadian Insurance.....	20,000	24 Dec yearly	100	20	.....
Accident Ins. Co. of North America...	2,810	15 July 15 Jan	100	20 100	30
Guarantee Comp'ny of North America...	13,372	15 July 15 Jan	50	10 50	109 110
Sun Life Assurance Company.....	6,000	Jan. July	100	12 1/2	330 350
Federal Life Assurance Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Canadienne Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN-QUOTATIONS ON THE LONDON MARKET.

				Market value per paid-up share.
Atlas Assurance Co.....	24,000	£50	6	£23 7 1/2
British and Foreign Marine.....	67,000	20	4	£21 2 1/2
Caledonia.....	50,000	50	5	£24 1/2
Commercial Union Fire, Life & Marine.....	5,000	100	15	£24 1/2
Edinburgh Life.....	100,000	£ 8	10 1/2	£1 1/2
Fire Insurance Association.....	20,000	100	50	£4 1/2
Guardian Fire and Life.....	67,000	20 1/2	5	£21 1/2
Imperial Fire.....	134,483	2 1/2	8	£4 1/2
Lancashire Fire & Life.....	10,000	40	2	£14 1/2
Life Association of Scotland.....	35,862	25	12 1/2	£14 1/2
London Assurance Corporation.....	10,000	10	1 7/20	£14 1/2
London and Lancashire Fire.....	245,640	10	2	£14 1/2
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire & Life.....	40,000	25	2 1/2	£14 1/2
National Assurance Co. of Ireland.....	30,000	100	10	£18 1/2
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life.....	110,000	25	0 1/2	£13 1/2
Phoenix Fire.....	6,722	.....	.....	£12 1/2
Queen Fire and Life.....	180,035	10	1	£7 1/2
Royal Insurance Fire and Life.....	94,515	20	3	£13 1/2
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life.....	50,000	10	1	.....
Scottish Provincial Fire and Life.....	20,000	50	3	.....
Standard Life.....	10,000	50	12	£24 1/2
Star Life.....	4,000	25	1 1/2	£13 1/2

(Agate Measurement.)

THE CANADIAN TRADE REVIEW,

FINANCE AND INSURANCE RECORD,

-DEVOTED TO-

Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railway, Manufacturing, Mining, etc.

Issued Every Friday.

SUBSCRIPTION:

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

Editorial and Business Offices:

769 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

H. HARVEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors.

The TRADE REVIEW is printed and published by Henry Harvey & Co. at 769 Craig Street, Montreal.

We do not undertake to return unused manuscripts.

All communications should be addressed to Henry Harvey & Co.

Alexander PURE Confectionery

Established 1842

219 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

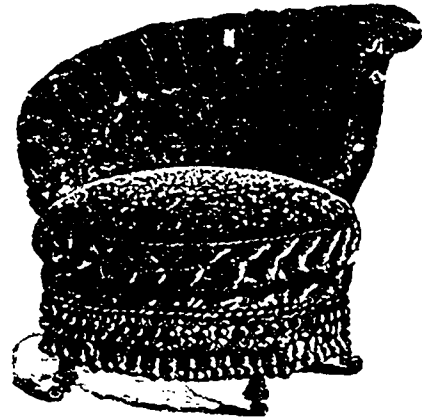
WILLIAM BOOTH & BRO.,

Successors to J. COPCUTT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE WOODS and FINEST FIGURED MAHOAGANY VENEERS.

432 to 440 Washington St. - - NEW YORK. and 33 Desbrosses St.



Renaud, King & Patterson

Manufacturers of

Fine Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room & Library Furniture.

Importers of

English Wrought Iron & Brass Bedsteads.

WAREHOUSES, 652 CRAIG ST. MONTREAL.

Send for an Illustrated Sheet, and name this paper.

Wm. Dow & Co.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS,

Chaboulliez Square, - Montreal,

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

FAMILIES SUPPLIED

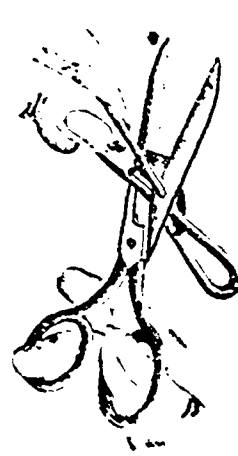
Bell Telephone 350,

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

The following City Bottlers are alone authorized to use our trade mark Labels, viz:-

WM. BISHOP, 53 Dorchester street.
 FERGUSSON & HUMPHREY, 36 Adeline St.
 THE T. J. HOWARD BOTTLING CO., 683 Dorchester street.

THOMAS KINSELLA, 211 St. Antoine street,
 JAS. VIRTUE & SON, 184 1/2 St. Joseph street,
 JAMES WHALEN & CO., 61 St. Antoine St.



DAVID EASTMAN, President. WALTER RANDALL, Secretary. JAMES R. BRINSMADE, Treasurer.

THE DERBY RAZOR CO.

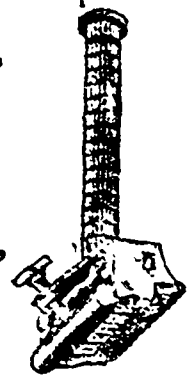
MANUFACTURERS OF

THE EASTMAN RAZORS, Razor Strops and SAFETY RAZORS,

Made of a Superior Steel and Temper Fully Warranted.

Factories: DERBY, CONN.

New York Office: 64 READE STREET.



THE
Commercial Travellers'
 Hotel Directory.

ONTARIO.

ARNPRIOR,
 Lyon's Hotel.

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

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

BRACEBRIDGE,
 Dominion Hotel. A. Foster.

BRAMPTON,
 Graham House. Thos. Beamish.

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

Hotel Belmont. Rates, \$15 per day. Steam
 Heat and all Modern Improvements. Eight
 Large Heated and Well Lighted Sample
 Rooms. Situated in the best part
 of City. Opposite Opera House.

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

BRUSSELS,
 Queen's Hotel. Srettan Bros.

BELLEVILLE,
 Anglo-American Hotel, D. Coyle, prop.
 Rates \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

Kyle House, C. H. Kyle, Proprietor.
 Rates:
 \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day.

CALEDONIA,
 Union Hotel. E. T. Hinds.

CAMPBELLFORD,
 Windsor Hotel. Thos. Blute.

CARLETON PLACE,
 Mississippi. W. Mellquham.

CAYUGA,
 Campbell House.

COBURG,
 Arlington Hotel.

CORNWALL,
 Rossmore House.

COLLINGWOOD,
 Grand Central. Thos. Collins.

DESERGTO,
 Empress Hotel. Wm. Jamieson.

DRAYTON,
 Royal Hotel. M. Schneider.

GALT,
 Queen's Hotel.

GANANOQUE,
 Provincial Hotel.

International Hotel.

GEORGETOWN
 The Bennett House, Main Street. H. A. Coffin,
 Prop. Heated throughout by hot water. Fine
 sample rooms. Best \$1 day house in town.

GRAVENHURST.
 Albion House. F. Wasley.

GRAND VALLEY
 Commercial Hotel. A. Martin, Prop. Centrally
 Located. Good sample rooms. Livery.

GUELPH.
 Royal Hotel. Thomas Watts.

HAMILTON,
 Royal Hotel.

HANOVER,
 Queen's Hotel. Wm Winkler.

HESPELER
 The Queen's. Joseph Wayper, proprietor.
 \$1.00 per day.

KINCARDINE
 Royal Hotel, S. J. Jennings, proprietor. The
 only first-class hotel in town. Bus meets
 all trains and steamboats.

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

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

LINDSAY,
 Benson House. E. Benson.

LONDON,
 Tecumseh House. C. W. Davis, Prop.
 Grigg House, E. Horsman, Prop. Rates, \$1.50 to
 \$2.00 per day. New addition of 2 Bed rooms.
 Giving nearly 100 Rooms and 13 Sample
 Rooms. Electric to urn Call Bells
 connected with every Room.

L'ORIGINAL.
 Ottawa Hotel. Mrs. R. St. Denis.

MILTON,
 Commercial House.

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

NAPANEE,
 American Hotel.

NORTH BAY,
 Pacific Hotel.

ORILLIA,
 Orillia House.

Grand Central Hotel. E. C. Moore.

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

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

Russell House. F. X. St. Jacques.
 Windsor House. S. Daniels, prop.

OWEN SOUND
 Paterson House. W. M. Matthews, Prop.
 Strictly first-class.

PAISLEY,
 Hanna House.

PALMERSTON,
 Royal Hotel. W. M. Leopold.

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

PENETANGUISHENE,
 Canada House. Jos. Cloutier.

PETERBOROUGH
 Huffman House, Allan F. Huffman, prop-
 rietor. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Oriental Hotel. Geo. N. Graham, Prop.

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

PORT ARTHUR,
 Northern Hotel.

Bodega Hotel.

PORT COLBORNE,
 Commercial Hotel. A. Simpson.

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

Daniels' Hotel. L. H. Daniels.

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

RENFREW,
 Dominion House.

Ottawa House. Jas. Young.

SAULT STE. MARIE,
 Algonquin House.

SMITH'S FALLS.
 Union Hotel. John Gilroy.

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

ST. CATHARINES,
 Grand Central Hotel.

Welland House. B. D. Voisard & Sons.

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

SIMCOE,
 Battersby House. Wm. D. Battersby.

STAYNER,
 Commercial Hotel. John D. McMillan.

STRATFORD.
 Albion Hotel, S. A. Cameron, Prop. Leading
 House in Stratford. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

STRATHROY.
 Queen's Hotel. Bishop & McPherson.

THOROLD.
 Welland House. Mrs. Wm. Winslow.

TORONTO.

Grand Union Hotel, W. C. Price, Prop. Oppo-
 site entrance to new Union Station. Best
 furnished house in the city. Rates, \$1.50 & \$2.

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

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

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

Tremont House, 163 to 167 Yonge Street, Toronto,
 James Mannell, Prop. \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day.
 Thoroughly renovated and refurnished.
 Free bus to and from the hotel.

Rossin House. A. & A. Nelson.

Queen's Hotel. McGaw & Wianett.

WATERLOO
 Zimmermann House, Henry Zimmermann
 Proprietor. Rates, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per Day.
 First-Class Sample rooms.

WOODSTOCK.
 Hotel Oxford, Woodstock, Chas. A. Pyne.

WINDSOR,
 Crawford House.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AINSWORTH.
 Windsor Hotel!

CLINTON.
 Clinton Hotel.

DONALD.
 Woodbine Hotel.

NELSON.
 Phair House.

VICTORIA.
 Driard House.

VANCOUVER.
 Pacific Hotel.

Hotel Vancouver.

WESTMINSTER.
 Colonial Hotel.

MANITOBA & N. W. T

BIRTLÉ
 Rossin House.

BRANDON
 Langham Hotel.

DELORAINE
 Revera Hotel.

EDMONTON
 Hotel du Canada.

MORDEN
 Commercial Hotel.

Queen's Hotel.

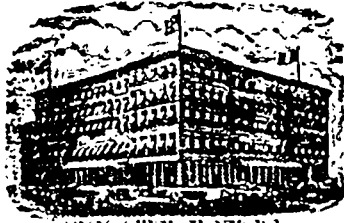
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE
 Grand Pacific Hotel. Wm. Lyons, Prop.

(Established 1867)

**THOMAS SONNE,
SAILMAKER.**

TARPAULINS, TENTS. AWNINGS.

At his old stand, Commissioners Street, Cor. St. Sulpice, (HAS NO BRANCH STORE) All kinds of Canvas Goods. Tents holding from two persons to 10,000. All kinds of Tackle Blocks, Rope, Pitch, Tar and Oakum. Canvas folding Boats, Skiffs, Canopy Hammocks, etc. Everything made to order promptly.



**ROSSIN HOUSE,
TORONTO CANADA,
A. NELSON, PROPRIETOR.**

The proprietor has found it necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 77 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed, and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

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

H. HOCAN, Proprietor.

B. MONTGOMERY, Manager.



Professor Chevalliers' RED SPRUCE Gum Paste.

Superior to Spruce Gum Syrups, and Portable.

No Excuse for it not being taken regularly when it is always about one.

REGISTERED IN OTTAWA AND IN WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 Cents a Box.

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON,

Pharmacutists and Proprietors, Wholesale Agents for French Patent Medicines.

1605 Notre Dame Street, Corner of St. Gabriel, MONTREAL, CANADA.

STOCK & BOND REPORT.

NAME	Par Value	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Rest.	Rate per cent of last dividend	Dates of Dividends.
BANKS						
Montreal.....	200	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$5,000,000	10	1 June Dec
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	100	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	8	1 June Dec
Can. Bank of Commerce.....	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,200,000	7	1 June Dec
British North America.....	243 1/2	4,866,866	4,866,866	1,338,333	7 1/2	6 April Oct
Bank of British Columbia.....	100	2,920,000	2,920,000	1,831,333	6	.....
Jubilee.....	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	500,000	7	1 June Dec
Molson's.....	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,575,000	8	1 April Oct
Toronto.....	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	10	2 June 1 Dec
Imperial.....	100	1,831,741	1,311,740	1,155,581	8	June Dec
Dominion.....	50	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,200,000	12	1 May 1 Nov
Eastern Townships.....	50	1,200,000	1,199,505	800,000	7	2 Jan 2 July
Ottawa.....	100	1,200,000	1,189,740	813,221	8	1 June 1 Dec
Ontario.....	100	1,500,000	1,200,000	345,000	7	1 June 1 Dec
Hamilton.....	100	1,200,000	1,250,000	675,000	8	1 June 1 Dec
Union Bank of Canada.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	280,000	6	2 Jan 2 July
Nationale.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	30,000	6	1 May Nov
Du Peuple.....	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	7	1 Mar 3 Sept
Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	100	1,100,000	1,100,000	600,000	7	1 Aug 1 Feb
Standard.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	8	June Dec
Hochelaga.....	100	712,000	710,780	270,000	6	June Dec
Union Bank, Halifax.....	50	600,000	600,000	110,000	6	.....
People's Bank of N. B.....	25	180,000	180,000	140,000	8	Jan July
Jacques Cartier.....	25	500,000	500,000	225,000	7	1 June 2 Dec
New Brunswick.....	100	500,000	500,000	625,000	12	1 Jan 1 July
Western.....	100	500,000	500,000	315,641	7	1 April 1 Oct
St. Stephen's.....	100	200,000	200,000	45,000	6	April Oct
Commercial Windsor, N. B.....	40	500,000	248,683	9,000	6	.....
Commercial, Newfoundland.....	200	300,000	381,500	165,000	9	.....
Ville Marie.....	100	500,000	479,500	.....	6	1 June 1 Dec
LOAN COMPANIES						
Agricultural Sav. & Loan Co.....	50	630,000	613,132	93,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
Brit. Can. Loan & Invest. Co.....	100	1,620,000	322,412	60,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
British Mortgage Loan Co.....	100	450,000	189,038	52,000	3 1/2	2 July
Building & Loan Assn.....	25	750,000	750,000	100,000	3	2 Jan 2 July
Canada Landed Nat. Inv. Co.....	100	1,500,000	663,990	158,000	3	2 Jan 2 July
Can. Per. Loan & Svs. Co.....	100	5,000,000	2,600,000	1,562,232	5 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
Canadian Svs. & Loan Co.....	50	750,000	681,079	150,000	7	1 June Dec
Can. Can. Loan & Sav. Co.....	100	2,500,000	1,000,000	250,000	3	Jan. July
Dominion Sav. & Inv. Co.....	50	1,000,000	918,250	.....	3	July Dec
Farmers' Loan & Sav. Co.....	50	1,057,250	611,430	112,500	4	May Nov
Freehold Loan & Sav. Co.....	100	3,221,500	1,317,100	629,000	8	1 June 1 Dec
Hamilton Provident & Loan.....	100	1,500,000	1,100,000	318,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Home Savings & Loan Co.....	100	1,750,000	175,000	147,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Huron & Lambton L. & S. Co.....	50	500,000	315,039	47,570	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Imperial Loan & Inv. Co.....	100	629,350	629,900	106,000	8 1/2	8 Jan 8 July
Landed Banking & Loan Co.....	100	700,000	493,000	80,000	3	2 Jan 2 July
Lon. & Can. L. & Agency Co.....	50	5,000,000	700,000	363,000	4	15 Mar 15 Sep
London Loan Company.....	50	679,700	622,650	40,000	3 1/2	Jan July
London & Ont. Invest. Co.....	100	2,427,700	550,000	115,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July
Manitoba Invest. Assn.....	100	100,000	100,000	3,000	4	Jan July
Manitoba Loan Company.....	100	1,500,000	375,000	111,000	3 1/2	Jan July
Montreal Building Assn.....	50	300,000	300,000	.....	0	Mar and Q1
Montreal Loan & Mort. Co.....	100	1,000,000	500,000	.....	3 1/2	15 Mar 15 Sep
Ont. Indus Loan & Inv. Co.....	100	468,800	314,291	185,000	3 1/2	Jan July
Ontario Loan & Invest. Co.....	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	415,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
People's Loan & Deposit Co.....	50	600,000	600,000	107,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
Real Estate Loan & Deb. Co.....	50	800,000	3,300	.....	3	Jan July
Royal Loan & Savings Co.....	50	500,000	470,000	57,000	4	Jan July
Union Loan & Savings Co.....	50	1,000,000	679,560	215,000	4 1/2	1 Jan 1 July
West. Can. Loan & Sav. Co.....	50	3,000,000	1,400,000	700,000	4	Jan July
Western Loan & Trust Co., Ltd.....	50	1,000,000	275,000	13,000	7	1 June Dec.
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Canada Colored Cotton Mills Co.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	..... Oct.....
Dominion Telegraph Co.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	4	Jan and Q1
Montreal City Gas Company.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	6	15 Apr 15 Oct
Montreal City Pass. Ry. Co.....	50	1,800,000	1,800,000	.....	4	6 May 6 Nov
Montreal Cotton Company.....	100	800,000	800,000	.....	4	Mar and Q1
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.....	100	1,619,000	1,350,000	.....	3	9 Feb 15 Sept
Starr Mfg. Co. Halifax.....	100	300,000	200,000	February.	5	March
Toronto City Gas Company.....	50	1,700,000	1,700,000	.....	2 1/2	1 Feb and Q1.

AWNINGS, TENTS, FLAGS

HORSE and WAGON COVERS,

Tarpaulins, Oilskin Clothing,

ALL KINDS OF CANVAS, BUNTING, Etc.

Yachting Supplies, Sails, Blocks, Rope

ALL MARINE SUPPLIES.

Country Orders for Awnings, Etc., PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Thos. Sonne, Jr. & Co. Telephone 727.

24 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

RAPID CITY
Queen's Hotel.

SELKIRK
Canadian Pacific Hotel.

BANFF
National Park Hotel.

BROADVIEW
Canadian Pacific Hotel.

CALGARY
Royal Hotel.

QU'APPELLE
Qu'Appelle Hotel.

Leland House.

ST BONIFACE
Quebec Hotel.

WINNIPEG
Queen's Hotel.

Clarendon Hotel.
Grand Union Hotel.

Leland House.

QUEBEC.

AYLMER
British Hotel.

Ottawa Hotel.

ACTONVALE
Windsor Hotel.

COATICOOK
Coaticook House, M. Knight, Prop

COOKSHIRE
American Hotel.

GRANBY
Windsor Hotel.

LACHUTE
Curry's Hotel.

LAKE ST. JOHN
Roberval Hotel.

L'ASSOMPTION
Archambault's Hotel.

MONTREAL

Hotel Cadillac, rates, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.
J. W. Lewis, proprietor. Notre Dame St.

Queen's Hotel, Rates, \$2.00 to \$3.00. B. Fraser-Criecrie, Manager.

Turkish Bath Hotel, St. Monique St., temperance house. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. F. E. McKee, manager.

Avenue House, terms, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, E.S. Reynolds, prop. McGill College Av.

Stanley Hotel, Cor. Windsor and Osborne Streets.

St. Lawrence Hall, St. James street.

Windsor Hotel, Dominion Square.

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

Riendeau Hotel, rates, \$2.00 to \$3.00. Jos. Riendeau. Jacques Cartier Square.

Balmoral Hotel, 184 Notre Dame street.

QUEBEC

Chateau Frontenac.

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

Hotel Victoria

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

SOMERSET
Commercial Hotel.

ST. HYACINTHE
Yamaska Hotel.

ST. JOHNS, QUE.

Windsor Hotel, Mr. E. M. Mathews, Manager, (late of Queen's Hotel, Montreal). Reasonable rates for families and others for one, two, three months or the entire season. Bright sample rooms free to commercial travellers.

SHERBROOKE

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

Magog House, Henry H. Ingram, Prop.

ST. HERMAS

Desjardins' Hotel.

THREE RIVERS

Dufresne's Hotel.

WATERVILLE

Jubilee House.

WATERLOO

Brooks' Hotel.

N. S. & N. B.

AMHERST, N. S.

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

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

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

DIGBY, N. S.

New Royal Hotel, E. Stallings, Proprietor. Rates \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Special rates to parties. New management. Newly furnished. Best advantages for commerce at men. Terms at every boat and train, free for guest and baggage.

HALIFAX

Queen Hotel, Hollis Street. A. B. Sheraton, Manager.

Royal Hotel, 119 & 121 Argyle St., Mrs. A. J. Mulcahy, Proprietress. Rates, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Meals served to suit arrival and departure of guests.

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

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

KENTVILLE, N. S.

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

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

LUNENBURG, N. S.

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

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

PICTOU, N. S.

Revero Hotel, Nath. Doherty, Proprietor. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Sample Rooms free. Near railways & ferries.

TRURO, N.S.

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

Hotel Americain (formerly the Royal), Casson & Chisholm, Props. Terms, \$1.50 & \$2.00 per day. 60 large, airy, well furnished bedrooms. All modern improvements.

NEW GLASGOW

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

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, N.S.

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

WINDSOR, N. S.

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

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

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

YARMOUTH, N. S.

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

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

FREDERICTON, N.B.

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

MONCTON, N. B.

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

ST JOHN

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

Royal Hotel, Raymond & Doherty, Props.

Victoria Hotel, D. W. McCormick, Prop.

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

ST. STEPHEN, N.B.

The Windsor. A. L. Drake, Prop. Rates, \$2.00. A First-Class hotel.

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

SUSSEX, N.B.

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

Depot House

SACKVILLE

Brunswick House.

WOODSTOCK

Wilbur House.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

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

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK

Hotel America, Irving Place Cor. 15th St.

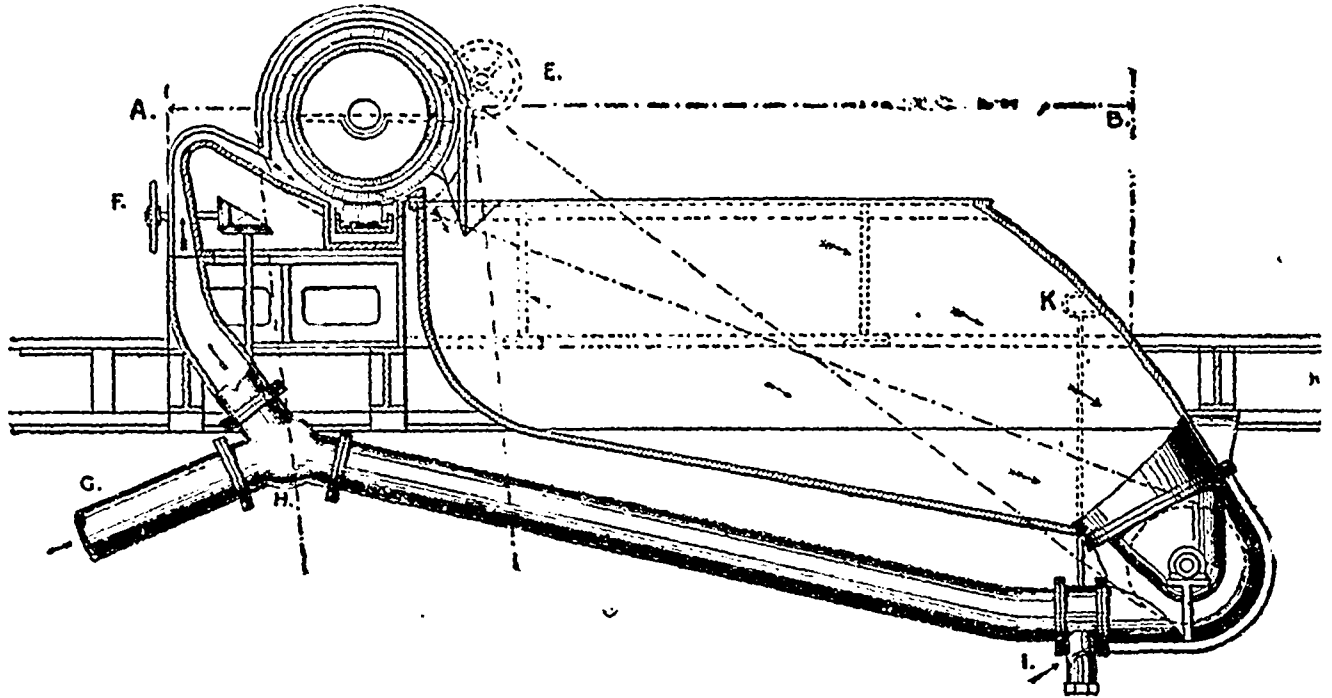
Aberdeen Hotel, 21 St. and Broadway.

HOLYOKE MASS

Hotel, Hamilton.

“Quanti est Sapere!”

THEN WHY NOT LEARN ABOUT



Taylor's Beating Engine?

THE CAPACITY OF THIS ENGINE IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER IN THE WORLD.

And its principles of Action and Construction will commend it to every

--- Practical : Paper : Maker. ---

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF

White's Oscillating Screen,

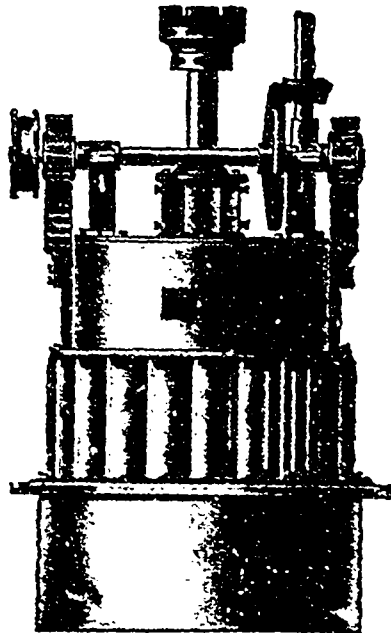
Taylor's Beating Engine,

McCormick's HOLYOKE Tur-
bines, Horizontal and Vertical.

PAPER MILL MACHINERY.

Allen's "Blue Spot" Preventive.

SCREENS & VATS
For Paper Machines.



*Rag Engines and
Jordan Engines*

Made and Refilled.

**BLEACH BOILERS,
FAN DUSTERS,**

Ferry's Patent Star Dusters.

PAPER CALENDAR ROLLS

MADE AND REPAIRED.

*Chilled Rolls,
Sheet, Super and
Webb Calenders.*

Power Suction Pumps, Power Boiler Pumps, Suction Boxes and Plates, Pulleys, Shafting, Gearing, &c.

HAND AND POWER ELEVATORS.

J. & W. JOLLY,
HOLYOKE, MASS., U.S.A.