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THE MONETARY TIMES

— TRADE REVIEW —

AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. XVIII—NO. 46.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885.

\$2 a Year.
10c. per single copy

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

John Macdonald & Co.

ARE SHOWING

VERY SPECIAL VALUE

IN

LOW PRICED

DRESS GOODS.

Merchants will find these Lines well worthy their attention.

Will forward samples on application.

John Macdonald & Co.

WAREHOUSES,

21, 23, 25 & 27 Wellington St. East, } TORONTO.
29, 30, 32 & 34 Front St. East,

31 St. Major, Manchester, England.

WHOLESALE TRADE

Rice Lewis & Son

Hardware & Iron Merchants,
TORONTO.

FULL STOCK

JONES'

SPADES & SHOVELS.

PARKE'S

Draining Tools.

FIELD AND GARDEN RAKES AND HOES,
Lawn Mowers and Rollers.

SHIP CHANDLERY

MANILLA, TARRED & WIRE

ROPE,

Bolts, Spikes, Oakum Pitch, Anchors, Chains,
BLOCKS.

RICE LEWIS & SON

ARTHUR B. LEE

JOHN LEE.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

A. R. McMASTER

& BROTHER,

DRY GOODS

IMPORTERS.

No. 19 Front Street West,

TORONTO.

Offices—24 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E.C.

Toronto 1885

W. INCE.

J. W. YOUNG.

W. INCE, JR.

**PERKINS,
INCE & CO.**

IN STORE

And now landing ex. S. S. "Westmeath" and S. S. "Tantallon from China and Japan, Choice New Season

X. HYSONS,

GUNPOWDERS,

IMPERIALS,

HIOGO and NAGASAKI,

JAPAN TEAS

Moning and Kaisow,

CONGOUS, all grades.

Fine to Choice Scented Pekoe and Caper Teas.

No. 41 & 43 Front St. East.

New Season's Teas.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Congous, Oolongs,

Indian Teas, Young Hysons,

Gunpowders and Japans.

NEW FRUITS.

Eleme, Valencia, Sultana and Seedless Raisins;
Malaga Raisins, in boxes, half-boxes and quarters,
Provincial, Patras and Vostizza Currants, in barrels, half-barrels and cases.
Prunes, Dates and Figs.

Smith & Keighley

9 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Gordon, Mackay & Co.

IMPORTERS

—OF—

General Dry Goods.

AGENCY OF

The Lybster Cotton Manfg. Coy.

Sheetings,

Shirtings,

Tickings,

Yarn, &c.

48 FRONT ST. WEST,

TORONTO.

Toronto, 1885.

TO HAND.

Gauntlet Gloves

In Kid, Taffeta and Lisle.

JERSEY GLOVES,

In Lisle and Taffeta.

ALL-SILK GLOVES,

In Black and Colored.

KID GLOVES,

In 3 and 4 Clasp.

ALSO,

HOSIERY, in Cashmere, Cotton, Lisle, Silk,
and Balbriggan.

SAMSON,

KENNEDY

& CO.

44 Scott and 19 Colborne Streets
TORONTO.

25 Old Change, London Eng.

Toronto, May, 1885.

The Chartered Banks.

Bank of Montreal.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that

**A Dividend of Five Per Cent.,
And a Bonus of One Per Cent.**

Upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution have been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its branches on and after

Monday, First Day of June Next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting

of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on **MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.** The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, - - - Toronto.
Paid-up Capital, - - - \$6,000,000
Reserve, - - - 2,000,000

DIRECTORS:

HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, *President.*
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., *Vice-President.*
George Taylor, Esq. Hon. S. C. Wood.
Jas. Crathern, Esq. T. Sutherland Stuyner, Esq.
John Waidie, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq.
W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
J. C. KEMP, Ass't Gen'l Manager.
BOBT. GILL, Inspector.
H. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Inspector.
New York—J. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker, Agents.
Chicago—A. L. DEWAR, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Ayr,	Guelph,	St. Catharines.
Barrie,	Hamilton,	Sarnia,
Belleville,	London,	Seaford,
Berlin,	Montreal,	Simcoe,
Brantford,	Norwich,	Stratford,
Chatham,	Orangeville,	Strathroy,
Collingwood,	Ottawa,	Thorold,
Dundas,	Paris,	Toronto,
Dunnville,	Parkhill,	Walkerton,
Galt,	Peterboro,	Windsor,
Goderich,		Woodstock.

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.

Sterling and American Exchanges bought and sold Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank
London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

THE DOMINION BANK

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this city on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, March 25, 1885.

The Chartered Banks

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 etc.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. H. Brodie.	H. J. B. Kendall.
John James Cater.	J. J. Kingsford.
Henry R. Farrer.	Frederic Lubbock.
Richard H. Glyn.	A. H. Phillpotts.
E. A. Hoare.	J. Murray Robertson.

Secretary—A. G. WALLIS.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James St., Montreal.

R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager.

W. H. NOWERS, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

London,	Kingston,	St. John, N.B.
Brantford,	Ottawa,	Fredericton, N.B.
Paris,	Montreal,	Halifax, N.S.
Hamilton,	Quebec,	Victoria, B.C.
	Toronto.	

Agents in the United States.

NEW YORK—D. A. McTavish & H. Stikeman, gts.
CHICAGO—H. M. Breedon, Agent.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. Lawson & C. E. Taylor, Agts.
LONDON BANKERS—The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn & Co.

FOREIGN AGENTS—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool.
Australia—Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand
—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand
Colonial Bank of New Zealand., India, China and
Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London
and China—Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies
—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Maronard, Krauss
et Cie. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.
Issue circular notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 28th April, 1885.

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 55.

Notice is hereby given that a

DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT.

on the PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after

Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in this city, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Toronto, April 24th, 1885.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up\$1,500,000
Reserve Fund 650,000

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., *President.*
T. R. MERRITT, Esq., *Vice-President, St. Catharines*
Hon. Jas. B. Benson, T. R. Wadsworth, Esq.,
St. Catharines. Wm. Ramsay, Esq.,
P. Hughes, Esq. John Fiske, Esq.

D. R. WILKIE, *Cashier.*

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

BRANCHES.
Essex Centre, St. Catharines, Winnipeg
Fergus, St. Thomas, Woodstock
Ingersoll, Welland, Brandon, Man.
Port Colborne,

Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a dividend of

Three and one-half Per Cent.

For the current half-year, being at the rate of

Seven Per Cent. Per Annum.

Upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its

BANKING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, on and after

Monday, 1st June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on

Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at Twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1885.

Bank of Toronto.

Dividend No. 58.

Notice is hereby given that a

DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.

for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2 per cent. upon the PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after

Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days included.

The Annual General Meeting

of Stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House of the institution on

Wednesday, the 17th day of June next.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

Bank of Toronto, April 29, 1885.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED,\$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 800,000
RESERVE FUND, 180,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS

W. F. COWAN, *PRESIDENT.*
JNO. BURNS, *VICE-PRESIDENT.*
W. F. ALLAN, *DR. MORTON.*
A. T. TODD, *R. C. JAMESON.*
FRED. WYLD,
J. L. BRODIE, *CASHIER.*

AGENCIES.

Bowmanville.	Campbellford.	Harriston.
Bradford.	Cannington.	Markham.
Brighton.	Colborne.	Newcastle.
	Pictou.	

Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
New York—Bank of Montreal.
London, Eng.—The Royal Bank of Scotland

The Chartered Banks.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Paid-up Capital, \$2,000,000.
Reserve Fund, - \$600,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THOS. WORMAN, President.
R. W. Shephard, Vice-President.
S. E. Ewing, Sir D. L. MacPherson.
Miles Williams.

A. F. Gault, M. HEATON, Inspector.

F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS, General Manager.

BRANCHES—*Aylmer, Ont., Brookville, Clinton, Exeter, Hamilton, London, Meaford, Montreal, Morrisburg, Owen Sound, Bridgetown, Smith's Falls, York, St. Thomas, Toronto, Trenton, Waterloo, Ont., Woodstock.*

Agents in Canada:

Quebec—La Banque Nationale and Eastern Townships Bank. Ontario—Dominion. New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Company. Prince Edward Island—Union Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown and Summerside. Newfoundland—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. John's.

In Europe.

London—Alliance Bank (Limited); Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool—The National Bank of Liverpool. Antwerp, Belgium—La Banque d'Anvers.

In United States.

New York—Mechanics' National Bank; Messrs. W. Watson & Alex. Lang; Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. Boston—Merchants' National Bank; Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—Mechanics' Bank. Buffalo—Farmers' & Mechanics' Nat. Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank. Helena, Montana—First National Bank. Fort Benton, Montana—First National Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, & returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK

OF LOWER CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$2,000,000.

Head Office, Quebec.

DIRECTORS.

ANDREW THOMPSON, Esq., President.

Hon. G. IRVINE, Vice-President.

Hon. Thos. McGreevy, D. O. Thomson, Esq.

E. Giroux, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq.

Cashier—P. MACEWAN, Inspector—E. E. WEBB.

BRANCHES—Savings Bank (Upper Town) Montreal

Ottawa, Three Rivers, Winnipeg.

Foreign Agents—London—The London and County Bank. New York—National Park Bank.

THE PICTOU BANK.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Subscribed Capital \$500,000.

Paid up 250,000.

JEFFERY McCOLL, President.

JAMES KIRKIN, Vice-President.

DONALD FRASER, James Hudson,

D. M. FRASER, ALEX. FISHER, MANAGER.

BRANCHES:

New Glasgow, N. S., Stellarton, N. S.,

Amherst, Antigonish.

BANKERS—Bank of Montreal and Branches

Union Bank of Halifax.

AGENTS—Bank of Montreal, New York Imperial

Bank, Limited, London.

BANK OF YARMOUTH,

YARMOUTH, N.S.

L. B. BAKER, President.

Directors:

C. E. BROWN, Vice-President.

John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody.

T. W. JOHNS, Cashier.

Correspondents at

Halifax—The Merchants Bank of Halifax.

St. John—The Bank of Montreal.

do—The Bank of British North America.

Montreal—The Bank of Montreal.

New York—The National Citizens Bank.

Boston—The Elliot National Bank.

London, G.B.—The Union Bank of London.

Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of

Exchange bought and sold.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

Prompt attention given to collections.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated 1836.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N. B.

CAPITAL, \$200,000

F. H. TODD, President.

J. F. GRANT, Cashier.

AGENTS—London—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie

& Co.; New York—Bank of New York, N.B.A.; Bos-

ton—Globe National Bank; St. John—Bank of New

Brunswick.

The Chartered Banks.

The Federal Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000

DIVIDEND No. 20.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending May 31st, next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 16th of June, next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. W. YARKER, General Manager.

Toronto, May 1st, 1885.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three and One-Half per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN, Cashier.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1885.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,000,000

RESERVE, 200,000

HEAD OFFICE—HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS.—THOS. E. KENNY, President; James

Butler, Thos. A. Ritchie, Allison Smith,

J. Norman Ritchie, E. J. Davys,

D. H. DUNCAN Cashier.

AGENCIES.—In Nova Scotia.—Antigonish, Baddeck, Bridgewater, Guysborough, Londonderry, Lunenburg, Maitland (Hants Co.) Pictou, Port Hawkesbury, Sydney, Truro, Weymouth. In New Brunswick.—Bathurst, Dorchester, Kingston, (Kent Co.) Newcastle, Sackville. In Prince Edward Island.—Charlottetown, Souris, Summerside. In Bermuda.—Hamilton.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1872.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP 500,000

RESERVE FUND 50,000

HEAD OFFICE Halifax, N.S.

W. L. FITZGIBBEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Robie Unisack, Pres't. L. J. Morton, Vice-Pres.

Thomas Bayne, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson.

AGENCIES—NOVA SCOTIA: Antigonish, Barrington,

Lockport, Lunenburg, Farrisboro, Shelburne, Truro,

Windsor, Oxford, N.S.

NEW BRUNSWICK: Hillsboro, Petitodias, Sack-

ville, St. John.

CORRESPONDENTS: Ontario and Quebec: Molsons

Bank and Branches. New York: Bank of New York,

National Banking Association, John Paton & Co.

Boston—Suffolk National Bank. London, Eng.,

Union Bank of London and Alliance Bank.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1864.

A. F. RANDOLPH, President.

J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS

London—Union Bank of London.

New York—Fourth National Bank.

Boston—Elliot National Bank.

Montreal—Union Bank of Lower Canada.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON

DIVIDEND No. 25.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after

MONDAY, the 1st day of JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of JUNE next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

E. A. COLQUHOUN, Cashier.

Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, April 22nd, 1885.

Eastern Townships Bank.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Sherbrooke, on

Wednesday, 3rd day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board.

WM. FARWELL,

General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 28th April, 1885.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Established in 1866.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000

Head Office, Montreal.

C. B. CHERRIER, President.

A. A. TROTTER, Cashier.

Foreign Agents.

London—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

New York—National Bank of the Republic.

Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

THE MARITIME BANK

OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Head Office, St. John, N.B.

Paid up Capital, \$321,900. Res. \$40,000.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Jer. Harrison, Merchant,

Thos. Maclellan, (of Maclellan & Co., Bankers), John

McMillan, (of J. & A. McMillan, Booksellers), John

Tapley (of Tapley Bros., Indian town), A. A. Sterling,

Fredericton.

Agency—Fredericton—A. S. Murray, Agent.

Woodstock, N.B.—G. W. Vanwart, Agent.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Incorporated 1832.

Capital paid up \$1,114,000 Reserve Fund, \$470,000

DIRECTORS.—John S. Maclean, President, John

Doull, Vice-President, Samuel A. White, James

Bremner, Daniel Cronan, Adam Burns.

CASHIER—THOS. FYSEE.

Head Office, Halifax, N.S.

AGENCIES AT Amherst, N.S., Annapolis, Bridge-

town, Canning, Digby, Kentville, Liverpool, New

Glasgow, North Sydney, Pictou, Yarmouth, Camp-

bellton, N.B., Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, New-

castle, Richibucto, St. Andrews, St. John,

Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock, Winnipeg, Man.,

lottetown, Montague, and Summerside, P. E. I.

Collections made on favorable terms and promptly remitted for.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE—EDINBURGH.

Capital, £5,000,000. Paid up, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £660,000.

LONDON OFFICE—37 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept agreeably to usual custom.

DEPOSITS at interest are received.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the World are issued free of charge.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired on terms which will be furnished on application.

All other Banking business connected with England and Scotland is also transacted.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Manager, London.

The Chartered Banks.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, ONT.
 CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$1,000,000
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 500,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP 200,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
 JOHN COWAN, Esq., President.
 REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President.
 W. F. COWAN, Esq., W. F. ALLEN, Esq.,
 Robert McIntosh, M.D., J. A. GIBSON, Esq.,
 Thomas Paterson, Esq.,
 T. H. McMILLAN, Cashier.
 Branches—Midland, New Hamburg, Tilsonburg.
 Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made. Drafts issued available on all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
 Correspondents at London, Eng., The Royal Bank of Scotland. At New York, The Bank of Montreal.

PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX

Capital authorized \$800,000
 Capital Paid-up 600,000

Directors:
 R. W. FRAZER, President.
 W. J. COLEMAN, Vice-President.
 THOMAS A. BROWN, Esq., GEORGE H. STARR, Esq.,
 AUGUSTUS W. WHEAT, Esq.,
 PETER JACK, Cashier.
 Branches: Lunenburg and Wolfville, N.S.
 Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.
 " New York—The Bank of New York.
 " Boston—Williams & Hall.
 " Ont. & Que.—The Ontario Bank.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
 HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, President.
 JOS. HAMEL, Esq., Vice-President.
 P. LAFRANCHE, Cashier.
 DIRECTORS:
 Theophile LeDroit, Esq., U. Tessier, Jr., Esq.,
 Hon. P. Garneau, Ant. Painchaud, Esq.,
 M. W. Baby, Esq.,
 Hon. Dir., Hon. J. B. Thibau, Montreal.
 BRANCHES—Montreal—C. A. Vallee, Manager; Ottawa—G. H. Carriere, do.; Sherbrooke—John Campbell, do.
 AGENTS—England—The National Bank of Scotland, London; France—Messrs. Alf. Grunbaum & Co., and La Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Paris; United States—The National Bank of the Republic, New York; The National Reserve Bank, Boston; Newfoundland—The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland; Ontario—The Bank of Toronto; Maritime Provinces—The Bank of New Brunswick, The Merchants Bank of Halifax, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba—The Union Bank of Lower Canada.

THE BANK OF LONDON

IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

Capital Subscribed \$1,000,000
 Capital Paid-up 185,000
 Reserve Fund 50,000

MANAGER—A. M. SMART.
 H. Y. TAYLOR, President. JNO. LABATT, Vice-Pres.
 DIRECTORS—W. R. Meredith, W. Duffield, Isaiah Danks, F. B. Leys, Thos. Kent, Benj. Oronyn, Thos. Long (Collingwood), Jno. Morrison, (Toronto), John Leys (Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto), Hy. Northrop (Northrop & Lyman, Toronto.)
 Branches—Ingersoll—C. W. M. Simpson, Acting Manager. Petrolia—P. Campbell, Manager. Dresden, Watford.
 Correspondents in Canada.—Molsons Bank and Branches. In New York—National Park Bank. In Britain—National Bank of Scotland (Limited).
 Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of Exchange. Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

THE CENTRAL BANK

OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 2.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the 16th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.
 By order of the Board.

A. A. ALLEN,
 Cashier.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1885.

The Loan Companies.

Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co

Incorporated A.D. 1855.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$3,000,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL 2,900,000
 RESERVE FUND 1,100,000
 TOTAL ASSETS 7,000,000

Office: Coy's Buildings, Toronto St. Toronto.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED at Current Rates of Interest, paid or compounded half-yearly.
 DEBENTURES ISSUED in Currency or Sterling, with Interest Coupons attached, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
 MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate securities at current rates and on favorable conditions as to repayment.
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures Purchased.
 J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.

THE FREEHOLD LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 51.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company has been declared for the current half year, payable on and after Monday, the first day of June next, at the office of the Company, Church street.
 The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, inclusive.
 Notice is also given that the General Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at two o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, 2nd June, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, the election of directors, etc. By order of the Board.

S. C. WOOD, Manager.

Toronto, April 29th, 1885.

THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT: G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq.

VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN HARVEY, Esq.

Capital Subscribed \$1,500,000 00
 " Paid-up 1,100,000 00
 Reserve and Surplus Profits 133,028 21
 Total Assets 2,997,129 84
 DEPOSITS received and Interest allowed at the highest current rates.
 DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable half-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in Debentures of this Society.
 Banking House, King St., Hamilton.
 H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Pres. WILLIAM GLASS, Sheriff, Co. Middlesex.
 Vice Pres. ADAM MURRAY, Co. Treas.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$600,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL 575,000
 RESERVE FUND 67,000
 TOTAL ASSETS 1,206,000

The Company issues debentures for two or more years in sums of \$100 and upwards, bearing interest at highest current rates, payable half-yearly by coupons. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in debentures this Company.
 For information apply to

JOHN A. BOE, Manager.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc,

LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED, . 1872.

Capital, \$1,000,000.00
 Subscribed, 1,000,000.00
 Paid-up, 683,181.60
 Reserve and Contingent, 125,500.15
 Savings Bank Deposits and Debentures, 708,986.75

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.
 Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
 Money received on deposit and interest allowed thereon.
 F. B. LEYS, Manager.

The Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.

DIVIDEND No. 26.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this company has this day been declared for the half-year ending 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office, 17 Toronto Street, Toronto, on and after Friday, the Fifteenth day of May next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the First till the Fourteenth of May, both days inclusive.
 By order,

GEORGE S. C. BETHUNE,
 Sec.-Treas.

The Loan Companies.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Fixed & Permanent Capital, (subscribed) \$2,000,000
 Paid-up Capital 1,200,000
 Reserve Fund 600,000
 Total Assets, 5,111,325

Offices: No. 70 Church Street, Toronto.

Deposits received, Interest paid or compounded half-yearly.
 Currency and Sterling Debentures issued in amounts to suit Investors. Interest Coupons payable half-yearly at all principal Banking points in Canada and Great Britain.
 Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in these Debentures.
 Money to Loan at lowest current rates. Favorable terms for repayment of principal.
 WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

HURON AND ERIE

LOAN & SAVINGS COMP'Y LONDON, ONT.

CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIBED ... \$1,500,000
 " " PAID UP 1,100,000
 RESERVE FUND 391,000

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on favorable terms.
 Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling.
 Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
 B. W. SMYLLIE, Manager.

THE HOME

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPY. (LIMITED.)

Office: No. 72 Church St., Toronto.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

Deposits received, and interest at current rates allowed thereon.
 Money loaned on Mortgage on Real Estate, on reasonable and convenient terms.
 Advances on collateral security of Debentures, and Bank and other Stocks.
 Hon. FRANK SMITH, JAMES MASON,
 President, Manager

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$750,000
 TOTAL ASSETS 1,613,204

DIRECTORS:
 Larratt W. Smith, D. Q. L., Pres. John Kerr, Vice-Pres.
 Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, M.P. G. B. Cockburn, M.A.
 James Fleming, Joseph Jackes,
 W. Mortimer Clark.

Walter Gillespie, Manager.
 Office—Cor. Toronto and Court Streets.
 Money advanced on the security of City and Farm Property.
 Mortgages and Debentures purchased.
 Interest allowed on deposits.
 Registered debentures of the Association obtained on application.

THE LONDON & ONTARIO OF TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Investment Co., Limited.

President—HON. FRANK SMITH,
 Vice-President—WILLIAM H. BEATTY, Esq.
 Directors—Messrs. William Ramsay, Arthur B. Lee, W. B. Hamilton, J. G. Worts, Jr., Alexander Nairn, George Taylor, Henry Gooderham, Frederick Wyld and Henry W. Darling.

Money advanced at lowest current rates and on most favorable terms, on the security of productive farm, city and town property.
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
 A. M. COSBY, Manager.
 84 King St. East, Toronto.

The Ontario Loan & Savings Co. OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$300,000
 CAPITAL PAID UP 300,000
 RESERVE FUND 50,000
 DEPOSITS & Can. Debentures... 601,000

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the Security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and interest allowed.
 W. F. COWAN, President.
 W. F. ALLEN, Vice-President.
 T. H. McMILLAN,
 Secy-Treas.

The Loan Companies.

THE Ontario Investment Association, (LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

Capital Subscribed, \$2,650,000.00
 Capital Paid-up, 634,715.71
 Reserve Fund 500,000.00
 Investments, 1,993,621.06

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. MURRAY, Manager Federal Bank, President.
 SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice President.
 BENJ. CRONIN, Barrister. W. B. MEREDITH, Q. C.
 DANIEL MACPHEE, Esq. C. F. GOODRUE, Barrister.
 JOHN LABATT, Brewer. H. TAYLOR, Esq.
 JNO. BLIJOTT, Manufact. HUGH BRODIE, Esq.
 ISAIAH DANKS, Secretary F. A. FITZGERALD, President Imperial Oil Co.
 Water Commissioner.

This Association is authorized by Act of Parliament to Loan Money on Real Estate secured by Mortgages; buying and advancing Money upon School, Municipal, and other Debentures, and Public Securities, and the Debentures of the various Building and Loan Societies, Investment Companies, and other Societies and Companies of this Province, and has the largest Reserve Fund of any Company in Western Ontario.

HENRY TAYLOR, Manager.

OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ont.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO. OF LONDON, CANADA.

Capital Subscribed, \$2,000,000
 Paid-up Capital, 1,300,000
 Reserve Fund, 885,000
 Total Assets, 3,041,197
 Total Liabilities, 1,507,878

Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only. Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, Ontario, 1885.

LONDON AND CANADIAN Loan & Agency Co. (LIMITED.)

PRESIDENT—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, O.B., K.C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Col. C. S. GZOWSKI, A.D.C. to the Queen
 A. T. FULTON, Esq.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.

Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
 J. G. MACDONALD, Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

The Canada Landed Credit Co'y.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE

STRAIGHT LOANS

—AND TO—

PURCHASE MORTGAGES

On the Security of Improved Farm or Substantial City Property.

ON THE MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS

Forms of Application and full particulars may be had on application.

D. McGEHE, Secretary,
 23 Toronto St., Toronto.

The National Investment Company OF CANADA, Limited.

Equity Chambers, Adelaide Street, Toronto.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

President:—WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Esq.

Vice-President:—WM. GALBRAITH, Esq.

Money Lent on Mortgage of Real Estate.

Debentures Issued bearing interest at FIVE per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

ANDREW RUTHERFORD
 Manager.

The Loan Companies.

UNION LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPY.

(Incorporated 1865.)

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000
 Capital Paid-up 600,000
 Deposits and Debentures 652,327
 Reserve Fund 175,000

OFFICE—28 & 30 TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

Money to loan at lowest current rates.
 Deposits received and Debentures issued at Highest current rates.

Executors and trustees are authorized by law to invest in these debentures.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, President
 W. MACLEAN, Manager.

The United Empire Loan Corp.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDINGS,

TORONTO.

President—Geo D. MORTON, Esq., M.D., (Director Standard Bank).

Vice-Pres.—BERNARD SAUNDERS, Esq., Merchant.

Advisory Board.—W. C. Matthews, Esq., Thos. Milburn, Esq., A. Willis, Esq., Geo. P. McKay, Esq., M.P.P., Wm. E. Wellington, Esq.

Money advanced on Real Estate Securities at Current rates. Favorable terms to borrowers. Deposits received. Interest allowed.

JAS. SCROGGIE, Manager.

Financial.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

JOHN STARK & CO.,

(Telephone No. 880),

Stock and Exchange Brokers.

Special attention given to reliable investment stocks and the investment of money on mortgage.

Rents Collected and Estates Managed.

28 Toronto Street, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

BANKS BROTHERS,

(Telephone No. 27),

Insurance and Estate Agents.

Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

60 CHURCH S., TORONTO.

The Toronto General Trusts COMPANY.

27 & 29 Wellington St. East,

TORONTO.

President—HON. EDWARD BLAKE, Q.C., M.P.

Vice-President—E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D.

Manager—J. W. LANGMUIR.

Directors—Hon. W. McMaster, Hon. Alexander Morris, B. Homer Dixon, Amelius Irving, William Elliot, William Mulock, M.P., Geo. A. Cox, William Gooderham, J. G. Scott, Q.C., James J. Foy, A. B. Lee, James Maclean, Q.C., J. K. Kerr, Q.C., T. Sutherland Stayner, W. H. Beatty and Robt. Jaffray.

The Company acts as Executor, Administrator and Guardian, and receives and executes Trusts of every description. These various positions and duties are assumed by the Company, either under Deeds of Trust, Marriage, or other settlement executed during the life-time of the parties, or under Wills, or by appointment of the Court.

The Company also undertakes the investment of money in real estate mortgage securities; collecting and remitting the interest for a moderate charge. It will either invest the money as agent in the usual way; or should the investor prefer, it will for an extra charge, guarantee the principal and the prompt payment of the interest on fixed days, yearly, or half-yearly. Mortgages thus guaranteed and taken in the name of the investor, are the safest class of investments, and specially commend themselves to Trustees, as well as to Municipal Corporations and Public Companies desirous of establishing Sinking Funds.

The Company also acts as agent for the collection of interest or income, and transacts financial business generally, at the lowest rates.

Financial.

ROBERT BEATY & Co

61 King St. East.

(Members of Toronto Stock Exchange)

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, &c. on Commission, for Cash or on Margin. American currency and Exchange bought and sold.

C. S. GZOWSKI, JR.

EWING BUCHAN.

GZOWSKI & BUCHAN

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

General Agents, 50 King St. E., Toronto.

Canadian, American, and English Stocks, American and Sterling Exchange, Greenbacks, and all foreign money bought and sold. Special attention given to purchase and sale of debentures.

COX & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE,

No. 26 Toronto Street,

Buy and Sell Canadian and American Stocks for Cash or on Margin, also Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade.

John Paton & Co.,

52 William Street, New York.

Accounts and Agency of Banks, Corporations, firms and individuals received upon favourable terms

Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as agents for corporations in paying coupons and dividends; also as transfer agents.

Bonds, stocks and securities bought and sold on commission, at the Stock Exchange or elsewhere. Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold.

N. J. CAMPBELL,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
 Insurance and General Agent,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

JOHN LOW,

(Member of the Stock Exchange.)

STOCK & SHARE BROKER,

58 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

MR. HESPELER

WILL UNDERTAKE

Commissions for the Valuation or Transfer of Real Estate in Manitoba and the North-West.

Also, will attend to the payment of taxes, collections and other business in connection with lands belonging to non-resident proprietors.

Address, WM. HESPELER,
 German Consulate, WINNIPEG, Man.

H. N. W. BRYANT,

Accountant, Trustee,
 General Financial Agent,

35 King St. East,
 Cor. Leader Lane, } TORONTO.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Subscription, 18/- Per Annum.

The CANADIAN GAZETTE & ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, ENGLAND, E.C., is a weekly journal of information and comment upon matters of use and interest to those concerned in Canada. Canadian Emigration, and Canadian Investments. It was founded and is Edited by THOMAS SKINNER, the Compiler and Editor of "The Stock Exchange Year-Book," "The Directory of Directors," "The London Banks" &c.

Railways and Steamships.

Grand Trunk R'y OF CANADA.

STORES CONTRACTS

TENDERS

are invited for Stores of various kinds required by the Company at MONTREAL, LONDON, PORTLAND, and other places, during the twelve months commencing July 1st, 1885.

Forms of Tender with Full particulars can be had on application to JOHN TAYLOR, General Storekeeper of the Company at Montreal, or to the Deputy Storekeepers at London and Portland.

Tenders endorsed "Tender for Stores" and addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before

SATURDAY, MAY 30th.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

General Manager.

Montreal, April 21st, 1885.

ALLAN LINE

—ROYAL MAIL—

STEAMSHIPS.

1885 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1885

Steamship.	Sails from Quebec.
SARMATIAN	Saturday, May 9
POLYNESIAN	" " 16
CIRCASSIAN	" " 23
PARISIAN	" " 30
PERUVIAN	June 6
SARDINIAN	" 13

Rates of Passage from Quebec.

Cabin	\$60, \$70, and \$80
(According to accommodation.)	
Intermediate	\$30
Steerage same as by other first-class lines.	

Intermediate and Steerage passengers forwarded by rail from Liverpool to Glasgow without extra charge. Steerage passengers forwarded to London, Cardiff, Bristol, Queenstown & Belfast, at same rate as to Liverpool.

For tickets, &c., apply to H. BOURLIER, Allan Line Office, Corner King & Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Dominion Line. GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES.

Sarnia	3,850 Tons.	Oregon	3,850 Tons.
Brooklyn	4,500 "	Montreal	3,200 "
Toronto	3,200 "	Ontario	3,200 "
Dominion	3,200 "	Texas	2,710 "
Mississippi	3,200 "	Quebec	2,700 "
	Vancouver	5,700 Tons.	

Sailing Dates from PORTLAND—
MONTREAL APRIL 23
DOMINION " 30

FROM QUEBEC—
BROOKLYN MAY 9
SARNIA " 16
TORONTO " 23
VANCOUVER " 30
MONTREAL JUNE 6
OREGON " 13

Rates of passage—Quebec to Liverpool, \$50 and \$60. Return, \$90, \$100, \$108, and \$120, all outside rooms. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. The last train connecting with steamer leaves Toronto Friday morning.

Saloons, state-rooms, music-rooms and bath-rooms in these steamers are amidship, where but little motion is felt; and they carry neither cattle nor sheep. Vancouver is lighted throughout with electricity.

For further particulars apply to S. OSBORNE & CO., 41 Yonge St., GEO. W. TORRANCE, 45 Front Street East, Toronto. Or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Montreal.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

W. & J. KNOX.



Flax Spinners & Linen Thread Man'rs,
KILBIRNIE Scotland.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

GEO. D. ROSS & CO.
648 Craig Street, Montreal.

SELLING AGENTS FOR THE WEST,

E. A. Toshack & Co., Toronto.

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO'Y

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS, SMALLWARES,
AND FANCY-GOODS

347 & 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

CANADA LEAD & SAW WORKS

JAMES ROBERTSON,

METAL MERCHANT & MANUFACTURER

Office: } MONTREAL { P.O. Box
20 Wellington St } 1500.

BRANCHES:

Toronto, Ont. | St. John, N. B. | Baltimore, U. S.
J. Robertson & Co. | Jas. Robertson | J. Robertson & Co.

Railways and Steamships.

The Land Grant

—OF THE—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Consists of the finest WHEAT
MEADOW and GRAZING lands
in MANITOBA and the NORTH-
WEST TERRITORIES.

Lands at very low prices within easy distance of the Railway, particularly adapted for MIXED FARMING—Stock raising, dairy produce, &c., Land can be purchased

With or Without Cultivation Conditions,

At the option of the Purchaser. Prices range from \$2.50 per acre upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation, and without cultivation or settlement conditions, at liberal figures, based upon careful inspection by the Company's Land Examiners.

When the sale is made subject to cultivation A REBATE of one-half of the purchase price is allowed on the quantity cultivated

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Payments may be made in full at time of purchase, or in six annual instalments, with interest. Land Grant Bonds can be had from the Bank of Montreal, or any of its Agencies, and will be accepted at 10 per cent. premium on their par value, and accrued interest, in payment for lands.

Pamphlets, Maps, Guide Books, &c., can be obtained from the undersigned, and also from John H. McTavish, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, to whom all applications as to prices, conditions of sale, description of lands, &c., should be addressed.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Cochrane, Cassils & Co.,

BOOTS & SHOES

WHOLESALE,

Cor. Craig & St. Francois Xavier Streets,

MONTREAL, O.

McARTHUR, CORNEILLE & CO.

OIL, LEAD, PAINT

Color and Varnish Merchants.

Importers of

ENGLISH AND BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS

Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and Rough Plate, &c.

PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &c.

317 314, 316 St. Paul St., & 253, 255, 257 Com-
missioners St.,

MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.

100 Grey Nun Street, Montreal,

IMPORTERS OF

Portland Cement, Canada Cement,
Chimney Tops, Roman Cement,
Vent Linings, Water Lime,
Fire Covers, Whiting,
Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris
Scotch Glazed Drain Pipes, Borax,
Fire Clay, China Clay, &c.

Manufacturers of Bessemer Steel

SOFA, CHAIR & BED SPRINGS.

A large Stock always on hand.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.

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HAT AND FUR HOUSE,

535 & 537 St. Paul St., Montreal,

(First building East of McGill St.)

Manufacturers of Pull-Overs, Silk Hats and Furs and importers of English and American Hats, Cloth Scotch, and other Caps.

TEES, WILSON & CO.

(Successors to James Jack & Co.)

IMPORTERS OF TEAS

AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

66 ST. PETER STREET, - - MONTREAL

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General Merchants, &c.,

MONTREAL and TORONTO.

HOCHELAGA COTTONS.

Brown Cottons and Sheetings, Bleached Sheetings, Canton Flannels, Yarns, Bags, Ducks, &c.

ST. CROIX COTTON MILL.

Tickings, Denims, Apron Checks, Fine Fancy Checks, Ginghams, Wide Sheetings, Fine Brown Cottons, &c.

ST. ANNE SPINNING CO.

(Hochelaga).

Heavy Brown Cottons and Sheetings.

Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Flannels, Shawls, Woollen Yarns,

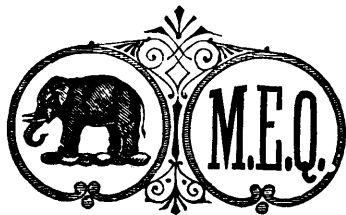
Blankets, &c.

The Wholesale Trade only Supplied.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

John Clark, Jr. & Co's.
M. E. Q.
SPOOL COTTON.

Recommended by the Principals' Sewing Machine Companies as the best for hand and machine sewing in the market.



TRADE MARKS.

For the convenience of our customers in the west we now keep a full line of Black, White, and Colors at 3 WELLINGTON ST., East, Toronto.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,
Agents for the Dominion.
1 and 3 ST. HELEN STREET,
MONTREAL.
3 WELLINGTON STREET, East,
TORONTO.

WM. BARBOUR & SONS,

IRISH FLAX THREAD

LISBURN.

Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition.
1878.



Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition.
1878.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread, Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling Twine, Hemp, Twine, &c.

WALTER WILSON & COMPY,
Sole Agents for the Dominion,
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET,
MONTREAL.
3 WELLINGTON STREET, EAST,
TORONTO.

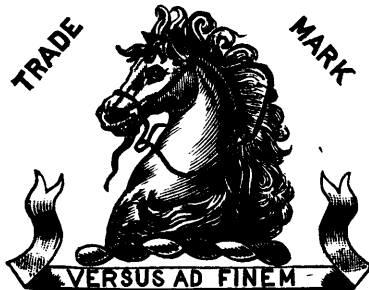
Dunbar, McMaster & Co

GILFORD, IRELAND.

Manufacturers of

LINEN THREADS

Sewing Threads of all kinds.



Gilling Twines, Hemp Twines, &c.

Gold Medal and Diploma at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1884. Highest Prize Medals wherever exhibited.

TORONTO AGENT—S. DAVISON, 18 Colbourne St. MONTREAL D. FRASER, 86 Lemoyne St.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Merchants Manufacturing Co.—Bleached Shirting
Cornwall Manufacturing Co.—White and Colored
Blankets. A. Lomas & Son, (Sherbrooke)—Plain
and Fancy Flannel. Almonte Knitting Co.—Shirts
and Drawers. Thorold Knitting Co.—Shirts and
Drawers. Canadian Tweed and Etoffes; Cotton and
Wool Hosiery, &c., &c.

15 Victoria Square, Montreal.
13 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.

We beg to inform the Trade that we have
now in Stock a full line of
Colors in

KNITTING SILK

In both Reeled and Spun Silks.

To be had of all wholesale houses in Canada.

BELDING PAUL & CO.,
MONTREAL, OCT., 1884.

THE COOK'S FRIEND

The Leading Baking Powder

IN THE DOMINION.

No First-Class Stock is Complete without it.

Manufactured and for sale to the Trade only by
W. D. McLAREN,
55 College St. MONTREAL.

Sal Soda in Barrels.
Bi-carb Soda in Kegs.
Cream Tartar Crystals.
Tartaric Acid Crystals.
For sale by
COPLAND & McLAREN,
MONTREAL.

ROSS, HASKELL & CAMPBELL,

Wholesale Fancy Dry Goods,

16 ST. HELEN ST., MONTREAL.
and at 6 Leader B'ld'g, 63 King St. east, Toronto.
SPRING ASSORTMENTS NOW COMPLETE

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

A. S. VAIL & CO.

Wholesale Manufacturers

Ready-Made Clothing.

BOYS', YOUTHS' & MEN'S SUITS.

Our Clothing is so well made that plenty
of it could not be detected from CUSTOM
WORK.

REMEMBER,

16 and 18 James Street North,
HAMILTON, ONT.

McKECHNIE & BERTRAM,
Canada Tool Works,
DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

Supply complete outfits of Machinery for Railway
Machine Shops, Locomotive Builders, Car Builders,
Implement Manufacturers, Planing Factories, etc.
CONTRACTS taken and fulfilled at shortest notice.
Tenders given, and Price Lists and Catalogues fur-
nished on application.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,
WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

MERCHANTS

17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square,

—AND—

730, 732, 734, 736 Craig St.,
MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.

The *Brooklin Times* wants a creamery or butter
factory, cheese factory, foundry and other indus-
tries established in that town.

The count of money in the United States
Treasury is practically completed. The only
discrepancy, was 2 cents in a five-dollar package
of pennies.

The quantity of flour which has arrived at St.
John, N. B. by the I. C. R. during the past two
months is said to be larger than ever before at
the same season.

All the merchants in Kincardine have agreed
to close their stores during the spring and sum-
mer months at seven o'clock, p.m. Saturday
evenings excepted. This is as it should be.

The steamers of the Collingwood line have,
for six out of the past seven years, been the first
to reach Port Arthur on the opening of naviga-
tion. The *Campana* sailed for that place on
Monday.

Mr. NEIL SINCLAIR has completed what is con-
sidered by a Western exchange to be the deepest
artesian well ever drilled in Canada. It is on
the farm of G. A. Cook, M.P.P., Norwich, the
depth being 2,025 feet.

It is reported in Montreal that the Canadian
Pacific railway will take only 30,000 tons of
coal this year at Halifax, instead of 60,000, the
amount taken last year. This, the *Herald* con-
siders, is bad for Nova Scotia.

The Dominion government has under con-
sideration, says the *Montreal Gazette*, the sub-
ject of a vote for the relief of settlers in the
North-West who have been driven from their
homes and had their property destroyed by the
rebels.

An advertisement in the *Salt Lake Herald*
reads as follows: "I have not retired from busi-
ness. I did not sell my trade, neither my ex-
perience, which is my great capital; and I ex-
pect to invest heavily in hard work, and man-
ufacture furniture at home."

HENRY HORMAN, a Chicago boot and shoe
dealer, who failed in 1874, and compromised
with his creditors for 50 per cent., has recently
voluntarily paid the remainder in full. His
Eastern creditors have joined in signing a testi-
monial recording this honorable act.

A LARGE amount of petroleum sent from
Philadelphia, in cases, says the *Record*, is de-
odorized and made into butter and suet in
Europe, principally in the German ports, where
it is consumed by the poorer classes. The
bakers also use it in the larger cities in making
cake, and prefer it to the best double-refined
lard. Antwerp confectioners are also beginning
to use kerosene, claiming that in point of

healthfulness it possesses great advantages over the candy ingredients for which it is substituted.

THE Dominion Express Company is now receiving goods for Port Arthur, Winnipeg, and all points in North-West Territory, and will forward packages to volunteers at half rates.

There has been established at Elgin, Albert county, N. B., within the past few months, a wooden ware factory that promises to become an important industry in a short time. It is the intention of the company to make a large variety of articles, including hubs, spokes, and butter tubs.

MR. W. H. OLIVE, of St. John N. B., who has had an extensive business connection in the maritime provinces for a number of years, has been appointed general eastern agent of the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, with headquarters at No. 154 St. James street, Montreal.

LAST year 3,457,309,017 cigars and 994,384,000 cigarettes were manufactured in the United States alone, requiring over 91,000,000 pounds of leaf. In 1872 not 40,000,000 pounds were used. The vast bulk of tobacco, however, is consumed in "other manufactures," which required 217,451,000 pounds in 1884.

Messrs. MARCUS POOL & SON, well-known cattle dealers of London, Bristol and Southampton, and Banker Hall & Sons, of 17 West Smithfield, London, E.C., have opened offices on Commissioner st., Montreal, where they are represented there by Mr. R. Biekerdike, who also represents Macdonald Fraser & Co., a British cattle firm.

THE creditors of Cameron & Cummings, a firm of general store keepers in Brandon, Man., held a meeting on the 6th instant, when it was decided that the firm should assign, but at latest accounts an assignee had not been decided upon. They showed assets of \$16,000 and liabilities \$12,000.—E. P. Blacklock, an Emerson grocer, has assigned.

APPLICATION will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for the incorporation of the Toronto Real Estate Investment Co. The operations of the company are to be carried on throughout the Province of Ontario, and the chief place of business is to be in this city. The capital stock is four hundred thousand dollars in four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

ONLY thirteen out of ninety-one samples of coffee analyzed during one month in Paris were pronounced pure. One specimen package is reported to have contained the following ingredients: red earth, flour, coffee grounds, caramel, tale, plumbago, vermicelli, semolin powder, consumed dust, carrots, bread crusts, acorns, saw dust, red ochre, brick dust, ashes, mahogany, shavings, vegetable earth and sand. This was in Paris, France.

It is reported that Mr. Achille Gagnon, tanner and bark dealer of Arthabaskaville, Que., is in embarrassment, and has suspended payments. His liabilities are very heavy, being put at between \$100,000 and \$120,000; but no accurate figures can be given just yet. It is feared that the failure, if such it proves to be, may have disastrous results to others, and it is understood that his father, hitherto considered wealthy, is heavily involved.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed, we are informed, for direct steam communication between London and Miramichi, N. B., via Charlottetown, P. E. I. The steamship *Clifton*, 2,500 tons gross register, the first steamer of the line is now on the passage out, and is expected to sail on the return voyage from Miramichi about the 25th of May. She will make regular trips during the season of navigation be-

tween London and Miramichi, calling at Charlottetown on the outward and homeward passage. This will supply a long felt want to the mercantile community in P. E. Island and the north shore of New Brunswick. We understand the agents of the line on this side are Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, Miramichi, and Fenton T. Newbery, of Charlottetown.

THE Minister of Militia has done a graceful thing in giving instructions to have the remains of the late Lieut. W. C. Fitch, killed in the charge on the rebels at Batoche, forwarded to this city for interment. Lieut. Fitch was the only son of Mr. Fitch of the wholesale firm of Fitch & Davidson this city, and was a partner in that house. A young man of estimable character and amiable disposition, his death is a sad blow to a large circle of relatives and friends.

IN the opinion of the *Sun* the total collapse of the St. John Cotton Co. would be a public calamity and it is therefore glad to hear that the stockholders of the old company have not yet lost faith in the business. They have appointed a committee to solicit stock for a new company to purchase the mill and property, which is to be sold on the 20th inst. The proposed company will have an authorized capital of \$150,000, in shares of \$50 each, and offers 1,000 of them \$25 each to be called.

ON Sunday last, at the time when the Garrison Artillery received orders to leave Montreal for the front, there were but some five miles of the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway incomplete, north and east of Lake Superior. This would be reduced, it was expected, to two and a-half miles by Monday noon, when the Artillery left. The calculation was that track would be laid over this last gap next day, and the troops be transported to Winnipeg by Thursday without ever leaving the cars. The feat, if accomplished, will prove an important, as it is a proud one for the road.

IN the province of Quebec we note the following failures:—At Capelton, Edwards & Crispo, have assigned. It is not very long since the same concern made an arrangement.—M. Plante, a storekeeper at St. Genevieve, is reported in difficulties, through unfortunate investment in a mill property.—H. Michaels, a Montreal cigar man, has compromised liabilities of about \$4,000, at 25 cents in the dollar, cash.—E. Poutre, a saddler at St. Johns, has assigned.—Mrs. A. Hamel, groceries and liquors, of Ste. Luce, and H. Paquin, of St. Philippe d'Argenteuil, have both assigned.

THE heaviest failure in Montreal for some time past is that of DeSola Bros. & Asoher, manufacturers of cigars and wholesale dealers in fancy goods. The cigar business, into which they ventured a year or two ago without previous experience, has not proved a success in their case; heavy importations of German cigars have been far from profitable. Their liabilities are placed at from \$80,000 to \$90,000, fully the half of which is due to a relative of the Messrs. DeSola, who is also their landlord, while the most of the remainder is due in Europe and the United States. An assignment has been made to S. C. Fatt, and it is probable that the estate will go into liquidation.

THE annual report of the Michigan Central Railway, submitted by the directors at the annual meeting last week, states that the funded debt remains unchanged, viz.: \$15,976,000. The freight statistics, as compared with 1883, show a decrease in tons moved of 55,681 tons, or 01.07 per cent., and a decrease in the earnings per ton per mile of .184 of one cent or 22.17 per cent. and the passenger statistics show a decrease in the number of passengers moved of 828,160 or 11.28 per cent., and a decrease in the

earnings per passenger per mile of .116 of one cent. or 05.23 per cent. There was laid in the track in 1884 9,000 tons of steel rail and 693,352 ties; also 281.94 miles of fence built.

THE scene at the office of the *Toronto Telegram* on Sunday last, on receipt of intelligence of the successful charge at Batoche, was memorable; 28,000 copies of the paper containing the news were given away at its office between ten o'clock and dark. The thousands who thronged the cross streets, crowded into the office and out at the rear entrance broke down the doors and wildly tore papers from one another in their eagerness for news. The *Telegram*, it appears, was the only city paper whose despatch came through before the breaking down of the wires west of Chicago. The same despatch was forwarded to the *Montreal Witness*, which will not receive such news on Sunday, so that it was not made known in Montreal till Monday.

THE annual meeting of the various owners of the tug boats employed on the Great Lakes in through towing was held in Detroit last week. Thirty-eight large tugs were represented. Some correspondence from Chicago vessel owners, asking for the establishment of lower towing rates, were read and discussed. The tug owners decided that if vessel men choose to accept ruinous freight rates, that was no reason why tug men should lose money towing the vessels. The card of 1884 was, therefore, unanimously adopted, and no reduction will be made from the rates. The *N. Y. Bulletin* concludes from this action that "Symptoms of another tug war are multiplying," and states that "Vessel owners at Detroit are much excited over the high assessment, and five large vessel owning companies, embracing eight-tenths of the property in that city, are threatening to remove their vessels to some point where taxes are lower." A movement of this kind, the *Bulletin* thinks, will probably bring the tug monopoly to terms.

THE statistics which Mr. Patterson, secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, proposes to print or rather asks the Government to print, and to which we refer elsewhere, are:—A detailed statement, by quantities and values, of the entire foreign export trade of the Dominion, for a long term, the figures for each year to be given in parallel columns. It is arranged in six sections, as follows: I.—Agriculture and its products; II.—Animals and their products; III.—Products of the Fisheries; IV.—Products of the Forests; V.—Products of the mines; VI.—Comparative Statements of Tonnage Arrivals by Provinces, for ten years,—and departures during the same period. Each of the Sections to show the quantities and values of each article exported from Canada to each Foreign Country from 1877 to 1884 inclusive, making comparisons an easy matter. Also exports by Provinces, and total trade. The Section relating to Ocean Tonnage should show respectively, the Steam and Sail tonnage of Canada, giving totals by Provinces, with aggregates for the Dominion, covering the period from 1876 to 1884.

TRADE in Montreal, as elsewhere, is backward for the season. Spring trade in every part of Quebec and Ontario, and navigation as well, is weeks behind the average of years. While the river at Montreal is clear of floating ice, there were still, on Tuesday last, piles of it upon the wharves, and a thousand men, employed by the Harbor Commissioners were removing it, that ocean steamers might be unloaded. The *Brooklyn*, of the Dominion Line, was the first to arrive from sea on Friday, then came some smaller craft, and on Sunday the *Allan Line Sarmatia* came into her berth. The *Richelieu* Line of river steamers began running their vessels a week ago. The sinking of the *S. S. Helvetia* of the White Cross Line with

80,000 boxes of window glass and hundreds of tons of sheet zinc and other metal goods will seriously shorten stocks in these lines of hardware. Steamers have begun plying upon the Ottawa river the waters of which are yet very high. Several propellers have arrived in Montreal from Lake Ontario, and heavy goods are being laden on board them for the West.

THE Canadian failure list for the past week is again a light one. D. Henley, a general store-keeper at Amherstburg, has assigned to a London house. The estate, it is thought, will turn out well.—A. Taylor, in the same line at Belgrave, has also made an assignment.—Geo. Henderson, a boot and shoe dealer in Hamilton, has been closed up under power of a chattel mortgage.—The keeper of a "seven cent store" in Norwood, A. A. Lane, has assigned to his brother.—A large dry goods firm in Belleville, A. N. Reid & Co., has made an assignment.—So has the Dundas Manufacturing Co. of Dundas.—Bookless & Gale, proprietors of the Royal Hotel in Guelph, have failed. They have been getting behind in payments for some time past.—In Hamilton, Dunlop & Feast, sewing machine manufacturers, are closed up and their suspension is reported; E. B. Feast, a grocer, and the partner in the above firm is said to be affected by the stoppage referred to.—It is stated that Hearn & Co., dry goods dealers of Ingersoll, have obtained an extension of 8, 6, 9, and 12 months.—A small stationer in Orillia, M. M. Sanson, has assigned.—J. & N. Harrison, hotel keepers in this city, have "left the limits."

UNDER the heading of "A Big Defalcation," the St. John Sun prints particulars of the trouble in which James Robinson, of the firm of James Robinson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of that city, has involved himself, by forging the names of several of the firm's customers. The report was not at first believed, but a warrant, issued for the arrest of Mr. Robinson, seems to have set all the doubts at rest. Three notes, negotiated in the Bank of Montreal and which bore what were supposed to be the signatures of Nova Scotia merchants were allowed to go to protest. There appears to be no doubt that one of them is a forgery, and a gentleman informed a Sun reporter that he saw two notes for about \$600, both of which were forgeries. Mr. Robinson's recent visit to New York, from which city he returned a few days ago, leads to the belief that he was an extensive dabbler in stocks and that he was one of the "shorn lambs" from whom New York brokers reap their fortunes. On the other hand it is rumored that all the money raised by his peculiar operations was absorbed in the legitimate business of the firm, which has not been a remunerative concern for some time. The figures named on the street as the limit of Mr. Robinson's operations are, the Sun says, so far as can be learned grave exaggerations.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

IMPERIAL FRENCH BLACKING.

Put Up in Half Gross Cases.

ONLY TWO SIZES.

No. 1 Retail at 5 cents per Box.

No. 2 Retail at 10 cents per Box.

For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers and Wholesale Boot and Shoe Merchants in Canada.

Large handsome COLORED SHOW CARDS sent free of charge to any address where advised by wholesale trade.

Montreal Agent, H. BERNARD

309 St. Paul Street.

Quebec Agent, ROBT. MITCHELL,

P. O. Box 575.

CANADIAN TRADE NOTES.

It will be learned with gratification, by very many in the trade who regretted his removal from this city to Brandon, Manitoba, last year, that Mr. Donald McEwen has arranged to return to Ontario and resume his connection with Canadian manufactures. He will have charge we understand of the product of the Cornwall Woollen Manufacturing Company.

We observe that Mr. J. L. Bronsdon, well-known to the paints and oils trade, and who represents in this city P. D. Dods of Montreal, Valentine & Co. of New York, varnishes, Miles Bros. & Co., brushes, &c., has removed his office and sample rooms from Leader Lane to 92 King st. east, near the corner of Church st.

After having left Montreal at the close of April, Mr. A. A. Ayer, dealer in dairy products, provision merchant, has returned to that city

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 YONGE ST., - TORONTO

JUST RECEIVED, NEW LINES IN

Prints, Gingham, Muslins,

Newest Styles and Right in Value.

Also another shipment of

Linens, Tablings, Towels & Towelings, &c.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.,

34 Yonge st., - TORONTO.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

Wholesale Grocers,

Cor. Front and Scott Sts.,

TORONTO.

BERTRAM & CO.

General Hardware & Iron Merchants.

SPECIAL TRADE PRICES

Will be given by the undersigned on application for

Bar Iron, Horse Nails, Axes.

Boiler Plate, Horse Shoes.

Tire Steel, Anvils & Vices, Files.

CROSS-CUT SAWS,

All our Importations are made direct from the Manufacturers.

BERTRAM & COMP'Y,

114 Yonge St., Toronto.

from a trip to Manitoba and the North-West. Mr. Ayer reports the Manitoba crops in excellent condition and the spring seeding more satisfactory than in any year since 1878.

The General offices of the Bell Telephone Company, so long in the old-country-like court off Hospital street in Montreal, have been removed to the first floor of Waddell's handsome building, corner St. John and Notre Dame streets, which is fitted with elevator and all modern appliances. The company is now actively engaged in erecting its line between Kingston and Montreal.

It is stated that some seventy-five out of a total of 280 men composing the Montreal Garrison Artillery, which left Montreal on Monday last for the seat of the North-West rebellion, are machinists, plumbers and gas-fitters. As a consequence the supply in that city of skilled labor of the kind described is perceptibly lessened.

An enterprise, the outgrowth of the present North-West rebellion, is the issue by the Grip Printing and Publishing Co., in this city, of the War News, an illustrated weekly, which has already obtained a sale of some eight thousand copies. The editorial charge of the journal has been assumed by Capt. O. W. Allen, formerly of the Winnipeg Times, who has the advantage of a good knowledge of that western country.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING, 1885.

Millinery Opening.

BRAYLEY, McCLUNG & CO.

WILL SHOW THEIR

PATTERN BONNETS,
PATTERN HATS,
PATTERN MANTLES,
FRENCH COSTUMES,

and a Magnificent Stock of Novelties in every Department.

On Tuesday Next, March 3rd and following days.

Every buyer of these Goods should see our Stock

BRAYLEY, McCLUNG & CO.,

9 & 11 Wellington St. East.

TORONTO,

BOECKH'S

CELEBRATED

"STANDARD"

BRUSHES

Send for New Catalogue.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,

80 YORK ST., TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Wyle,
Bruck & Comp^y
—
SPRING, 1885.

OUR STOCK OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
WOOLLENS, &C., &C,

is now complete, and UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE

WAREHOUSE:

Corner of Bay and Wellington Sts.

COOPER & SMITH,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

86, 88 & 40 Front Street West,

JAMES COOPER.
JOHN C. SMITH.

TORONTO.

Quetton St. George & Co

TORONTO, ONT.,

IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Brandies & Liqueurs,

FROM THE

VINEYARDS OF FRANCE, SPAIN,
GERMANY, &c.VAULTS—12, 14 and 16 KING STREET
WEST.**WM. B. HAMILTON,**

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

15 & 17 Front Street East

TORONTO.

J. D. KING & CO

(Successors to King & Brown),

NO. 27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Manufacturers of Fine Boots and Shoes,

Comprising all classes of Peg Work, McKay Sewed Work, Cable Sew-Wire (which is the best wearing work made.) We also make specialty of Men's and Boy's Hand-sewed Welt Boots, English and American styles. SHELL CORDWAIN VAMPS which are very stylish, and for durability, ease and comfort cannot be surpassed. Our goods are made in sizes and half sizes from two to eight different widths, warranted to fit the largest number of feet comfortably. No veneered soles; No shoddy stiffeners; No pancake nor shoddy insoles, but made of the Best Solid Leather. Terms liberal. NO TWO PRICES.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

HENRY W. DARLING & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Imported and
Canadian Woollens
AND CLOTHIERS' TRIMMINGS.

GENERAL DRY GOODS

Commission Merchants.

52 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO.

* PURE GOLD *
MANUFACTURING CO.

31 FRONT ST. E.

TORONTO.

**WESTERN CANADA
COFFEE**

Spice and Mustard Steam Mills.

Obtained the highest award at the Industrial Association Exhibition, Toronto, 1884, for the best qualities of Coffees and Spices.

GEORGE PEARS,

527 Yonge St.,

TORONTO.

Jennings & Hamilton,

IMPORTERS OF

British & Foreign Dry Goods

—WHOLESALE—

No. 7 Wellington St. East,

TORONTO.

COBBAN MANUFACTURING CO.,

JOHN BACON

F. J. PHILLIPS.

TORONTO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mouldings, Frames & Looking-Glasses.

IMPORTERS OF

**Plate, German & Sheet Glass, Cabinet
Makers' Sundries, &c.**

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Ogilvy,**ALEXANDER****& ANDERSON**

Are in receipt of Repeat
Orders, making their Stock
very complete for the As-
sorting Trade.

Cor. of Front and Bay Sts., Toronto.

Toronto, 13th May, 1885.

S. F. McKinnon & Co.,

—HAVE—

REMOVED

—TO THEIR—

New Warehouse

Corner Wellington

& Jordan Streets,

A FEW DOORS WEST OF YONGE STREET.

H. A. NELSON & SONS

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, Xmas
Cards, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**BROOMS, BRUSHES, WOODENWARE,
Matches & General Grocers' Sundries.**56 and 58 Front St. W.,
TORONTO.59 to 63 St. Peter St.,
MONTREAL.**TINNED SHEETS,**Cut to Sizes for Cheese Vats, Dalry
and Railway Cans.All-e. Fixtures complete for from 8 to 40
Gallon Cans.Our customers, to insure early delivery, will please
send in their orders at once.**M. & L. SAMUEL, BENJAMIN & CO**

58 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

Established 1845:

L. COFFEE & CO.,**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 30 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

LAWRENCE COFFEE.

THOMAS FLYNN

BROWN BROS.

PREMIUM

ACCOUNT BOOK

MANUFACTURERS.

A large stock on hand or manufacture to any pat-
tern. Unsurpassed for Quality, Durability and
Cheapness. Established 25 years.

THE MONETARY TIMES

AND TRADE REVIEW,

With which has been incorporated the INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, of Montreal, the TRADE REVIEW, of the same city (in 1870), and the TORONTO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

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Book & Job Printing a Specialty.

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EDWD. TROUT, MANAGER.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1885

THE SITUATION.

In the North-West, General Middleton has obtained what appears to be a decisive success over the insurgents at Batoche's Crossing. After three days' fighting, he drove them, at the point of the bayonet, from their rifle pits, of which there were several successive tiers extending over a large surface. But the success, though decisive in respect of this stronghold, in which the nature of the ground was peculiarly favorable to guerilla warfare, is not complete; the defeated insurgents, including Riel and Dumont, having made good their escape. Whether they will form again, or whether they will make a junction with Poundmaker's forces, there is a natural anxiety to learn. The moral effect of Col. Otter's brilliant dash on Poundmaker's reserve is not great; though men who were guilty of murder had no right to immunity on their reserve any more than anywhere else. But it is possible that the event may be used to induce other Indians, not yet drawn into the meshes of the insurrection, to believe that they are not safe on their reserves. There is great uneasiness and uncertainty all the way from Batoche's Crossing to Edmonton, as to what part the Indians will play. If Riel and Dumont had been captured, there would have been nothing to prevent an easy settlement of the trouble with the Half-breeds, without the sacrifice of any lives beyond those of the ringleaders and such of the Indians as have been guilty of murder. In the Sioux war of 1862, the American authorities hanged twenty-seven rebel Indians one morning; but they were men who had been engaged in the massacre of innocent persons before the war began. The prisoners at Batoche were all rescued, but there are still several in the hands of the Indians, the rescue of whom is a sacred duty.

Sir Leonard Tilley, accompanied by Mr. Courtney goes to England to look after the impending Canadian loan. To pay off the \$25,000,000 falling due next month and for other purposes from \$55,000,000 to \$60,000,000 will be required. If the \$25,000,000 of debt now due be renewed, the amount to be borrowed will be reduced to \$35,000,000, or perhaps below it; but, less than \$35,000,000 would scarcely be a safe amount. The extent of the expense in connection with the

insurrection in the North-West, cannot be foreseen, but it may go into the millions. The American Sioux war of 1862, with a much smaller number of troops in the field than we have now, cost the round sum of \$10,000,000, but the campaign was carried into the second year. If the loan can be confined to \$30,000,000 or even \$35,000,000, it should be possible to make it on terms that will not be unduly onerous.

Notwithstanding the late spring, the season of navigation is upon us. It is not encouraging to find that the experiment of reduced tolls on the Welland and St. Lawrence canals last year resulted in a lessened quantity of grain passing through them than in any one of the preceding 4 years. To Montreal the tonnage was 142,194 tons against 186,814, in 1883; and to American ports 104,573 against 121,876 tons. People connected with the shipping interests call out for a total abelition of the tolls; but it is not certain that that remedy, which would sacrifice all the canal revenue, would bring any better results than the partial reduction of tolls.

By the time the resolutions proposing additional aid to the Canadian Pacific Railway are moved in Parliament the gaps on the North shore will be closed and the Montreal garrison artillery will probably have been carried over the road to Winnipeg. For proof of the utility of the road for military purposes we have not had long to wait; but this fact has not necessarily any further connection with the proposed loan than as expedition in the completion of the work may be desirable.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

At Montreal, a meeting in favor of Imperial Federation has been held, at which a number of persons from different parts of the country were present, among them Senator Nelson, of British Columbia, and Mr. Townsend, M. P., from Nova Scotia, the other end of the Confederation. On motion of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, the resolutions passed at the Imperial Confederation conference in London last July, were adopted. One of those resolutions contains a declaration in favor of local autonomy; another in favor of "an organized defence of common rights." A Canadian branch of the League was formed, the declared object of which is "to promote the discussion of means whereby the unity of the Empire may be maintained and its practical efficiency increased, to further the development and interchange of the resources of its various parts, and to resist any measure tending to disintegration." If this means anything, it means that some measures should be taken specially to promote the trade between the different parts of the Empire; but it is quite clear that its meaning was vague and unsettled even in the minds of those by whom it was framed and accepted. The design of resisting measures tending to disintegration must include the resistance of tendencies in that direction, and circumstances are conceivable in which nature would work against Imperial Federationists taking such a stand. By another resolution, moved by Mr. G. R. R. Cock-

burn, of Toronto, the objects of the Branch League are to be promoted by such means as the general committee may recommend. But not only is there to be one principal branch league, but minor branches are expected to extend over the whole country.

Mr. Alex. McNeil, M.P. for North Bruce, put the question as a choice between Imperial Federation and disintegration, that is, the growth of a state of things of which independence is the outcome. According to Dr. Potts, there never was a time when we were so far from annexation as at present. To Senator Plumb's musical ear the key note of the movement told of a closer union for general purposes and a jealous separation for local purposes; while Professor Foster, giving predominance to the intellectual over the musical, said the movement would broaden the scope of our thoughts and ambitions; the interpretation of which was that we can "reasonably look forward to the time, which all should hope for, when these colonies would be no longer dependencies, but when the whole empire would be one great nation and all their inhabitants citizens with equal rights and equal liberties." In what direction does Professor Foster feel the pressure of the colonial yoke?

Principal Grant wanted only such a scheme of confederation as "should combine, on an equitable basis, the resources of the empire for the maintenance of common interests and adequately provide for an organized defence of common rights." And he held that we ought to begin with paying our full quota towards the maintenance of the British fleet by which we are defended. In this way, he would strike out for full citizenship. "As a full grown man he demanded that he be permitted to pay his share to the support of the fleet that guards these shores. The meanest Englishman can point at Montreal's millionaires, at Canada's people, the whole box and dice of us, and say, I protect you. We must not stand it any longer, but must bear our share in that, the grandest fleet in all the world. That we may not fall beneath our own contempt, let the Premier of Canada move, and the leader of the opposition second, that a sum of money be laid aside to be given as a voluntary contribution to the support of our guardian, though everything else stand by. Let that be done as a simple demand of all the privileges of a full grown man on our part, and until it is done all our protestations of loyalty are simply lip service. We must do our duty, for Great Britain had done more than her duty by us. Whenever we needed her strong arm, it has sustained us, and what can a man do more for his friend than to first put his hand in his pocket on his behalf and then die for him. As long as we retained our connection with the Empire the outbreak of war would subject our shores to the ravages of the enemy. The water way of the St. Lawrence would be occupied, the city of Montreal laid under contribution or in ashes if it were not for that fleet which is our protection. Therefore, we must take upon ourselves our share of the task of preserving to Britain the sovereignty of the seas." No doubt Principal Grant was correct in saying that if we did this, John Bull would be convinced that we were in earnest.

Both the leader of the Government and of the Opposition have declared for Imperial Federation; we shall see whether they will take the advice of the learned Principal, and the one move and the other second the appropriation which he recommends. Dr. Grant has the merit of being able to put himself in the place of another; he can see exactly as the Englishman sees when he casts his regards towards Canada, and he is about the only Canadian—absolutely we believe he is the only one—who has ever proposed a similar contribution. He is said to have worked up the meeting to fever heat; can the branch leagues boom his idea with effect?

THE DEMANDS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The experience of the dealings between the Government and the C.P.R. Co. has not realized the expectations which the public was led to look for from the connection. The promise was that the two parties to the contract would deal with one another on strictly commercial principles; the elimination of the political element and the substitution for it of purely commercial methods were held out as the great advantage of the change. To secure this advantage, the Government agreed to grant to a private company bonuses in land and money to the amount of \$50,000,000, and to make it a present of the whole road including the portions on which the Government had expended a great many millions more. But the belief that the transaction would be conducted on strictly commercial principles, that the company would be able to perform its part of the contract, proved a delusion. Last session, the company came back, asking a loan from the Government of \$30,000,000. Its request was granted, and now, when farther aid is required, we are told that the conditions of that loan were a grievous injury to the company, of which the President feels entitled to complain. "It will be remembered," says Mr. Stephen, "that under the provisions of the Act of last session the Government, as security for the repayment of the loan to the company, deemed it necessary to take a statutory lien, not only on the line contracted to be built, but on the whole property of the company, including its steamers and branch lines, practically stripping it of every resource it possessed, and leaving it without any means of providing for the important purposes of the enterprise, outside of the mere work of construction of the main line from Callander to the Pacific Ocean, and its equipment, to the extent contemplated by the contract, except its unsold stock." Many a man finds himself obliged to give a mortgage as security for a necessary loan on all the property he possesses; and he is certainly not entitled to complain that the mortgagee stripped him of all he possessed. In this case the right to complain is still less than in that of an ordinary mortgagor between individuals; because the granting of the loan at all was a favor with which the company, which undertook to deal absolutely on commercial principles, had no right to be indulged. So far as the public know, the company was very glad to get the loan on

the terms of which its president now complains; and certainly it had every reason to be satisfied. By this loan the company accomplished the extraordinary task of borrowing \$30,000,000 at par. If it had borrowed from the public on bonds, it would have had to sell at a considerable discount.

There was still left the supposed resource of the stock to be sold. A number of reasons are given by the president to show why it was that the stock could not be sold; and among these are the conditions of the loan of last session. If these conditions were undesirable, it was optional with the company to decline to agree to them. The complaint carries with it an intimation that the company, in assenting to that agreement, was under duress; but such a complaint will not avail a company which gave itself out as being able to carry the work through on a commercial basis. The government may regret, we may and do all regret, that the company has not been able to sell its stock; but the reasons, whatever they were, concern the company alone; and on commercial grounds the failure to sell creates no ground of claim against the other party to the contract. But here the company falls back on the onerous nature of the conditions of the loan of last session; and Mr. Stephen says that "at the time of the passage of the Act" it "earnestly but ineffectively remonstrated against the severity of the conditions on which the loan was granted," especially against the provision which exacted forfeiture of the mortgaged property as the penalty for default. The public, on the other hand, thought it a very hard thing that it should be required to grant, on any conditions, a loan of \$30,000,000 outside of the terms of the contract. The shares were at the time of the loan selling at \$60, and Mr. Stephen says they were expected to rise to \$75 or \$80 a share; but the expectation, as often happens in such cases, would, in all probability, in any event, have been disappointed.

There is nothing in the grounds advanced by Mr. Stephen that makes it incumbent on the government to grant a further loan of \$10,000,000. The real reason why more money must be advanced is that the road cannot be equipped without additional capital, and that there are no other means by which it can be raised. But when the government is doing so much, the existing penalty of forfeiture for default ought not to be relinquished. The company, rightly or wrongly, was to get a present of the property in the road, on the conditions of its original contract. But these conditions it has not fulfilled; on the contrary, it asks the government to advance \$40,000,000 more than the original contract required it to advance; of the \$40,000,000, \$30,000,000 has been advanced, and the other \$10,000,000 is likely to be added. This addition makes, in all, nearly double the amount of the original bonuses, in land and money; and when the contract is not kept on one side, it may fairly be modified on the other.

Say what you will, the security of the government for the \$40,000,000 loan will not be equal to that for the \$30,000,000. The penalty of forfeiture for default is proposed to be withdrawn and the security on the property is no longer to be an exclusive

security; other bondholders are to stand on the same footing as the government as a bondholder. The next step will be to ask that the security held by the government be put behind new preferences, the necessity for which will be urged with the same energy that is expended in getting through these successive loans. Is there to be no stopping place? Is all the property created by untold millions of public money, to which additions are constantly being made, to become the exclusive property of gentlemen who have undertaken to superintend the construction of the road irrespective of what the total cost may be, or the numerous departures from the terms of the original contract?

As we have said, an additional loan of \$10,000,000 will have to be granted, if the government is not to resume possession of the road. And till default has been made, this could not be done. In any case, the road must be completed; and this might be done after resumption or now, before default is made, by means of another government loan. To wait for default to be made would involve delay in equipment if not in construction; and no corresponding gain would result to compensate for the delay. In either event, the government would have to find the money; and there would probably be no serious loss by its being expended through the company. Present resumption of the work by the government is not possible, and delay is not desirable. There is therefore no escape from a new loan if the work is to be pushed to a speedy completion. But to grant a new loan and to relax the conditions of the first loan and curtail the remedies which the government holds against the company, at the same time, is not a business-like proceeding. It is what no individual or firm, standing in place of the government, would do. Let the company have the loan, since its own credit is unequal to the financial exigency into which it has fallen, but do not lessen or relax the security held by the government. Whether forfeiture for default be enforced or not, the right to exact it should remain intact; what course it may be desirable to take, in that respect, might be left to be decided on when it came up, in order, for decision. From a right to take the whole property, in case of default, to the admission of co-bondholders, is a great step, in the taking of which the country would have parted with its exclusive security. This change is not necessary as a condition of admitting co-bondholders; co-bondholders could be admitted under the contingency of a possible future government ownership, and there might be a condition that the government would, in case of resumption of the road, guarantee a certain rate of interest on the \$7,000,000 of bonds with the option of paying them off. If the resolutions be passed, in their present form, we may rely upon it that this will not be the last demand which the company will make on the government; and the next move would almost certainly be to ask that the \$35,000,000 of bonds now proposed to be given to the government be placed behind preferential securities of some form. The public cannot afford to go on making these sacrifices, and a halt should be made now, so far as the proposed lessening of the security and the relinquishing of the right to resume the property, are concerned.

CENSUS FIGURES.

The fourth volume of the Canadian Census of 1881 has been issued. It is termed upon the title page, "General report of the Census of Canada; Rapport General sur le Recensement du Canada." If it should be asked, by any one outside of the Dominion, why it is deemed necessary that our census returns shall be given in French as well as English when other *Blue Books*, such as the Public Accounts and the Trade and Navigation Returns of Canada are in English only, we confess ourselves unprepared with an answer. Possibly it is considered that, when out of a population of 4,351,000 in 1880-81, no less than 1,300,000 were French or of French extraction, it is fitting these should have—the one out of a thousand who reads *Blue Books* should have—the privilege of reading the statistics of his country in his own tongue.

Some thirty introductory pages are largely taken up with a reply, (in French and English) dated June 1883, to strictures which appeared in newspapers upon the discrepancies or inaccuracies, real or presumed, of the census Bureau. Some of the criticism was doubtless political in its *animus*; and it is not to be wondered at if certain of the explanations made, as well as certain of the strictures passed, appear to be of the hair-splitting order. The *tu quoque* form of argument is more than once indulged in by Dr. Tache, as for example when he says, page xvi: "It is not the census which on this point is caught in 'extravagance of falsehood,' but the critics." And again, on page xix, "Donc l'erreur, la faussete, ou quel que soit le nom qu'on lui donne, n'est pas imputable au Recensement, mais bien a ceux qui l'attaquent." There appears no need why we should take up time and space with these recriminations, so we shall proceed to see what the fourth volume has to tell us of the origin of the people, their religion, their occupations, their property such as real estate, shipping, animals, forest and fishery products, first giving the area of each province, its population and the number of families:

Province.	Sq. Miles.	Families.	Popula.
Ontario.....	101,733	866,444	1,923,228
Quebec.....	188,688	254,841	1,359,027
Nova Scotia....	20,907	79,596	440,572
New Brunswick..	27,174	56,948	321,233
Manitoba.....	123,200	14,169	65,954
P. E. Island..	2,183	17,973	108,891
Brit. Columbia.	341,305	10,439	49,459
Territories....	2,665,252	11,726	56,446
Total.....	3,470,392	812,136	4,324,810

By origins, according to table C, the population of the whole Dominion appears as follows:

Of English descent.....	882,894	persons.
" Irish ".....	957,403	"
" Scotch ".....	699,863	"
" French ".....	1,299,161	"
" German ".....	252,848	"
" Indian ".....	108,547	"
" Dutch ".....	30,058	"
" African ".....	21,894	"
" Welsh ".....	9,947	"
" Swiss ".....	4,588	"
" Scandinavian ".....	4,214	"
" All others ".....	53,821	"

The birth-places of those who were residents of the Dominion in 1881 are given in table D. From it we learn that 84.5 per cent. were natives of Canada, only 10.57 of the United Kingdom, less than two per

cent. of the United States, while Germany, Russia, Scandinavia and France follow in order:

British Islands.....	470,092
Other British Possessions.....	8,143
Canada.....	3,715,492
United States.....	77,753
Germany.....	25,328
France.....	4,389
Scandinavia.....	2,076
Russia and Poland.....	6,376
Other countries.....	8,447
At sea.....	380
Not given.....	6,334

From tables I. and J. we extract the following classification of the occupations of the people, and add the number of children ascertained to be attending school:—

Occupations.	Number.
Agricultural.....	662,630
Industrial.....	287,296
Commercial.....	107,646
Domestic.....	74,830
Professional.....	52,974
Not Classified.....	205,228
Going to school.....	788,577

Subdividing this classification of occupations according to provinces, we arrive at the following distribution of the three principal classes.

	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Commercial.
Ontario.....	304,630	130,214	44,879
Quebec.....	201,963	81,643	84,346
N. Scotia.....	63,684	39,956	15,103
New Brunswick..	54,690	19,437	8,170
Manitoba.....	13,565	2,455	1,839
P. E. I.....	20,530	6,388	2,183
B. Columbia....	2,617	6,937	1,927
Territories.....	1,051	266	299

For purposes of easy comparison we place opposite one another hereunder the population of a number of cities and towns at census periods ten years apart. Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Winnipeg, St. Thomas, Stratford, Victoria, are among the places which have made most rapid progress:

Town.	1881	1871.	1861.
Montreal.....	140,747	107,225	90,323
Toronto.....	86,415	56,092	44,821
Quebec.....	62,446	59,699	59,990
Halifax.....	36,100	29,582	25,026
Hamilton.....	35,961	26,716	19,096
St. John.....	*26,127	28,806	27,317
Ottawa.....	27,412	21,545	14,669
London.....	19,746	15,826	11,555
Kingston.....	14,091	12,407	18,743
Charlottetown..	11,485	8,907	.....
Guelph.....	9,890	6,878	5,076
St. Catharines..	9,601	7,864	6,284
Brantford.....	9,616	8,107	6,251
Belleville.....	9,516	7,305	6,277
Three Rivers...	8,670	7,570	6,058
St. Thomas.....	8,367	2,197	.....
Stratford.....	8,239	4,318	.....
Winnipeg.....	7,985	241	.....
Chatham.....	7,873	5,873	4,466
Brookville.....	7,609	5,102	4,112
Levis, Que.....	7,597	6,691	5,838
Sherbrooke.....	7,227	4,432	.....
Peterboro.....	6,812	4,611	.....
Victoria.....	5,925	8,270	.....

*The great fire of 1877 will account for the apparent decrease.

Occupancy of land in different parts of the country, whether by owners or tenants, the acreage occupied and the character of crops is shown in table M. Out of 460,000 occupants, about 260,000 have from 50 to 200 acres each:

	Occupiers.	Owners.	Acreage Occupied.
Ont.....	206,989	169,140	19,259,909
Que.....	187,963	123,932	12,625,877
N. S.....	55,873	51,710	5,396,382
N. B.....	36,837	33,901	3,809,621
Man.....	9,077	8,742	2,834,337
P. E. I....	13,629	12,786	1,126,658
B. C.....	2,743	2,410	441,255
Terr.....	1,014	920	814,107
Total....	464,025	408,491	45,858,141

Nearly half the land occupied has been improved (22,000,000 acres out of 45,000,000) and of these 22,000,000 say 68½ per cent. is under crop, 28.9 per cent. is in pasture and the remainder in orchards and gardens. Among the provinces Nova Scotia appears to have the largest proportionate share in pasture orchard and garden. P. E. Island and Manitoba the largest under grain. Quebec has a larger relative area in pasture than Ontario, but the last named province has more land improved and under crop than all the rest.

	Acres.	Under crop.	In pasture.	Gardens and Orchards
Ontario....	8,370,266	2,619,038	304,805	54,858
Quebec....	4,147,984	2,207,422	21,624	11,452
N. Scotia..	942,010	917,010	2,955	2,585
N. Bruns..	849,678	392,169	2,771	285
Manitoba..	230,264	17,197	.....	.....
P. E. Island	467,211	126,935	.....	.....
B. Col....	85,657	98,457	.....	.....
Territorie s	21,214	7,334	.....	.....
Total acres	15,112,284	6,385,562	401,335	.....

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA, 1884.

The life companies did a vigorous business in the Dominion last year, and the results to the legitimate companies were generally very satisfactory. We are able to discover this pretty plainly from the abstract for the year made by Mr. Superintendent Cherriman and issued, subject to correction, to the companies and press in advance of the publication of his full report. To recapitulate, the grand total of the business of the thirty eight companies is illustrated by the following:

	1884.	1883.
Premiums for year.. \$	4,131,202	\$ 3,774,749
No. new policies....	12,887	12,172
Amount of do.....	23,694,341	21,572,960
No. Pol. in force....	81,536	74,734
Net amount in force.	135,714,091	124,186,875
No. claims.....	896	902
Claims paid.....	1,518,366	1,598,029
Number of Companies	38.	36.

The increase in aggregate insurance was greater among the Canadian companies, say 11 per cent. having been for the year \$66,544,708 as compared with \$59,213,609 in 1883. American companies wrote \$44,616,519, against \$41,471,554, gaining seven per cent. British wrote \$24,552,787 against 23,511,712, a gain of over four per cent.

The premiums received were distributed as under among the different groups of companies:—

9 Canadian Co's. took	\$1,869,200	net prem.
11 American " " "	1,518,991	" " "
18 British " " "	743,011	" " "
38 Co's. thus took.....	\$4,131,202	" " "

Of these, three American companies, the Connecticut Mutual, the National, the North Western and the Phoenix of Hartford took no new business. Seven British companies also made no effort to get new business and indeed did not get any. They are the Briton Medical, the Edinburgh, the Life Association of Scotland, the Reliance Mutual, the Scottish Amicable, Scottish Provident, and Scottish Provincial. There are thus seven American and eleven British companies which compete with nine Canadian in this list. Nearly twenty per cent. of the whole insurance of the year was new business, the figures are as follows:—

	Number Policies new.	Amount Policies new.
Canadian	7,670	\$13,158,715
American	3,459	7,323,737
British.....	1,760	3,211,889
Total	12,889	\$23,694,341

Following is a list of principal companies in order of amount of yearly premiums and aggregate of policies in force.

	Prem's '84.	Net am't in force.
Canada.....	\$866,707	\$31,770,736
Ætna.....	578,760	14,893,319
Confederation	350,138	12,216,276
Equitable.....	341,227	9,526,183
Standard	276,316	8,729,543
Ontario Mutual	223,950	7,716,901
Sun.....	168,543	5,811,640
New York.....	149,428	5,049,666
Travelers	128,762	3,962,451
London & Lancashire..	126,453	3,963,972
Union Mutual	117,867	4,028,624
North American	117,763	3,407,950
British Empire.....	69,073	2,054,613
Citizens.....	48,228	1,620,276
Life Association.....	41,585	1,083,965
North British.....	24,121	928,107
Royal.....	23,466	895,198
Federal.....	20,914	872,645
Commercial Union.....	19,618	692,964
United States.....	13,721	492,605

A comparison of 1884 with 1883 shows that the Canada heads the list in amount of gain in premiums, \$66,883, followed closely by the New York (which wrote \$1,851,000 new insurance), the Ontario and Confederation next, and the North American beating all the others except the Equitable Society. The Ætna, though it does not boast any increase of new business over last year, shows an increase of premium receipts, as indeed do all the American companies, except the Metropolitan. Although the Standard has by far the largest premium receipts amongst the British group of companies, the London & Lancashire has evidently made a strong push for new business, showing an increase of \$201,000 while the British Empire gains \$74,000 in amount of policies written. The Union Mutual, too, shows a respectable gain.

ACCIDENT INDEMNITY, &c.

The amount of accident insurance done in Canada last year was very considerable, although only one person out of 500 of our population, and only one in 33 of the aggregate of what the last census called the Industrial, Commercial, and Professional classes, took out policies. There is still, therefore, abundant field for this very desirable form of insurance. Six companies were engaged in the work: the Accident, the Citizens, the Sun, the London Guarantee & Accident, the Norwich & London and the Travelers. Their total premiums were \$138,789, of which the Accident Co. took \$54,005, the Travelers \$35,369, the Citizens \$19,969, the Sun \$16,069, the London \$10,735, the Norwich the remainder. Assuming the amount of the Travelers' policies (which is not given) to be in proportion to the premiums of the others, the aggregate of insurance in force at close of 1884 was \$18,736,000 under 9,500 policies, being at the rate of rather more than \$1,960 per policy. The losses incurred during the year amounted to \$56,576 or about 40½ per cent., and of these very few remained unsettled and none resisted. Any one who has observed how often the weekly indemnity offered by accident companies has

proved a boon to the family of the disabled bread-winner, will wish success and a wider field to those offering reliable accident insurance.

Twelve millions of dollars is a round sum to be represented by policies for fidelity guarantees issued or renewed in the Dominion during 1884. The amount remaining in force at the close of the year was \$9,220,980 under 5,678 policies. Of this sum the Guarantee Co. of N.A. has six millions—apart altogether from its business of twenty-seven and three-quarter millions in the United States—and the London Guarantee & Accident Co. over three millions—its British business being \$27,944,000. The premiums of the year were \$64,042, the losses incurred \$25,417, and the claims unsettled \$11,496.

TRADE STATISTICS.

We have repeatedly sought to enforce the value of convenient statistics of Canadian trade, and this journal has done perhaps more than any other in this country in the direction of presenting trade figures in concise form. The value of such statistics has lately received a strong endorsement by the consuls of foreign nations, ten in number, resident in Montreal, who write to the secretary of the Board of Trade there in the terms which we print to-day. Prompt, accurate and concise information of our imports and exports is urgently needed by the business community. Shippers require to know what and how much was imported in certain periods that they may make arrangements for transport. Bankers require to know the direction of trade, and to have data of previous years on which to arrange for a season's transactions. Exporters find comparative figures for a series of years of especial value in saving them often from probable over-sending and from possible reclamation. Merchants at various points might be saved from injuring Canadian Commerce, and themselves, by official advice of the total trade doing, instead of calculating upon what was done by their own effort and that of their immediate neighbors only.

Correspondents abroad, and, indeed as we now learn, representatives of foreign governments find "a want of something definite upon this subject." There is a mass of information in our Trade and Navigation Returns, it is true, but to pick out from the mass of figures therein, 700 octavo pages in extent, the particular exports to any country involves an amount of labor which individual merchants who value their time and their eyesight cannot be expected to perform. The lack of condensed statements which will show at a glance the quantity and value of products exported to different countries, may mean a loss to the Dominion, for the knowledge which they would readily supply of what has already been done might stimulate further enterprise in a needed direction. Especially is this the case as regards our manufactured goods, and our manufacturers may be added to the list of those whom such statistics would benefit directly.

It appears reasonable, therefore, to desire of the Dominion authorities some such as-

sistance in this important work as suggested by Mr. Patterson, the well-known Montreal statistician. We do not mean by this that the money of the country should be used to spread abroad information of the growth and importance of Montreal alone. With this duty the Board of Trade of that city should charge itself. The compilations issued by the commercial bodies of that city for years past including as they have often done statistics relating to the whole country, have been most creditable and valuable. But it is not properly the duty of any one city to perform statistical work for the Dominion. We should be glad to see the Ottawa Government, if its own statistical staff be unequal to the task of preparing with promptness and skill such a *resume* as the consuls ask, make a grant for the purpose to Mr. Patterson, who has already expressed his willingness to undertake the labor.

PREFERENTIAL THROUGH RATES ON RAILWAYS.

The prevalence of preferential rates of freight for "through goods" as compared with those on local traffic continues to be a vexed question in Great Britain. The matter came up in the House of Commons on the 23rd ult, when Mr. R. Paget asked the President of the Board of Trade if he were prepared to introduce a Bill dealing with the preferential rates accorded by railway companies to importers of foreign goods. In reply, Mr. Chamberlain said the Government considered that the evidence taken by the committee on Railway Rates and Fares in 1883 furnished sufficient information as to the nature of the complaints which had been made of preferential rates, both on foreign goods and also on home products. "The Government," he said, "were further of opinion that the report of this committee, and the reports of previous Committees and Commissions on the subject, showed conclusively that no general law of universal application could be laid down. The establishment, for instance, of equal mileage rates which had sometimes been proposed, would be most injurious to trade since it would deprive freighters of any advantage from competition; it would also cause a revolution in the movements of traffic, and would involve the ruin of very large interests which had been created on the faith of existing arrangements. On the other hand, there was good reason to believe that under the present system preferences have been created which could not be justified in law or equity."

As to how such cases of preference shall be dealt with, it appears that there is a clause in the British Railway and Canal Traffic Act of 1854 dealing with undue preference. All that is necessary is that all cases of complaint should be dealt with as they arise by a competent tribunal. Such a tribunal the Government believe already exists in the Railway Commissioners, but "further legislation is required in order to put this tribunal on a permanent basis, with somewhat extended powers, and at the same time to facilitate the resort to it by giving a *locus standi* to public bodies and associations which may be expected to seek a decision in all disputed cases of any importance,

where, however, the interests of private traders and individuals may not be sufficient to induce them to undertake the burden of litigation." These views found expression in the Railway Regulation Acts Amendment Bill introduced by Mr. Chamberlain last session, but withdrawn owing to the pressure of business. The president of the Board of Trade feared that the present state of public business did not leave room for hope that the Bill could be re-introduced with any advantage in the present session. In Mr. Chamberlain's opinion, the Railway Commissioners could deal with questions as to undue preference on foreign goods.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE REFORM.

In the address of Rev. D. J. Macdonell before the Church of England Temperance Society, on a recent gathering in the Pavilion—most forcible and eloquent it was, as Dean Carmichael called it—a sensible and practical suggestion was made. Let christian men and women, whether abstainers or not, said the speaker, remember that moral suasion, pledge-signing, and the various recognized means of reclaiming the drunkard may fail where active, self-denying help in the home may succeed. Many a drunkard is made such, or at least kept such, by the misery of his surroundings. Let charitable women, therefore, teach drunkards' wives how to keep house, how to tend children, how to cook food, and so minister to their household comfort. Let rich men give of their means to provide decent houses, sufficiently drained and properly ventilated, in the faith that they will get a return for their investment. Let christian people provide counter attractions to the dram-shop, such as coffee-taverns, cheap clubs, simple recreations.

In an article on the economics of food for the laboring man, the *Philadelphia Record*, recognizing the improvidence and wastefulness of the poor in the buying and preparation of food, notices their ignorance as to the nourishing properties of what they eat; adding, "even if they were taught upon this point, when it comes to cooking, eating, and sleeping in one small room, the temptation is great to get that which is the easiest prepared and the soonest got out of the way." Therefore, in place of soup kitchens and cheap eating houses, which have not been found to succeed, that journal commends a happy scheme, worked out by one Captain Wolff, a German, of that city. His suggestion is the establishment of kitchens where good food is to be well cooked and sold at a price that will enable buyers of dinners to save from 30 to 50 per cent., and also pay investors in the enterprise a fair rate for their money. The food is to be sold in portions sufficient to satisfy a hungry man's appetite, which can be either eaten in the adjoining dining-room or taken home. The meals are to be transported in dishes that will retain heat, so that the wasteful warming-over process may be avoided. He also suggests that breakfasts and suppers be also prepared at the "kitchen," and places the maximum price of a large cup of tea, coffee, or cocoa at two cents. He urges that small experimental "kitchens" be started as the best means of overcoming the national pre-

judice against the overthrow of old customs. If those persons who really wish to befriend their fellow-men would put their shoulders to the wheel, such "kitchens" would in time become popular, while they would certainly relieve much of the distress that is now suffered."

CANADIAN OCEAN VESSELS.

A circular, containing at least food for thought, has just been issued to Canadian shippers and importers of merchandise from Great Britain by the proprietors of the Allan line of trans-Atlantic steamers and iron clippers. Before mentioning the arrangements put forth in this circular it will be of interest to all our readers, and perhaps news to many who are not trans-Atlantic travellers, to be told how great and wide-spreading a concern the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, better known as the Allan Line, has grown to be. The line was established seventy years ago, wooden sailing vessels being then used, and is the oldest Canadian organization of the kind in existence. Year by year its ships increased in number and in size. Thirty odd years ago iron steamers of the *Anglo Saxon* type, were added to the fleet, and the clippers, built of iron, were doubled in size. Keeping pace with others in experiment and invention the Allan Line, in spite of discouragement and losses which would have driven men less resolute from the field, grew in importance and popularity until its fleet now includes forty-one steamers and clippers of an aggregate tonnage of 102,268 tons. Thirteen of these, we believe, are clipper ships and the remaining twenty-eight, steamers, the newest being the *Parisian*, of 5,400 tons.

The summer services offered by this line are: (1) Liverpool to the St. Lawrence, weekly, steamers, Mail Line, sailing Thursdays; (2) Liverpool to St. Johns, Newfld. and to Halifax, N. S., fortnightly mail line, Tuesdays; (3) London and Plymouth to Canada every alternate Wednesday; (4) Glasgow to Canada every Thursday; (5) Glasgow to Boston every other Wednesday, and Glasgow to Philadelphia, every other Wednesday. These are supplemented in winter by sailings from the three British ports named to Halifax, Portland, Boston, Baltimore, and New York. Their clippers, too, it may be mentioned in passing, ply from Dundee and Belfast, as well as from the Clyde, the Mersey, and the Thames to North and South American ports. Offering, as it does, so extensive and varied a service to the Canadian people, the company is entitled to ask for our loyal consideration and support. The circular argues in this wise:

"The steamers being of the high class in strength and equipment necessary to safety in winter, are naturally run at a higher cost than the lighter class of steamers that occasionally seek to serve the trade in summer and abandon it in winter. It is therefore reasonable that "Allan" steamers should have preference in competitive times, and be in winter accorded a full and liberal support.

"Their rates of freight are always as low as those of any first class line, and on average are lower than those of first-class lines upon the Atlantic, taken all the year round. The estimation in which their steamers are held for safety, is testified by the fact that, notwithstanding the traditional danger of the St. Lawrence navigation, goods by the Allan Line steamers can be insured at six shillings per cent. when covered free of average, and at six shillings and ninepence per cent. when average is recoverable. (ordinary good-), except during the month of October, when somewhat higher rates are charged.

"The service to the interior of Canada, over the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways has, in recent years, been accelerated and the united service of these railways and the Allan Line has established its superiority over the New York route for Western Canada; goods having been delivered in Toronto in twelve days from the date of their despatch, on board Allan steamers from Liverpool."

Canadian merchants, it is urged, sometimes overlook the importance to themselves of confining, in a larger measure than they do, their carrying trade to their own lines of steamships and railways; for in directing their traffic over United States lines of Railways and of steamers, trading regularly to New York, foster the trade of their United States competitors in various ways:—"They do this," says Messrs. Allan, "by cheapening the cost of carriage of purely States' traffic, which but for the fact that Canadian goods are carried by New York lines would be higher for New York goods than it is. They do it by depriving Canadian Lines of a portion of the Canadian traffic; they make the cost of carriage of what remains to them higher than it might be. Also, third and chiefly, by permitting the money expended on the carriage of their goods to remain in the hands of steamers trading between Great Britain and New York, and of railways in the United States, they prevent its dissemination among Canadian Railways and people, and *pro tanto* lessen the purchasing power of the people to whom they look for their market."

Indeed, so important to the Americans is this carriage of Canadian goods that we are reminded that various of the forwarding companies give liberal commissions to shipping agents in Great Britain, who succeed in directing traffic for Canada over New York lines. In view of this fact, the owners of the Allan line appeal to the loyalty as well as to the personal interest of Canadian Merchants to support their own lines of steamers and railways, and to direct during the season of open navigation, the whole of their Canadian traffic *via* the St. Lawrence route. It is constantly said, that if to be loyal to our own railways, canals or steamers means that our pockets will suffer, our business men's pride in, and loyalty to national undertaking go for naught, for the dollars and cents view carries the day. Perhaps that is true, for "business is business." But here, it would seem, is no question of injury to one's pocket, for it is contended that to support our own lines means cheaper insurance and equally low rates of freight. Certainly, other things being equal, it is the proper thing for every Canadian who takes pride in his country to aid its legitimate enterprises in preference to foreign lines.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The executive council of the National Board of Trade of the United States met on the 28th ult. in Chicago, at the Grand Pacific hotel. This council is composed of the president of the national board of trade and the vice presidents representing each constituent body forming the national organization. It is charged with the duty of preparing business and suggesting topics for legislation to the national board. The following delegates were present:

Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia, president; William S. Young, Baltimore; William O. Blaney, Boston; Oscar H. Sampson, Boston; George M. How, Chicago; S. H. Covington, Cincinnati; Philo Parsons, Detroit; John H. Halliday, Indianapolis; Edward P. Bacon, Milwaukee; Charles M. Loring, Minneapolis; Ambrose Snow, New York; James M. Kimball, Providence; John P. Janney, representing John P. Wetherill of Philadelphia; Henry Davis, representing James Buchanan, Trenton and Hamil-

ton; Andrew Hill, of Boston, secretary and treasurer.

The council was called to order by the venerable chairman, Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia. Mr. Hamilton Andrews Hill, in the course of an exhaustive paper on Commercial Conventions, claimed "that the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 with Canada was a mistake, politically, commercially, financially; and that for this mistake, so grave and so disastrous in its consequences, the business men of the country cannot be held responsible." He concluded by strongly urging the importance of a union of commercial questions, in order to effect intelligent legislation in the interest of the commerce of the country.

MANITOBA TRADE.

The business situation in the North-West is described as anything but reassuring. The *Commercial* of Winnipeg finds little in the outlook that can be termed encouraging. It says: "Generally the spring trade is reported past, and that irregular business which usually continues up to the beginning of early summer has not commenced yet, and is not expected to amount to much this year, owing to the unsettled state of the country. With few exceptions houses in fancy lines of goods report April sales quite a little short of those of last year, instead of being better as was confidently expected before the rebellion broke out. In building supplies and lines dependent upon out-door contracting, there has been a little improvement since our last report, but this is mainly due to the return of bright, dry weather, and there is but slim promise of the season being an active one throughout. In provisions and other lines of every day consumption there is still considerable stir, but these are the lines most benefitted by the demand from military sources, and that adds greatly to their volume of sales. The report on collections is not a very bright one, and with some houses is quite discouraging in tone. With most houses the quantity of payments falling due has been too light to base a reliable report upon, but the good reports from others are few and far between, so that the report, altogether, is anything but an encouraging one." The farmers, we hear, are complaining about the increased cost of farm labor, consequent upon the rebellion in the North-West. Teamsters can command, by transporting supplies, much larger wages than when on the farm.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. M., BOWMANVILLE.—The United Order of Foresters, an association which became bankrupt last week, in New York, has no present connection with the I. O. F., of which Dr. Oronhyatekha is chief, or with the C. O. F., but is the parent tree from which both these concerns branched off. It was originally called the Independent Order of Foresters, but about the time the Canadian branches seceded, changed its name to the United O. F. Its liabilities are \$40,000, of which \$37,000 is for death losses, for which the assessed do not respond. It is the old story of cheap life insurance for a few years, so long as new members rushed in, and when the craze was over, the death losses got ahead of the ability to pay, through healthy members leaving the old and sickly to themselves. In 1881 it had 13,000 members, was then six years old, and boasted that it had furnished, and always could furnish life insurance at about \$6.50 per \$1,000 per annum. What a sad and sickly look these statements must now have to its deluded victims.

AN AUBURN CORRESPONDENT writes:—"We have a man here from Toronto offering insurance

in the 'N. Y. Mutual Reserve,' at one-third of what we have been accustomed to pay on ordinary life policies. Either this company is a fraud or the Canada Life and other companies have been charging outrageously." [Undoubtedly so. But we think any business man's native common sense, after a moment's thought would decide that question correctly. When a counterfeit is offered at the same price as genuine, whether it be in specie, bank paper, or diamond, a good judge is sometimes deceived. But if the holder of the counterfeit offers it at one-third the standard price, surely no one can suppose it to be the genuine article, however strong the seller's assertions to that effect. The particular concern mentioned has no license to do business in Canada and its certificates are therefore not worth the paper they are printed on in a Canadian court, though an attempt has evidently been made to give them value by covering them all over with printer's ink as to monies deposited in some other institution, to be used after fifteen years in paying premiums for the few, if any, who keep up their membership so long. The remaining members at that time might be only the officers of the concern, and a few inside of the ring, the rest having been frightened or frozen out. The fate of the United Order of Foresters, another assessment concern of N. Y. city, and the parent of the I. O. Foresters, and C. O. Foresters of Canada, ought to be a warning to people who hanker after mere cheapness in life insurance without regard to quality.]

W. R. A.; MONTREAL.—Not until the middle of June, which will, we should judge, be time enough for the purpose.

MECHANIC; LACHUTE, QUE.—The article is not made in this country, so far as we know. Barbed wire is, however, made here, viz: in Woodstock, Ont., Toronto and Montreal.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO.—The measure of success which this company has attained after being three years in operation shows clearly that there was room for such an organization. Although its safe-deposit department has not reached the proportions expected the Co. has prospered in other directions and has been able to pay off its preliminary expenses and to add something to reserve after dividend. The third annual report, just issued, indicates that there has been steady growth made since its establishment. After a dividend of eight per cent. has been declared for last year, the reserve fund is increased by \$11,000 and the sum of \$3,564 is placed to the credit of profit and loss account.

—That the pressure of competition and consequent narrowing of profits is severely felt across the Atlantic is very evident. One of the largest export houses in North Britain, writing to a Montreal firm under date 23rd April, uses the following language: "Makers' agents are cutting wildly, both in pig iron and in iron pipe and it is a hard job to get a grain of profit. In these times business has to be done for nothing, and in some cases less than nothing, or else one may go without. The times are indeed ticklish: Owing to the unfortunate dispute between this country and Russia which meantime looks like war, (and if so will be a war not confined to two belligerents only) we don't care to risk selling forward, save at a premium. Freights are a little uncertain."

—The directors of the Manitoba and North-western railway have been advised that the Dominion Government has complied with all the requirements of the company regarding the land grant. It will therefore be able to avail itself of the aid offered by the province, which will, it is claimed, permit of the prosecution of the

work, and it is the intention to let the contract at once for the building of fifty miles of road this season, which will extend it to Birtle. The road has already been graded a few miles beyond Minnedosa. The directors have also strong hopes of being able to build an additional fifty miles, or a total of one hundred miles this year. It is a matter of congratulation that this much-needed railway extension is likely to take place, and at once.

Meetings.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY.

The third annual meeting of the shareholders of this company took place at its offices, 27 and 29 Wellington street east, Toronto, on Monday, 11th inst. The chair was taken by the president of the company, the Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., M.P. A large number of the shareholders was present, including Mr. E. A. Meredith, the vice-president; Hon. Wm. McMaster, Messrs. Wm. Elliot, Wm. Gooderham, T. S. Stayner, Robt. Jaffray, Sheriff Jarvis, J. G. Scott, Q.C., J. J. Foy, Q.C., J. D. Edgar, M.P., J. W. Langmuir, J. N. Lake, Arthur B. Lee, J. K. Kerr, Q. C., James Scott.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, the manager of the company, was appointed secretary, and read the third annual

REPORT.

The directors of the Toronto General Trusts Co. beg to submit their third annual report together with the accompanying financial statements, showing the results of the company's business for the year ended 31st March, 1885.

The directors have again to congratulate the shareholders on the continued and growing success which has attended the company's operations in every branch of its business during the past twelve months.

The substantial increase in the work done by the company in its capacity of trustee, executor, administrator and other offices of a kindred character, is especially satisfactory, as it furnishes conclusive evidence that the company, as it becomes better known, is steadily and rapidly growing in public favor.

One of the principal objects in establishing the company was to enable it, in the public interests, to accept and execute these various responsible offices; it being beyond all question that the security and permanency which a wealthy and responsible corporation affords, alike to the parties creating the trust and to the beneficiaries, are infinitely preferable to the uncertain security of any individual trustee. It is, therefore, most gratifying to your directors to be able to report that the company is so satisfactorily fulfilling the objects for which it was called into existence, and that in so doing it is laying the foundation of a large and rapidly increasing business.

The profit and loss statement herewith submitted shows in detail the revenue of the company for the year and the sources from which it was obtained. It will be observed that not only has the entire amount incurred for preliminary expenses been wiped out, but that all commissions and charges paid for obtaining the company's investments, including the balance due for these services for the two preceding years, have been fully liquidated. After the settlement of all outstanding debts, as well as the current office expenses, there remained a sufficient amount at the credit of profit and loss to enable your directors to declare a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the company, besides placing the sum of \$11,000 to the reserve account, and carrying forward to the credit of profit and loss the sum of \$3,564.96.

At a special general meeting of the shareholders, held on 5th December last, it was decided to make application to the Lieut.-Governor in Council for the issue of letters patent for the company, conferring and extending powers upon it, especially in dealing with securities as agent, and, in accordance with this application, supplementary letters patent issued to the company on the 7th day of January, 1885.

The directors have much pleasure in recording their entire satisfaction with the manner in which the company's business operations have been conducted during the year by the manager and all his assistants.

EDWARD BLAKE,
President.

Toronto, 4th May, 1885.

In moving the adoption of the report Mr. Blake congratulated the shareholders on the remarkable and uniform progress of the company's operations. He also drew attention to the largely increased number of trust estates which had been placed in the charge of the company during the past year and expressed the belief that the more the business and powers of the company were understood by the public the more it would be availed of in the capacity of trustee, executor, etc.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Meredith, the Vice-President.

Resolutions of thanks were passed to the President, Vice President, and directors, as well as to the manager and staff for their careful and diligent discharge of their duties during the year.

The following shareholders were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.:—Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., M.P.; Hon. Wm. McMaster, Senator; Hon. Alex. Morris, M.P.P.; Messrs E. A. Meredith, L.L.D.; B. Homer Dixon, Emilie Irving, C.C.; Geo. A. Cox, Wm. Gooderham, J. G. Scott, Q. C.; Jas. J. Foy, Q.C.; A. B. Lee, Wm. Elliot, James MacLennan, Q.C.; J. K. Kerr, Q.C.; T. S. Stayner, Robt. Jaffray, Wm. Mallock, M. P.; and Wm. H. Beatty.

The new board of directors then met and re-elected the Hon. Edward Blake, President, and Mr. E. A. Meredith, Vice-President.

DETAILED STATEMENTS OF EXPORTS.

The following is the substance of a communication made by the foreign consuls at Montreal, to Mr. William J. Patterson, Secretary Montreal Board of Trade, on the subject of his proposal to print details of our foreign export trade, at the same time complimenting that gentleman upon his valuable statistical labors:

"Your circular calling attention to certain interesting information which you propose to publish in your forthcoming report on the Trade and Commerce of Montreal, brings forcibly to our notice the great difficulty experienced by us in obtaining in a concise and reliable form the information we need respecting the commerce of Canada.

This was made, as you will remember, the subject of an earnest representation to the Government some three years ago, but we are sorry to say no appreciable results have come from it.

The facts and figures which you promise would be very useful to us, and aid us greatly in making our reports on the subject of Canadian Trade to our respective governments, and would supply to a considerable extent the want which is felt for something definite upon this subject.

We sincerely hope that every facility will be afforded you in making your compilation."

- SEARCENT P. STEARNS.
Consul General, United States.
- WM. C. MUNDELOH,
Imp. German Consul.
- C. O. PERRAULT,
Vice-Consul of France.
- J. L. LEPRONON,
Vice-Consul for Spain.
- JESSE JOSEPE,
Belgian Consul.
- FRED C. HENSHAW,
Vice-Consul, Argentine Republic, Uruguay,
Chili and Peru.
- J. F. WULFF,
Consul, Denmark, and Vice-Consul
Sweden and Norway.
- ED. SCHULTZE,
Imp. Royal Austro-Hungarian Consul.
- S. B. HEWARD,
Vice-Consul, Netherlands.
- F. A. ROUTE,
Consul for Portugal.

—The freshet on the St. John river at and near Woodstock, New Brunswick, has been heavier this season than for many previous years. The new bridge across the St. John at Florenceville was swept away and two spans of the railway bridge at Woodstock have gone. The bridge across the Aroostook at Caribou; the covered bridge at Maysville, two miles from Presque Isle; the railway bridge over Phillips' creek have been moved from their position, while a number of smaller bridges along the line of railway are more or less damaged.

—The loss to the New Brunswick railway by the recent freshets has been placed at \$200,000.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 13th, 1895.

STOCKS.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Total Transactions in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Lowest Point in Week.	Average Price like date 1891.
Montreal.....	200	199	642	201½	199½	189½
Ontario.....	194½	193½	1013	196½	193½	182½
People's.....	75	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molson's.....	114	110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto.....	.....	182½	10	183	.....	177
Jac. Cartier.....	114	113½	234	114½	113½	111
Merchants.....	123½	122½	77	123	.....	123
Commerce.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastern Tps Union.....	59½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mon. Tel.....	123½	122½	1503	122½	120½	112
Dom. Tel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bkch.&O.....	57	56½	150	57	56½	61½
City Pass.....	115½	114½	425	115½	115	119
Gas.....	180½	180½	2105	181	179½	177
C. Pacific R.R.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N.W. Land.....	36	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mon. Cotton.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 13th, 1895.

There is a fair movement of merchandise at the moment, but dry goods men and boot and shoe manufacturers are not finding sorting orders as large as they had hoped. Remittances as a whole are better, though not what they should be. The weather has continued cool until to-day, and the season is very backward. Farmers in this section are very much behind in their spring operations, and a great deal of plowing has yet to be done. In the west, fall wheat is reported as looking well, though not so far advanced as it should be at the season. Inland navigation is now fairly opened up, but in this age of railways, does not bring such an accession of activity as in days gone by.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Stocks of heavy chemicals are yet to arrive, and there is a decided scarcity in certain lines, such as sulphur, brimstone, bleaching powder, caustic and sal soda &c. Some lots of the latter two lines that have arrived have gone into consumption already. A fair trade is reported, and payments are pretty good. Carbolic acid is stronger. We quote: Sal Soda, \$1.10 to 2.60; Soda Ash, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Bichromate of Potash, per 100 lbs.; \$850 to 10.00; Borax, refined, 11 to 12½c; Cream Tartar crystals, 32 to 34c; do., ground, 36 to 38c; Tartaric Acid crystals, 52½ to 55c; do. powders 55 to 58c per lb.; Caustic Soda, white, \$2.40 to 2.60; Sugar of Lead, 9 to 11c; Bleaching Powder, \$2.50 to 2.75 according to lot; Alum, \$1.85 to 2.00; Coppers, per 100 lbs., \$1.00; Ground Sulphur, \$2.75 to 3.00; Flowers Sulphur, sublim. per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.25; Roll Sulphur, \$2.40 to 2.60; Sulphate of Copper, \$5.00 to 5.75; Epsom Salts, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Saltpetre, \$9 to 9.50; German Quinine, about \$1.10 to \$1.15 American do. \$1.20, Howard's about \$1.25; Opium \$4.35 to 4.50; Morphia, \$2.20 to 2.30; Gum Arabic, sorts, 35 to 40; White, 45 to 60c; Carbolic acid, 50 to 60c; Iodide Potassium, \$4.25 to 4.50 per lb.; Iodine, \$5.00 to 5.50; Iodoform, \$7.50 to 8.00.

DRY GOODS.—Sorting orders are not coming in very freely, and there is rather a feeling of disappointment on this score. The weather has proved cold and unfavorable, to-day being the first real spring day in this section, and retail stocks are not much broken into. Outside buyers are not numerous, and there were no arrangements made this spring for cheap excursion trips to this city, an omission on the part of our wholesale men hard to account for. Some houses report orders for certain fall lines such as tweeds, underclothing, yarns &c. Remittances are getting better slowly, as the roads get settled, but there is ample room for still further improvement. Cottons keep firm, with raw cotton reported advancing; some mills report a good demand for greys, and orders to keep them employed all next month. A reduction in the

price of spools is advised, to take effect July 1st, but the exact proportion is not stated.

FISH.—A little enquiry exists for salmon, but beyond this there is next to nothing doing. We quote North Shore Salmon \$14, \$13, and \$12; British Columbia, \$11 to \$12; dry cod, \$4 to \$4.25 for Gaspe, American \$3 to \$3.25 and stocks light. Boneless cod 5 to 5½c.

FURS.—The northern catch of furs is yet to arrive, a d at the moment only a few rat and fox are offering; the former are realizing very low prices, only 10c. being paid for choice picked skins; fox are only realizing from 60 to 75c. We quote: Beaver, fall \$2; do winter, \$2.50; spring Beaver \$3; Bear, \$7.00 to \$10.00; do., cub, \$5.00 to \$6.75; Fisher, \$3.00 to \$5.00; Red Fox, 60c to 75c; Cross do., \$2.00 to \$3.00; Marten, 60 to 80c; Lynx, \$1.75 to \$2.75; Mink, average 35c; fall muskrat 5c.; winter Muskrat, 6c.; spring, muskrat, 10c.; Otter, \$6.00 to \$8.50; Raccoon, 60c. average; Skunk, 15 to 20c., average; fine dark skins will bring \$1.

GROCERIES.—Orders are being received in fair numbers for the usual spring assortment of goods, but are generally marked by careful buying. Payments are on the whole fair, though complaints of poor business owing to the cold wet weather, and bad roads are made the ground for the asking of indulgence in some cases. The feature of the week is the advance in sugars, which, in yellows, are 3ths higher than a week or so ago, and nothing in these lines is now to be had under 4½c. Granulated is firm at refinery at 6½c. A large business has been done in sugars the last few days; one house reporting sales of 700 brls. one day. Teas of cheap grades in all lines continue scarce, and enquiries from the west are frequent. Reports from Yokohama state 10,000 pkgs. of first picking shipped, but none are for this market. In dried fruits we note an advance in currants of half a cent in New York. All lines are dull. A good many tobaccos have lately been taken out of bond in anticipation of additional excise duty being imposed. In canned goods, tomatoes are in better demand and firmer; lobsters scarce. Molasses up 2c. a gallon, probably in sympathy with the advance in sugars; 30 to 31c. would be about the figures now for Barbadoes. Coffees inactive; Jamaica 11½c.; Java 18 to 21c.

LEATHER AND SHOES.—Sorting shoe orders come in slowly, and some houses are preparing fall samples. Leather prices are fairly maintained, and stocks are not accumulating. A fair shipping movement is going on to Britain but prices last reported are not remunerative. Reports are current of the failure of a tanner and bark dealer on the G. T. R., east, with large liabilities.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—The bulk of the business doing now is the delivery of orders placed some time ago. In Britain, warrants are up to 4 1/11d., but makers' prices are about as before. One or two fair lots of Siemens have been sold West at \$19. Canada plates are moderately active at \$2.70 to \$2.75; though orders for forward delivery ex ship have been shaded to \$2.65. Lead is firm, and tin and copper are both reported as advancing in England and the States.—We quote: Gartsherrie and Summerlee \$17.50 to 18 Langloan, and Coltness, \$18.50 to \$19.00 Eglinton, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Dalmellington, \$17 to 00.00; Calder, \$17.50 to \$18; Hematite, \$20; Siemens, No. 1 18.50; Bar Iron \$1.65 to \$1.70; Siemens bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates about 2.70 to \$2.75. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.70 to \$5.90; Charcoal I. C. \$4.40 4.50; do. I. X. \$6.00 to 0.00; Coke I. C., \$3.90 to 4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 6 to 7c. according to brand; Tinned Sheets, coke, No. 24 6½c., No. 26, 7c., the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs., 2.10 \$2.20; Sheets, Boiler Plate, per 100 lbs. Staffordshire, \$2.50 to 2.75; Steel Boiler Plate \$2.75 to 0.00; heads, \$4.00; Russian Sheet Iron, 10 to 11c. Lead per 100 lbs.:—Fig, \$3.50 to \$4.00. Sheet, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Shot, \$6 to 6.50; best cast Steel, 11½ to 12c.; firm; Spring, \$3.25 to 3.50, firm; Tire, \$3.25 to \$3.50, firm; Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to 2.50; Round Machinery Steel, 3½ to 3¾c. per lb. Ingot tin, 19 to 21c. Bar Tin, 24c.; Ingot Copper, 14 to 15c.; Sheet Zinc, \$4.50 to 4.60; Spelter, \$4.00 to 4.50; Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Since last writing linseed oil has receded a little from its advanced position in Britain, but not sufficient to make any change here, and 62 and 65c. for raw and boiled respectively are still the figures; olive is firmer and \$1.10 is lowest for pure; castor 8½ to 9c.; tur-

pentine 48 to 50c. Fish oils rather quiet with no noteworthy change as to price. Leads as before. We quote leads (Genuine and first-class brands only) \$6.25; No. 1 \$5.50; No. 2, \$5.00; No. 3, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Dry White Lead, 6c; Red do. 5c. These prices for round lots. London Washed Whiting, 50 to 60c.; Paris White, \$1.25; Cookson's Venetian Red, \$1.75 to \$2.00; Yellow Ochre, \$1.50; Spruce Ochre, \$2 to \$3. Business in paints and colors is reported as satisfactory, and payments improved.

PROVISIONS.—The situation as regards butter is not at all improved, and holders of old stock have to submit to heavy sacrifices to realize anything at all. New is coming in pretty freely; we quote new Creamery 20 to 22c.; Townships 17 to 19c. as to quality; Morrisburg 15 to 17c.; Western 13 to 15c. Cheese quiet and steady; exports this week will be about 1,070 boxes. Pork shows rather more activity at 14.75 to \$15.25 for Western Mess and \$15 to \$15.50 for short cut; lard 10 to 10½c. for Fairbanks; hams 11½ to 12c. Receipts of eggs are very free and prices weaker. We quote 12c.

SALT.—There are no new arrivals of salt in port yet, nor sailing cargoes reported for Quebec, and local stocks are low. Ex store, Elevens are quoted at 55 to 57½c., ex wharf, prices are not yet fixed; factory filled \$1.20 to \$1.40; Eureka \$2.40.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 14, 1885.

The week has been one of unsettlement in the stock market, with irregular values. The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal proving much less favorable than had been predicted, the stock declined about two per cent. Other bank shares, which rose in sympathy with Bank of Montreal, have been neglected, very limited sales being recorded, with only trifling changes in the rates.

British America Assurance shares were weak, declining 3 p.c. to 78½ and 79, Western Assurance being easier at 89 to 90. Buyers are down 2/- for Canada North West Land, with some transactions at 35/-, 35/3, and 34/9. Among the Loan Societies' shares, Imperial sold at 110½, London and Canadian at 137½ and Freehold at 165, the last advancing 1 p.c., quotations for the remaining ones, wherever changed, being somewhat easier.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Complaints are general that the present spring sorting-up trade is very poor. Travellers now out report that stocks in country

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

IT CROWNS THEM ALL.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

Hamilton is noted for many things; but nothing gives the city a wider reputation than Lawrey's Crown Brand hams and bacon. The great care exercised by Messrs. Lawry & Son in selecting meats, their perfect mode of handling and curing, and the exquisite flavor it imparts to the meats, have created an almost world-wide reputation for the celebrated Crown Brand. In Canada Messrs. Lawry & Son's meats have long been universally known and appreciated, and they are rapidly growing in favor in the United States and Great Britain, where they have met, in successful competition, the products of the most famous packers. A few of many flattering testimonials are here produced: A Boston gentleman wrote as follows: "I like your bacon, which I have eaten in a hotel in Montreal, better than anything I can buy in Boston. Where can I get it at retail?" Another from Montreal writes: "May I trouble you again to send me another supply of Crown Brand hams and bacon. I wish to make a present to a friend of mine and I don't know of anything nicer to give him." Still another reads: "An English friend of mine is so delighted with your hams and bacon that he has requested me to send him a supply as early as possible." While these are very strong in their praise of the Crown Brand, thousands of people in Hamilton and elsewhere are able and willing to testify that they do not in the least exceed the facts.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,
HAMILTON.

C. J. HOPE.

B. K. HOPE.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

HAMILTON,

Hardware and Metal Merchants.

Bar Iron — Staffordshire "Crown," Bowling, Swedes, all sizes.

Steel Boiler Plates and Heads—well assorted sizes "Hallside" brand of superior quality.

Boiler Rivets—All sizes.

Firth's Cast Steel and Spring Steel.

Cutlery — Well assorted stock: Rodgers', Lockwood's, and German makers.

Tin Plates and Canada Plates.

Pig Iron—Now in stock No. 1 Gartsherrie and Carnbrce, and to import Summerlee or other brands.

Hamilton, 6th March, 1885.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

A Full Stock

OF NEW FRUITS, all descriptions. NUTS, all kinds. Choicest Bosnia Prunes.

A Full Stock of Xmas Groceries,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SYRUPS and GENERAL GROCERIES.

Salt and Fresh Water Herrings and an assortment of other Fish for sale by

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Importers

HAMILTON.

W. H. Gillard & Co.,

IMPORTERS

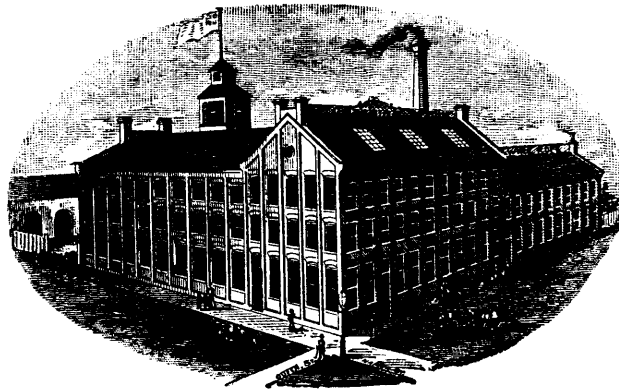
AND

Wholesale Grocers

HAMILTON, ONT.

VICTORIA WIRE MILLS,

ESTABLISHED 1859.



B. GREENING & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Perforated Sheet Metals,

Wire Cloth, all Grades,

Galvanized Poultry Netting,

Steel and Iron Ropes,

Bank and Office Railing.

Wire work in all its branches.

HAMILTON, ONT.

THE BURN & ROBINSON MANFG. CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

(Successors to the J. H. Stone Manfg. Co.)

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ironclad Milk Can Fixures,

TUBULAR LANTERNS,

Plain and re-tinned,

Pressed, Stamped and Spun Ware,

MILK PANS, WASH BOWLS, &c.,

Tinsmiths' Trimmings & Supplies

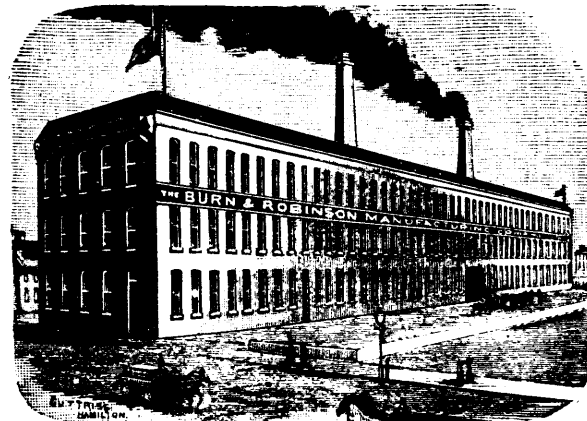
Japanned and Brass Bird Cages,

BANNER LAMP BURNERS,

Cooke's Sash Supporter and Sash Lock.

Sundries, See Our Catalogue.

W. W. ROBINSON



W. S. BURN.

stores are still ample, and although the orders are numerically as large as last season's, still they will not bear comparison as regards the amount. Visitors at the city warehouses buy only staple goods, and of these sparingly; their customers feeling too poor to indulge in expensive lines.

DRY GOODS.—Trade is quiet; the brighter weather has brought some few orders, having helped retailers in both city and country, but parcels are light and all are waiting for the free movement which open navigation and settled roads will bring.

The immense auction sale at New York of 20,000 packages of domestic cotton goods, announced for yesterday, is said by the *Bulletin* to be the largest sale of its kind ever held in this country, the most important previously made being in the fall of 1883, when 14,000 packages were placed under the hammer. "Over production," briefly states the *Bulletin*, "has been the principal cause of such an accumulation; and however much the necessity of forcing such a quantity of goods upon the market at once may be regretted, the remedy which circumstances warrant in the present state of the market has many advantages. The sale will at least test the market and serve to break the deadlock existing in this branch of trade. It will also demonstrate whether buyers are really willing to take goods in quantities when they can make their own prices, and at the same time show manufacturers what prices to expect; so that if unable to make goods at buyers' prices they can more readily agree on the next resort—an immediate further curtailment of production—and thus restore the equilibrium between supply and demand. Large as Thursday's offering will be, it is only about one month's production of the mills whose goods are to be sold were they running to their full capacity, which they are not."

FLOUR & MEAL.—Prices are lower and the tone of the market decidedly weaker. Superior extra flour sold to-day at \$4.50 and is quoted at \$4.45 to \$4.50 as compared with \$4.55 to \$4.60 a week ago. Extra is about the same, viz.: \$4.40 to \$4.45. A lower figure would now be taken for strong bakers', say \$4.75 to \$5.00. Spring wheat extra is freely offered at \$4.30. Superfine still quoted at \$3.75 to \$3.80, but oatmeal continues dearer and now ranges from \$4.40 to \$4.50. Bran commands \$12.00 to \$12.50.

GRAIN.—Although the market is dull and an apparent tendency to lower prices is noticeable, still our quotations of last week for wheat will approximately represent current values. Barley is nominally unchanged. Peas are weaker and sell at 70 to 71c. Oats, too, are tending that way and may be had at 41 to 42c. Corn and rye are as previously quoted. There is very little business doing in any of the grains.

GROCERIES.—Except in the matter of sugars there are no features in this department of trade that attract more than ordinary attention. The upward movement in sugars began about the 5th inst., and continued until yesterday, when dealers were holding firmly at an advance of 3 to 5c, with expectations of a further increase. Groceries seemed to be in "high feather" over the rise, for sugars have been the most unprofitable of staples for a long time past.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—The past week has not been marked by any unusual activity, most houses being principally engaged on orders booked in the winter for shipment in May. Indications are that stocks on country shelves are light, and the trade expects to be kept pretty busy during May and June. Prices are steady although in certain lines of heavy goods they favor buyers. There is more than the usual quantity of Canada plates being sold at this season of the year, for August and September delivery, than in former years. This can be accounted for in some measure by the existing low figures, which are lower than ever before known. But the general opinion prevails that one or two English firms have been underselling the manufacturers—or in other words, selling "short"—and taking their chances of placing orders at lessened figures during July. Should an active demand for Coke tin plates spring up from the American market it will be found a difficult matter to get the makers of Canada to even accept their present ruling rates. Window glass and sheet zinc are firmer in consequence of the wreck of the steamer *Helvetia* from Antwerp. It is estimated that 20,000 to 30,000 boxes of the former and from two to three hundred tons of the latter were lost in this accident. A meeting of the trade was called last week by the Dominion Appraiser with the purpose of discussing various matters in connection with the tariff in this particular line,

principally the classification of house furnishing goods. The result so far as ascertained has been satisfactory to those interested. Boiler plates are firm and higher.

HIDES AND SKINS.—This market presents no features materially different from last week. Prices for all articles under this heading are steady and unchanged. Sales of cured in car lots have been made at 8½c. There is a plentiful supply of calfskins, but not more than can be readily disposed of at our figures. The receipt of sheepskins is very limited, but the stock of lambskins is daily increasing. Tallow, both rough and rendered, is without change.

PETROLEUM.—Canadian oil can be bought for a half cent less than a few days ago. For lots the price is now 16½ cents, and 17 cents for single barrels. Carbon safety and the two grades of American white remain unchanged. The market is void of any important features.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in this line continues dull and uneventful. The butter market is demoralized, large rolls and boxes and barrels are only salable at 10 to 11c. There is no demand whatever for old tubs. The feeling in cheese is weaker with new offering at 10 cents and selling at that figure. Hog products are dull and unchanged, if we except a fair demand for hams and fancy smoked meats. Eggs are rather firmer say 13½ to 14c. There is nothing doing in dried or evaporated apples.

WOOL.—The bulk of the business at present transacted is in low grades of pulled and fleece the demand for which is steady at our quotations. In selected fleeces matters are very dull and prices not so strong as a week ago. Extra also commands little or no attention.

BRITISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, 24th April.

The Glasgow firm of Macdonald, Fraser & Co., handled last year 68,802 cattle, 857,638 sheep, and 5,545 horses, which they boast to be the largest turnover of stock by any salesman in Britain. Their April circular contains some interesting statements as to Canadian cattle as compared with those of Great Britain. We quote:

"Shippers, from start to finish, last year, had a succession of bad trade, and were forwarding to a falling market during the whole season. During the past winter the live stock trade has been very unsteady, and now fat cattle are making even less money than at the close of the Canadian season in November last. Home-fed beef at this time last year (April 20) was making 9d. per lb.; to-day the best can be had at 7d.

Home cattle are plentiful and the demand limited, and trade shows no signs of improvement. Farmers in this country, with bad seasons for many years back, and foreign competition, are, as a rule, in straitened circumstances, and this you must take into account in estimating the prospects of the demand for Canadian stockers. Farmers who have fed Canadian cattle this year have been well pleased with them. They find that they take to feed at once when put into the stalls, take on condition quicker than home cattle, and, generally speaking, have left a better return than either English, Irish, or Scotch cattle. Those purchased from us in autumn went into the best feeding districts in the country, where they had not been previously tried, and have given satisfactory results. Well-bred steers will therefore have the best chance of meeting a paying demand. As to the sheep trade, prospects are not bright."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

It has been brought to the notice of

Wm. PARKS & SON,

(LIMITED),

ST. JOHN, N.B.,

That certain houses are palming off inferior YARNS and WARPS as WM PARKS & SON'S under OTHER BRANDS. We beg to notify the PUBLIC that all our

YARNS and WARPS

are Branded with our Name on the Cover of Each, "That none are genuine" unless marked WM. PARKS & SON (Limited).

AGENTS—

WILLIAM HEWETT, Toronto. DUNCAN BELL, Montreal.

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.,

Millers' Agents and Commission Merchants, Halifax.

Markets weak. Holders still trying to get \$5.00 to \$5.80 for roller flours, and \$5.25 to \$5.40 for superiors, but these prices can't be maintained, as there must be considerable to arrive. We have scarcely any stock on hand, and but little to arrive, but beg to caution consignors against anticipating high prices.

Maitland & Rixon, OWEN SOUND,

Forwarders and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Pressed Hay, Grain & Supplies.

Lumbermen and Contractors' Supplies a speciality

J. W. MAITLAND.

H. RIXON.

ROBERT J. WYLIE, Commission Merchant,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT

AND APPRAISER.

34 COLBORN ST., TORONTO

—REPRESENTING—

William Baines, Leeds, England. Unions, Meltons, Costume and Carriage Cloths

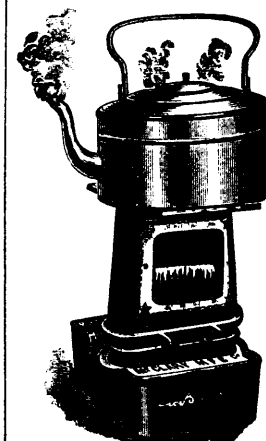
Darwen Paper Staining Co., Darwen, Eng. Wall Papers, Decorations,

Wilhelm Vogel, Chemnitz, Saxony. Curtains, Covers, Furniture Coverings,

J. N. Richardson, Sons & Ouden, Belfast, Ireland. Linen Manufacturers & Bleachers

Robt. Andrews & Co., Manchester, Eng. Velvetens Cord, &c.

Gebruder Koch, Lausigk, Saxony. Utrecht Velvets. Plush, &c.



LAMP STOVE,

FOR

- CARPENTERS,
- BARBERS,
- SALOONISTS,
- DRUGGISTS,
- DRESSMAKERS,
- PHOTOGRAPHERS,
- SICK ROOMS,

&c., &c.

NOW READY.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF

OIL STOVES

AND

Sheet Metal Refrigerators,

made in all varieties and of the very latest design and improved principles.

Send for price list and discount sheet, if you have not yet been supplied.

McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO.

Makers of McClary's "Famous" Stoves.

LONDON. TORONTO. MONTREAL. WINNIPEG



BESIDES A VERY LARGE GENERAL STOCK OF

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits, Flowering Shrubs, &c.,
we invite attention to the following
SPECIALTIES:

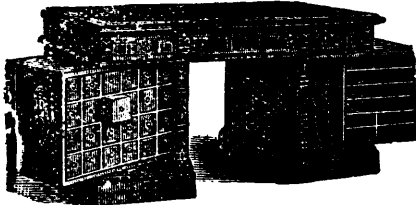
Extra Size Apple Trees, in fruit-bud; cheap. Niagara, Jessica, and other New Grapes. Fay's Prolific Red Currant. Lee's Prolific Black Currant. Plum Trees—An immense stock. All on the hardy Canadian stock; cheap. Norway Spruce, transplanted, 1 ft. to 4 ft. high. Austrian and Scotch Pines, ditto. Crooked Apple Trees, leading kinds, \$6 per 100. We pack all stock to carry safely anywhere. Descriptive Priced Catalogues (illustrated) free to all applicants.

City Office—22 Adelaide St. East.

GEO. LESLIE & SON,
TORONTO NURSERIES.

W. STAHLSCMIDT,
PRESTON, ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURER OF
School, Office, Church & Lodge Furniture



Rotary Desk, No. 50.

Send for circulars and price lists. Name this paper.

La Banque Ville Marie.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, (3½ p. c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in Montreal, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at Twelve o'clock noon.

By order.

U. GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st April, 1885.

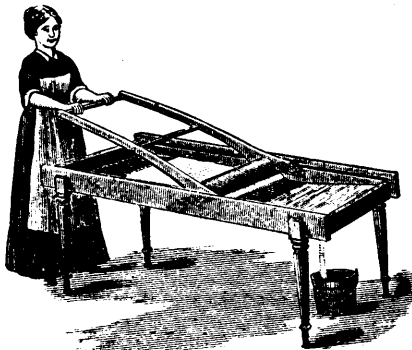
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 28 x 16 ft. Engine Lathes. | 1 Siding Machine. |
| 1 12 x 6 ft. " " | 4 Boring Machines. |
| 1 Lever Drill Press. | 4 Wood Lathes. |
| 2 Sorew Feed " " | 1 Moulder, 3 sides, |
| 1 No. 1 Stuttevant Blower. | 2 " 1 sided. |
| 1 No. 0 " " | 1 Blind Slat Wiring Machine |
| 9 12 in. Chopping Stones. | 1 Mortacing Machine. |
| 1 Daniels Planer. | 1 Pony Saw Mill |
| 9 24 in. Surfacers. | 1 Automatic Saw Mill. |
| 1 Planer and Matcher. | |

Address

H. W. PETRIE,

BRANTFORD, Ont:



Country storekeepers and others Handling and Packing Butter will find it to their advantage to use the

Celebrated Walker Butter Worker.

Special sizes for use of farmers. Price list and circulars sent on application to.

JAMES PARK & SON,
41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Public notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Zimmerman, (now deceased), John Donaldson, Robt. Y. Milne and John M. Blackburn as manufacturers of silverware, carry on business at the City of Toronto, under the firm name of the Acme Silver Company has, consequence of the death of the said John Zimmerman, been dissolved.

Dated at Toronto this 14th April 1885.

JAMES HENRY, M.D.,
T. MARSHALL,
Executors estate J. Zimmerman.

JOHN DONALDSON,
R. Y. MILNE,
JOHN M. BLACKBURN,

Witness:
D. E. THOMSON.

Referring to the above, the business will hereafter be continued at the same premises under the same firm name by the undersigned—the surviving partners—to whom all outstanding monies are paid, and who will discharge all liabilities of the Company.

Dated at Toronto this 14th April, 1885,

JOHN DONALDSON,
R. Y. MILNE,
JOHN M. BLACKBURN

Witness:
D. E. THOMSON.

ONTARIO CANOE CO
(LIMITED) OF PETERBOROUGH.



Manufacturers of Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting Canoes,

Patent Cedar Rib Longitudinal Rib, Basswood, Folding, Decked and Sailing Canoes, Paddles, Oars, Sails, and all Canoe Fittings. Gold Medal, London, Eng., Fisheries Exhibition, 1883; Gold Medal, Montreal, 1884. J. Z. ROGERS, President. Send 3c. stamp for Catalogue.

AGENTS—J. Clendinning, Toronto; National Manufacturing Co., Ottawa; John Forman, Montreal; T. J. Egan, Halifax; J. Sallsbury, Cobourg; J. C. McLearn, Brockville.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

In the literature of assessment life insurance societies will generally be found a comparison showing the difference between their cost for the first few years and the highest with profit rates of some old line company. But the comparison ought always to be with the lowest short term rate.

THE ÆTNA LIFE'S
—Renewable Term Plan—

Furnishes very cheap Life Insurance, and the policy can be renewed each ten years without medical re-examination, and has always been so renewed, since its introduction, 18 years ago, at the same low rate originally paid. No assessment, or mutual benefit society insurance can be had, of so reliable and durable a character, at so low a cost.

The following shows the cost per \$1000 of the mere death calls in five of the most carefully conducted mutual benefit societies of the United States and Canada, ten years in existence:—

NAME.	PLACE.	1874	1877	1880	1881	1882	1883
Temperance Mutual Benefit, ...	Easton, Pa.	\$4.27	\$10.80	\$22.83	\$17.30	\$20.00	\$20.40
Oddfellows' Mutual Benefit, ...	Montrose, Pa.	8.51	13.64	27.18	18.55	19.09	46.19
United Brethren Mutual Aid, ...	Lebanon, Pa.	8.24	17.00	24.28	24.54	30.60	28.15
Southern Tier Masonic, ...	Emira, N. Y.	6.50	14.30	13.90	16.20	19.00	16.70
Masonic Mutual Benefit, ...	London, Ont.	8.01	12.30	18.31	13.80	18.80	17.40
Average per \$1000.....		\$6.72	\$13.61	\$21.30	\$18.08	\$20.68	\$25.75
☞ Add \$3.00 for expenses, making		9.72	16.61	24.30	21.08	23.68	28.75

What is specially noticeable is the DOUBLING of the death losses, in the first three years, nearly TREBLING in six years, and nearly QUADRUPLING in the ten years.

—What the Ætna Has Done—

During the same ten years the ÆTNA has been furnishing life insurance at a much cheaper rate than the above, as the following statement shows:—

\$1000 at the ages of.....	21	25	30	35	40	45
Full premium rate	\$11.09	\$12.64	\$14.67	\$17.36	\$21.02	\$26.14
Less surrender value	3.52	4.39	5.98	7.89	10.14	13.48
☞ Total net cost per \$1000.....	7.57	8.05	8.69	10.88	10.88	13.71

The Ætna cheaper by

	\$2.15	\$8.56	\$15.61	\$11.61	\$12.80	\$15.04
As will be clearly seen by comparing the two lines above which commence with an index (☞), Repeating these lines for comparison, we have the following table:—						
☞ Five Assessment Societies.....	\$9.72	\$16.61	\$24.30	\$21.08	\$23.68	\$28.75
☞ The Ætna Life Ins. Co.....	7.57	8.05	8.69	9.47	10.88	13.71

Difference in Ætna's favor.....

For more full description of this plan of Insurance, address the undersigned, or see an agent of the Company.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

TORONTO, May 15th, 1885.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR A FIRST ISSUE OF \$500,000, CUR. DEBENTURES
IN THE
PETERBOROUGH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CO.
(LIMITED.)

**Incorporated 1878 by Letters Patent Under Great Seal
of Canada.**

Authorized Capital,	\$2,000,000 00
Subscribed Capital, -	1,493,600 00
Paid-Up Capital, -	373,400 00
Assets 31st January, 1885, -	1,150,000 00
Paid-Up Capital held in Great Britain, -	117,400 00
Debentures issued in Great Britain,	672,753 40

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GEORGE A. COX, Esq., Mayor of Peterborough.

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POUSSETTE & ROGER, Peterborough.

AUDITORS.

E. PEARSE, Esq, Clerk and Treasurer of the County of Peterborough.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD, Esq, Clerk and Treasurer of the Town of Peterborough.

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AGENTS IN EDINBURGH.

RONALD & RITCHIE, S. S. C., 20 Hill Street.

AGENT IN ABERDEEN.

GEORGE ALLEN, Advocate, 56 Castle Street.

The Assets of this Company are exclusively invested in Mortgages of Real Estate.

The Company is prepared to issue Debentures in Canada to the extent of \$500,000, in sums of \$100 and upwards, for periods from two to ten years, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, Coupons payable at any Branch of the Ontario Bank.

THE DEBENTURE HOLDER HAS THE FOLLOWING SECURITY :

1. The Paid-up Capital of the Company.
2. The Liability of the Shareholders for unpaid portion (which is three times the paid-up portion) of the Subscribed Capital.
3. The investment of all the funds of the Company in first-class Mortgages of Real Estate.

Further information can be obtained at the Head Office, Peterborough, Ontario.

Applications for Debentures to be made to the Managers.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
MANAGERS,
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,

ESTABLISHED 1869.

RESOURCES OF THE CO.

Authorized Capital	\$3,000,000 Stg
Subscribed	2,500,000 "
Paid-up	625,000 "
Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1883.....	£1,592,235 5 2
Life and Annuity Funds	3,841,194 9 1
Revenue—Fire Branch.....	1,186,865
Life and Annuity Branches.	551,397

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
 GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.
R. N. GOOCH, Agent,
 26 Wellington St. E., TORONTO

Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal.
 D. LOBN MACDOUGALL,
 THOMAS DAVIDSON,
 General Agents.

SURETYSHIP.

THE GUARANTEE CO.

Of North America.

CAPITAL, (authorized), \$1,000,000
 PAID UP IN CASH, (no notes) 300,000
 ASSETS and Resources (over) 775,000
 DEPOSIT with Dominion Gov't 57,000

This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over nineteen years ago and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.

Over \$210,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.

HEAD OFFICE,—260 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

President: SIR A. T. GALT, G.O.M.G. Vice-President: HON. JAS. FERRIER,
 Managing Director: EDWARD RAWLINGS. Secretary: JAMES GRANT.

Directors in Toronto:
 John L. Blake, Chairman, President Canada Landed Credit Co.
 C. S. Gzowski, Vice-President Ontario Bank.
 Hon. D. L. Macpherson, President of the Senate.
 T.utherland Stayner, Director Bank of Commerce
 St. W. P. Howland, C.E., President Ontario Bank.

Agents in Toronto.
JOHN STARK & CO,
 28 & 30 Toronto Street.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
 Managing Director.
 Montreal, Aug., 1883.

*NB—This Company's Deposit is the largest made or Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company,
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital - - - \$10,000,000
 Invested Funds - - \$19,000,000
 Dominion Deposit - - \$107,176

Gen. Agents for {BOBT. SIMMS & CO.} Montreal
 Canada. {GEO. DENHOLM. }
 Toronto—HENRY D. P. ARMSTRONG, 55 King St. East.
 Kingston—R. W. VANDEWATER, Ontario Street.
 Hamilton—GILLESPIE & POWIE, 20 James St. E.

Insurance.

RATES REDUCED. The Standard Life Assurance Co.

HEAD OFFICES:

Edinburgh, - - - Scotland.
 Montreal, - - - Canada.

Total Assets	\$35,000,000
Accumulated Funds	\$7,500,000
Annual Income	about 4,000,000
Claims paid in Canada	over 1,200,000
Investments in Canada	2,000,000

Policy-holders in this Company are permitted to do military service in the North-West without extra charge.

CLAIMS settled in Montreal, giving to this Company all the advantages of a local office, with the benefits of an extended business and connection otherwise.

LOANS ADVANCED ON Mortgage of Policies to the extent of the office value.

C. GREVILLE HARSTONE,
 Gen. Agent. W. M. RAMSAY,
 Manager for Canada.

Office—A 1 York Chambers, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - - \$29,000,000
 Investments in Canada, 200,000

Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. H. Barnes, Chairman; T. Cramp, Esq., Dep. Chairman; T. Hart, Esq.; Angus C. Hooper, Esq.; Edward J. Barleau, Esq.

Mercantile Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

JOE B. REED, G. F. C. SMITH,
 Toronto Agent, Chief Agent for the
 20 Wellington St. E. Dominion, Montreal

QUEEN

INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND

FORBES & MUDGE, Montreal,

Chief Agents for Canada.

GEO. GRAHAM, Agent, Toronto, 6 Wellington street East.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON.

(Established 1803.)

Head Office for Canada, 6 Hospital St., Montreal
 RINTOUL BROS., Agents.

Subscribed Capital,\$1,500,000 Stg.
 Paid-up Capital, 700,000 Stg.
 Cash Assets, 31st Dec., 1879, 1,595,014
 Toronto Agency—ALF. W SMITH.

CITIZENS'

Insurance Co., of Canada.

HENRY LYMAN, - - - - - PRESIDENT.

ANDREW ALLAN, - - - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.

GERALD E. HART, GENERAL MANAGER.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS,

\$1,370,090.07.

Losses Paid to 1st January, 1885,

\$2,283,202 90.

The Stock of this Company is held by many of the wealthiest men in Canada.

Loans promptly and equitably adjusted.

FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.

MALCOLM GIBBS, Chief Agent.

Toronto Office, 12 Adelaide Street East.

Insurance.

NORTH AMERICAN

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dom'n Parli'mt

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

DIRECTORS:

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, M.P., ex-Prime Minister of Can' President.
 HON. ALEXANDER MORISON, M.P.P. and JOHN BLAIKIE, Esq., Pres. Jan. Landed Credit Co. Vice-Pr sidents.

Hon. G. W. Allan, Sena' r.
 Hon. R. Thibaudau, Senator, Montreal.
 Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Ex-Lieutenant-Gov. of Ont.
 Andrew Robertson, Esq., Pres. Mont'l Harbor Trust
 L. W. Smith, D.O.L., Pres. Building & Loan Assoc'n.
 W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.P.P., London.
 J. K. Kerr, Esq., Q.C. (Messrs. Blake, Kerr, Lash & Cassel).

John Morison, Esq., Governor British Am. Fire A. Co.
 E. A. Meredith, Esq., L.L.D., Vice-President Toronto Trusts Corporation.

Wm. Bell, Manufacturer, Guelph.
 A. H. Campbell, Esq., Pres. British Can. L. & In. Co.
 D. Macrae, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.

E. Gurney, Jr., Esq., Director Federal Bank of Can.
 H. H. Cook, Esq., M.P., Toronto.
 John N. Lake, Esq., Broker and Financial Agent.
 Edward Galley, Alderman.

B. B. Hughes, Esq., (Messrs. Hughes Bros., Wholesale Merchants.)

James Thorburn, M.D., Medical Director.
 James Scott, Esq., Merchant; Director Dom'n. Bank.
 Wm. Gordon, Esq., Toronto.
 Robert Jaffray, Esq., Merchant.

W. McCabe, Esq. L.L.B., F.I.A., Managing Director

British Empire

MUTUAL

LIFE ASSURANCE COMP'Y,
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1847.

CANADA HEAD OFFICE, - - - MONTREAL

Accumulated Funds, - - -	\$5,000,000
Annual Income, - - -	1,000,000
Investments in Canada, - -	600,000
Canadian Government Deposit,	100,000

MANAGER FOR WESTERN ONTARIO,

J FRITH JEFFERS,
 LONDON, ONTARIO.

J. E. & A. W. SMITH, General Agents Toronto.
 JOHN DENNIS, Special Agent.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

F. STANCLIFFE,
 General Manager,
 CANADA.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Of London, England.

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CANADIAN INVESTMENTS

Exceed \$300,000 and Increasing Yearly.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA

217 ST. JAMES STREET,
 MONTREAL.

WM. ROBERTSON, Gen. Man'r.

THE GLASGOW & LONDON

INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA :

87 & 89 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

JOINT MANAGERS

EDWARD L. BOND. STEWART BROWNE.
 J. T. VINCENT, Inspector.

DONALDSON & FREELAND, Agents,
 TORONTO.

Active Agents Wanted.



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of MONDAY, 25th MAY 1885, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 20th June, 1886, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c., duty paid, in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedule.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tenders for Manitoba, and ten per cent. of the amount of the tenders for the North-West Territories, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenders are required to make up in the Money columns in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouses at the point of delivery.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 19TH MARCH, 1885.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Donald Cameron Macfarlane, of McIntyre, are hereby notified that the said Donald Cameron Macfarlane has executed an assignment of his stock and other assets to me, Paul Campbell, of the City of Toronto, as Trustee for the creditors of the said Donald Cameron Macfarlane, and are further notified to send their claims to me on or before the

FIRST OF JUNE, NEXT,

accompanied with vouchers upon which said claims are based, as I will after the said date forthwith proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable for the same to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

PAUL CAMPBELL, Trustee.
Toronto, March 27, 1885.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of George P. Ridge, of Pontypool.

The Creditors of George P. Ridge, of Pontypool, are hereby notified that the said George P. Ridge, has executed an assignment of his stock and other assets to me John W. Lawrence, of the City of Toronto, as Trustee for the creditors of the said Geo. P. Ridge and are further notified to send their claims to me on or before the Fifteenth of June next, accompanied with vouchers upon which said claims are based as I will after the said date forthwith proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto and will not be liable for the same to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

JOHN W. LAWRENCE, Trustee.
Toronto, April 29, 1885.

W. H. STOREY & SON,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
IN CANADA
of
PAT. NAPA BUCK CLOVES
BEST
IN THE WORLD
SEE THAT THEY BEAR OUR NAME
ALL OTHERS ARE FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.
ACTON ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
Telephone Communication between all Offices,

P. BURNS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
COAL & WOOD.

Orders left at Offices, cor. FRONT & BATHURST, YONGE ST. WHARF, & 81 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO, will receive prompt attention.

THE PENMAN
MANUFACTURING CO., Limited.

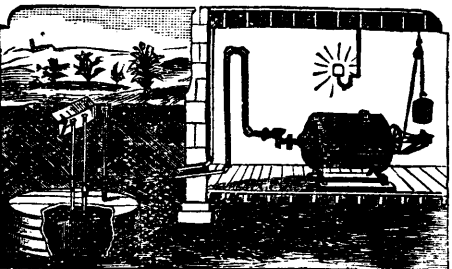
Manufacturers of
Ladies' Misses',
Gents' and Boys' Underwear,
Glove and Rubber Lining,
Yarns, Horse Blankets, &c.

Also, The Celebrated PATENT SEAM-
LESS HOSIERY, smooth and equal to hand
knitting, in COTTON, MERINO, WOOL,
with three-ply heels, double toes for Ladies, Misses
Gents and Boys.

Mills at PARIS, ONTARIO, Canada.
JOHN PENMAN, President.

Agents:—D. MORRICE, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

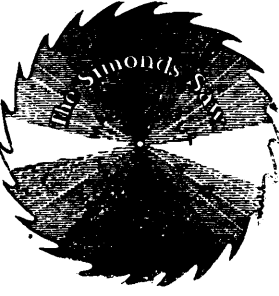
JOSEPH PHILLIPS,



MANUFACTURER
CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE
For Lighting Mills, Factories, Private Residences,
Churches, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
145 Wellington St. W., Toronto.

ALEXANDER, CLARE & GABLE
LITHOGRAPHERS & CO.
MAIL BUILDING TORONTO.

SEEDS
PEARCE, WELD & CO.,
Importers & Growers of
Genuine
FARM, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS.
FARM SEEDS A SPECIALTY.
Send for Trade List. Address,
PEARCE, WELD & CO., LONDON, ONTARIO.



ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS
R. H. SMITH & CO.,
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO
Sole Manufacturers in Canada of
THE "SIMONDS" SAWS,
All our Goods are manufactured by the "Simonds" process.
Our CIRCULAR SAWS are unequalled. We manufacture the
Genuine HANLAN, LANGR TOOTH, DIAMOND, NEW IMPROVED
CHAMPION, and all other kinds of CROSS-CUT SAWS. Our Hand
Saws are the best in the Market and as cheap as the cheapest. Ask
your Hardware Dealer for the St. Catharines make of Saws.
The Largest Saw Works in the Dominion.

Tenders for Coal for the Public Institutions of Ontario for 1885.



The Secretary of the Province of Ontario will receive Tenders (to be addressed to him at his office at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," up to NOON of

TUESDAY, 19TH MAY 1885,

for the delivery of the following quantity of Coal in the sheds of the institutions below named, on or before the 15th July, 1885:—

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO
—Hard Coal—900 tons large egg size, 175 tons stove size. Soft Coal 400 tons.
CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO—Hard Coal—20 tons chestnut size. Soft Coal—500 tons.
REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, TORONTO—Hard Coal—130 tons egg size. Soft Coal—500 tons.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON—Hard Coal—200 tons large egg size, 60 tons chestnut size. Soft Coal—1,650 tons for steam and 150 tons for grates.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON—Hard Coal—1,700 tons large egg size, 100 tons small egg size, 50 tons stove size, and 100 tons of Lehigh large egg size for gas-making. Soft Coal, 100 tons.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON—Hard Coal, 200 tons egg size, 88 tons stove size, 45 tons large chestnut size. Soft Coal—1,075 tons. N. B.—275 tons of the soft coal and 15 tons of the large size chestnut coal to be delivered at the Pumping House in the city.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA—Hard Coal—90 tons stove size.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE—Hard Coal—60 tons small egg size, 30 tons stove size. Soft Coal—550 tons.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, BRANTFORD—Hard Coal—450 tons egg size, 150 tons stove size. Soft Coal—15 tons for grates.

The hard coal to be Pittston, Soranton, or Lehigh. Tenders are to name the mine or mines from which it is proposed to take the soft coal and to designate the quality of the same, and if required to produce satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name. Delivery is to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity specified or for the quantities required in each institution.

An accepted cheque for \$50 payable to the order of the Secretary of the Province of Ontario must accompany each tender as a guarantee of its bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract.

Specifications and forms and conditions of tender are to be obtained from the Bursars of the above-named institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 24th April, 1885.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO.
OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

Notice is hereby given that the various telephone instruments not manufactured by this company, which are now being offered for sale or for hire to the public, are believed to be infringements of the patents held by the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada; that suits have been instituted against the companies proposing to deal in these infringing instruments to restrain their manufacture, sale or use, and for damages; and that similar actions will be commenced against

ALL USERS OF SUCH TELEPHONES.

This notice is given for the express purpose of informing the public of the claims made by the Bell Telephone Company, and of warning all persons of the consequences of any infringement of this Company's patents.

C. F. BISE
Vice-President and Man'g Director,
Montreal
HUGH C. BAKER,
Manager Ontario Dept.
Hamilton.

ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS

R. H. SMITH & CO.,
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO

Sole Manufacturers in Canada of

THE "SIMONDS" SAWS,

All our Goods are manufactured by the "Simonds" process.
Our CIRCULAR SAWS are unequalled. We manufacture the
Genuine HANLAN, LANGR TOOTH, DIAMOND, NEW IMPROVED
CHAMPION, and all other kinds of CROSS-CUT SAWS. Our Hand
Saws are the best in the Market and as cheap as the cheapest. Ask
your Hardware Dealer for the St. Catharines make of Saws.
The Largest Saw Works in the Dominion.

Leading Barristers.

ANDREWS, CARON, PENTLAND & STUART, ADVOCATES, Corner of St. Peter and St. Paul Streets, VICTORIA CHAMBERS, QUEBEC.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, ETC. OFFICE—No. 17 Toronto Street.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS, OFFICE—Corner Richmond & Carling Streets, LONDON, Ont.

HALL, FULLERTON & COOK, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., Offices, 18 King St. East, Up-stairs over World Office, TORONTO, Ont.

MACDONALD & TUPPER, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. McARTHUR & DEXTER, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICES:—HARGRAVE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street, Toronto.

THOMSON & HENDERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Offices:—18 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE For a New Subscriber to the WESTERN MACHINIST. 60 Cents a Year. No Machine, Foundryman, Boiler-maker or Iron-worker need be without his regular Journal.

Steam Pumps. NORTHY & CO., TORONTO. —SEND FOR CIRCULAR.—

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Table with columns: BANKS, Share, Capital, Rest, Dividend, CLOSING PRICES (Toronto May 14, Cash value per share). Includes sub-sections for LOAN COMPANIES and MISCELLANEOUS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. ENGLISH—(Quotations on London Market.) Table with columns: No. Shares, Last Dividend, NAME OF COMPANY, Share par val., Amount Paid, Last Sale, Apr 25.

RAILWAYS, Parvl Shares, London May 7. Table with columns: Railway Name, Parvl Shares, London May 7. Includes sub-sections for SECURITIES and DISCOUNT RATES.

Hand-in-Hand INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Company licensed to do
PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

In the Dominion.

STOCKHOLDERS

- AUSTIN, J., President Dominion Bank.
- CAMPBELL, A. H., President British Canadian Loan and Investment Company.
- COFFEE, L., (Messrs. L. Coffee & Co.) Produce and Commission Merchant, Toronto.
- DIXON, B. HOMER, Consul-General for the Netherlands.
- DOWNEY, JOHN, Barrister, Toronto.
- ELLIOT, WM., President People's Loan & Deposit Company.
- FISHER, D., Esq.
- GZOWSKI, COL. C. S., A.D.C. to Her Majesty.
- HOWLAND, SIR W. P., President London & Canadian Loan & Agency Company, etc.
- HOWLAND, W. H., Merchant, Toronto.
- MACPHERSON, SIR D. L., Senator, Chestnut Park.
- MACLENNAN, JAMES, Q.C., (Messrs. Mowat, MacLennan & Downey).
- McMASTER, HON. WM., President Bank of Commerce.
- SMITH, PROFESSOR GOLDWIN, the Grange.
- SMITH, L. W., D.C.L., President Building & Loan Association.
- SMITH, H. A., Merchant, London.
- SCOTT, JAMES, Merchant, Toronto.
- SMITH, HON. D. A., Director Bank of Montreal, Hudson's Bay House.
- THOMSON, WM., Merchant, Toronto.

Head Office—24 Church St., Toronto.

Active Agents wanted, apply to

SCOTT & WALMSLEY
MANAGERS.

GORE DISTRICT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office, Galt, Ontario.

Established 1836.

- PresidentHon. JAS. YOUNG, M.P.P.
- Vice-PresidentA. WARNOCK, Esq.
- ManagerR. S. STRONG.

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note system

- F. W. STONE, President.
- OHAS. DAVIDSON, Secretary.
- Head Office, - - Guelph, Ont.

Agents' Directory.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer, Broker, Valuator and Real Estate Agent. Established in 1837. Commodious premises, No. 29 Spark Street, opposite the Russell, OTTAWA, Ont. Money advanced on consignments.

MURRAY F. JEWELL, Public Accountant and Auditor. Office—No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

R. C. W. MAQUOIG, Licensed Auctioneer, Broker, General Insurance, Passenger and Real Estate Agent, 88 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

THOUT & JAY, Agents for Royal Canadian; Lancashire; Canada Fire and Marine & Sovereign Fire, also the Confederation Life Insurance Co.; Canada Per. Build. & Sav. Soc.; London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., Meaford.

DONALDSON & MILNE, Collecting Attorneys, Assignees in Trust, Accountants, Estate & General Agents, 3 Wellington St. East, Toronto. Special attention given to Investigating Slow and Unsatisfactory Accounts, obtaining security for same and Managing Insolvent Estates, also Auditing Bank, Insurance, Loan Society and Mercantile Books.

The Oldest Canadian Fire Insurance Co.

QUEBEC

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1818.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, - - - \$75,000

AGENTS.

- St. John, N.B.—THOS. A. TEMPLER.
- Halifax, N.S.—Geo. M. GERRR.
- Montreal—THOS. SIMPSON.
- Toronto—Ontario General Agency, Geo. J. FYKE, General Agent.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1844. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., General Agents for Canada, 13 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.

ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager

Watertown Agricultural Insurance Co.

Of Watertown, New York, Organized, 1853

NET ASSETS, \$1,650,057. LOSSES PAID, \$6,725,202. \$100,000 Deposited with Government for exclusive protection of Policy-holders in Canada.

Insures only Residences and Farm Property, and has never yet lost over \$5,000 by any one fire. Insures against damage by lightning whether fire ensues or not, and insures live stock against being killed by lightning in the field.

The largest and strongest resid. use Insurance Company in the world.

R. F. WILLIAMS, City Agent and J. FLYNN, Gen. Agent, 26 Victoria Street, Arcade Building, TORONTO.

Railways

Intercolonial Railway.

THE GREAT

CANADIAN ROUTE

TO & FROM the OCEAN

For SPEED, COMFORT, and SAFETY

IS UNSURPASSED.

Pullman Palace Day and Sleeping-Cars on; through Express Trains.

Good Dining Rooms at convenient distances.

No Custom House Examination.

Pullman Cars leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday to St. John, N.B., without change.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the Continent should take this route, as hundreds of miles of Winter navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route, as it is the quickest in point of time and the rates are as low as by any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and experience has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.

Tickets may be obtained, and also information about the route and about freight and passenger rates from

ROBT. B. MOODIE,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
88 Rossin House Block, York St., Toronto

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., av. 27, 84.



WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,637,553 10

Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1879 1,001,052 20

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, ONT.

- A. M. SMITH, Presid't.
- J. J. KENNY, Man'g. Director.
- JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Capital and Assets Over \$20,000,000

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE FOR WESTERN CANADA,
WICKENS & EVANS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
32 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

CAPITAL,

\$2,000,000 Stg.

THE RIGHT HON. H. E. KNIGHT, Lord Mayor.

Chairman.

General Manager:

L. O. PHILLIPS, Esq.

- Nova Scotia Branch
Head Office, Halifax.
ALF. SHORTT,
General Agent.
- New Brunswick Branch
Head Office, St. John.
H. CHUBB & CO.,
General Agents.
- Manitoba Branch.
Head Office, Winnipeg.
G. W. BRIDLESTONE,
General Agent.

ONTARIO BRANCH.

Head Office, - - Toronto.
S. F. MAGUIR, Gen'l Agt.
W. R. ROWLAND, Inspector for Ontario & Quebec.

QUEBEC BRANCH.

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Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Breadstuffs.		Groceries.		Hardware.	
Flour: (½ brl.) f.o.c.	\$ 6 \$ 6	Coffees: Gov. Java, ½ lb	0 22 0 27	Tin—Bars per lb.	0 22 0 24
Super Extra	4 45 4 50	Rio	0 10 0 12	Ingot	0 20 0 21½
Extra	4 40 4 45	Jamaica	0 16 0 22	Copper: Ingot	0 15 0 18
Strong Bakers	4 75 5 00	Mocha	0 24 0 26	Sheet	0 20 0 23
Spring Wheat, extra	4 25 4 30	Ceylon plant'n	0 22 0 27	Lead (Amos) Bar	0 04 0 04
Superfine	3 75 3 80	Fish: Herring, scaled	0 17 0 19	Pig	0 03 0 04
Oatmeal	4 40 4 50	Dry Oat ½ 112 lbs.	4 25 4 50	Sheet	0 04 0 05
Cornmeal	3 00 3 25	Bardines, Fr. Qrs.	0 11 0 13½	Shot	0 05 0 05½
Brn, per ton	12 10 12 50	Fruit: Raisins, Layers	2 50 2 75	Zinc Sheet	0 04 0 05½
Grade: f.o.c.		" London	2 90 3 25	Solder: hf. & hf.	0 17 0 18
Fall Wheat, No. 1	0 98 0 00	" Val'ti's, new	0 08 0 10	Out Nails:	
" No. 2	0 96 0 00	Loose Muscatel	2 65 2 75	10 to 60 dy. p. kg 100 lb	2 65 0 00
" No. 3	0 93 0 00	Currants Prov'l new	0 05 0 06½	8 dy. and 9 dy	2 85 2 90
Spring Wheat, No. 1	0 97 0 00	" Rain d'g'd.	0 14 0 16½	6 dy. and 7 dy	3 10 3 15
" No. 2	0 95 0 00	" New Patras	0 08 0 08½	4 dy. and 5 dy	3 35 3 40
" No. 3	0 92 0 00	Prunes	0 14 0 16	3 dy.	4 10 4 15
Barley, No. 1	0 68 0 69	Almonds, Taragona	0 09 0 10	Horse Nails:	
" No. 2	0 65 0 66	Filberts Sicily	0 08 0 09	Pointed and Finished	1 40 to 45pc
" No. 3 Extra	0 62 0 63	Walnuts	0 08 0 09	Ordinary	1 disct.
" No. 3	0 57 0 58	Brazil Nuts	0 08 0 09	Galvanised Iron:	
Oats	0 41 0 42	Molasses:	0 25 0 27	Best No. 24	0 05 0 05½
Peas	0 70 0 71	Syrups: Common	0 30 0 35	" 24	0 05 0 06
Rye	0 71 0 72	" Amber	0 35 0 40	" 26	0 05 0 06½
Corn	0 70 0 71	" Pale Amber	0 50 0 55	" 28	0 05 0 07½
Timothy Seed p. bu.	2 00 2 20	Bees: Arracan	5 50 5 75	Iron: Pig—	
Clover	6 50 6 75	Patna	0 04 0 05	Summerlee	20 50 21 00
Flax screen'd 100 lbs.	2 75 3 00	Spices: Allspice	0 11 0 12	Caribbee	20 0 20 50
		Cassia, whole ½ lb.	0 15 0 17	Nova Scotia No. 1	0 10 0 20
		Ginger, ground	0 20 0 25	" No. 2	0 00 19 50
		" Jamaica, root	0 23 0 27	Nova Scotia bar	2 50 3 00
		Nutmegs	70 0 90	Bar, ordinary	1 80 1 90
		Pepper, black	0 18 0 19	Swedes, 1 in. or over	0 00 0 10
		" white	0 30 0 33	Hoops—Coopers	2 25 0 00
				" Band	2 15 0 00
				Boiler Plates	2 50 4 00
				" Rivets, best	5 00 6 00
				Russia Sheet per lb.	0 14 0 13
				Canada Plates:	
				" F" Arrow	2 95 3 00
				Boys Head	2 95 3 00
				Blains	2 95 3 00
				Pen	2 95 3 00
				Iron Wire:	
				No. 6 ½ bundle 68 lbs.	1 75 1 85
				" 9	3 15 3 10
				" 19	2 50 2 60
				Galv. iron wire No. 6	2 60 2 80
				Barbed wire, galv'd	0 06 0 06½
				" painted.	0 05 0 06
				Coll chain ½ in.	0 40 0 00
				Steel: Cast	0 12 0 13½
				Boiler plate	0 02 0 03
				Sleigh shoe	0 20 0 02½
				Tin Plates: 10 Coke	4 15 4 35
				IC Charcoal	4 65 4 75
				IX	6 15 6 25
				XXX	7 65 7 85
				DC	4 10 4 25
				IC Bradley Charcoal	6 25 0 00
				Gunpowder:	
				Can blasting per kg.	3 50 0 00
				" sporting FF.	4 50 0 00
				" FFF.	4 75 0 00
				" rifle	7 25 0 00
				Window Glass:	
				25 and under	2 00 0 00
				36 x 40 do.	2 15 0 00
				41 x 60 do.	2 45 0 00
				51 x 60 do.	2 95 0 00
				Rope, Manila	0 11 0 12
				" Sisal	0 07 0 08
				Acce. L'man's Pride.	0 00 0 75
				" Keen cutter.	8 25 8 50
				" Dufferin	10 00 0 00
				" Black Prince	8 00 8 25
				" Lance	10 75 net.
				Petroleum.	
				(Refined, ½ gallon)	Imp. gal.
				Canadian, bris.	0 16 0 00
				" single bris.	0 17 0 00
				Carbon Safety	0 19 0 00
				Americ'n Prime White	0 23 0 23½
				" Water	0 26 0 27
				Oils.	
				God Oil—Imp. Gal	0 62 0 65
				Straits Oil "	0 60 0 55
				Palm per lb	0 09 0 11
				Lard, ext. No. 1 Morse's	0 70 0 72½
				Ordinary No. 1 do	0 65 0 67½
				Linseed, Raw	0 65 0 65
				Linseed boiled	0 67 0 68
				Olive, ½ Imp. gal	0 97 1 00
				Sisal	2 30 2 40
				" qt. ½ case	3 00 3 20
				Seal straw	0 75 0 00
				" pale	0 80 0 00
				Spirits Turpentine	0 62 0 65
				Drugs.	
				Aloe Caps.	0 20 0 22
				Alum	0 02 0 03
				Blue Vitriol	0 06 0 08
				Brimstone	0 02 0 03
				Borax	0 12 0 14
				Camphor	0 30 0 43
				Castor Oil	0 02 0 11
				Caustic Soda	0 02 0 05
				Cream Tartar	0 35 0 37
				Epsom Salts	0 01 0 02½
				Extract Logwood, bulk	0 08 0 09
				" boxes	0 14 0 16
				Gentian	0 19 0 18
				Hellebore	0 20 0 22
				Indigo, Madras	0 75 0 95
				Madder	0 11 0 12½
				Morphia Sul	2 35 2 45
				Opium	4 25 4 50
				Oxalic Acid	0 12 0 14
				Paris Green	0 17 0 20
				Potass Iodide	4 00 4 25
				Quassia	0 09 0 12
				Quinine	1 00 1 20
				Saltpetre	0 09 0 10
				Sal Rochelle	0 25 0 38
				Shellac	0 28 0 35
				Sulphur Flowers	0 02 0 04
				Soda Ash	0 02 0 00
				Soda Bisarb, per kg.	2 81 0 00
				Tartaric Acid	0 00 0 00

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Provisions.	
Butter, choice, ½ lb.	0 14 0 15
Cheese	0 11 0 12
Dried Apples	0 04 0 05½
Evaporated Apples	0 08 0 09
Beef, Mess.	00 00 0 10
Pork, Mess.	15 00 15 50
Bacon, long clear	0 08 0 08½
" Cumberl'd out	0 07 0 0 2
" B'kist smoked	0 12 0 00
Hams	0 11 0 12
Lard	0 09 0 9½
Eggs per doz	0 13 0 14
Hops	0 10 0 13
Dressed Hogs	8 00 6 50
Shoulders	0 07 0 08
Leather.	
Spanish Sole, No. 1.	0 28 0 29
Do. No. 2	0 25 0 26
Slaughter, heavy	0 19 0 30
Do. No. 1 light	0 26 0 29
Do. No. 2	0 2 0 25
Buffalo	0 21 0 22
Harness, heavy	0 30 0 33
" light	0 25 0 28
Upper, No. 1 heavy	0 32 0 35
" light & med.	0 36 0 38
Kip Skins, French	0 90 1 10
" English	0 60 0 91
" Domestic	0 55 0 60
" Veals	0 70 0 75
Hem'lk Calf (25 to 30)	0 60 0 55
36 to 44 lbs	0 65 0 80
French Calf	1 15 1 35
Splits, large, ½ lb	1 15 0 28
" small	0 22 0 24
Enamelled Cow, ½ ft.	0 17 0 19
Patent	0 17 0 20
Pebble Grain	0 14 0 16
Buff	0 12 0 15
Russets, light, per lb	0 40 0 60
Gambier	0 06 0 07
Sumac	0 05 0 06
Degras	0 06 0 00
Hides & Skins ½ lb.	
Steers, 60 to 90 lbs	0 09 0 00
Cows	0 08 0 08½
Cured and Inspected	0 08 0 09½
Calfskins, green	0 10 0 12
" cured	0 13 0 15
Sheepskins	1 00 1 35
Lambskins	0 20 0 00
Tallow, rough	0 03 0 00
Tallow, rendered	0 06 0 06½
Wool.	
Fleece, comb'g ord.	0 16 0 19
" Southdown	0 20 0 22
Pulled combing	0 17 0 18
" super	0 20 0 21½
Extra	0 25 0 27
Salt, Etc.	
Liverpool coarse ½ bg	0 65 0 00
Canadian ½ bbl	0 80 0 95
" Eureka, per 56 lbs.	0 64 0 66
Washington 50	0 47 0 48
C. Salt A. 56 lbs dairy	0 45 0 00
Rice's dairy	0 40 0 00
Sawn Lumber.	
Clear pine, 1 1 in. or over	56 00 18 03
Pickings	26 00 18 00
Clear and pickings 1 in.	25 00 28 00
Flooring, 1 1/4 & 1 1/2 in.	13 00 14 00
Ship's nails, stks & sds	9 00 12 00
Dressing	15 00 16 00
Joists and Scantling	11 50 12 53
Clapboards, dressed	12 50 00 00
Shingles, XXX, 16 in.	2 40 2 50
" XX	1 40 1 60
Lath	2 10 2 25
Paints, Etc.	
White Lead, genuine	1 65
in Oil, ½ 25 lbs	1 45
Do. No. 1	1 25
" 2	1 05
White Lead, dry	0 05 0 06½
Red Lead	0 08 0 08
Venetian Red Eng.	0 03 0 02½
Yellow Ochre, Frnch	0 01 0 02½
Vermillion, Eng.	0 70 0 75
Varnish, No. 1, Farn	0 85 1 00
Bro. Japan	0 25 1 00
Whiting	0 75 0 87

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
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