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Ailsa Craig Bowmanville Bradford Brantford

Brighton Brussels Campbellford Cannington

MONETARY

TIMES

THE

778

In the Campbellford Durham Forest Stouffville tord Cannington Forest Stouffville **BANKERS** Stouffville New YORK-Importers and Traders' National Bank. MONTBEAL-Canadian Bank of Conunerce. LONLON, ENGLAND-National Bank of Scotland. All banking business promptly attended o. Correspondence solicited. GEO. P. REID General Manager

A. J. Somerville AGENCIES Chatham Ha Colborne Ki Durham Ma

Harriston Kingston Markham

JOHN BURNS, Vice-President e T. R. Wood Jas. Scott

Parkdale, Toronto

Picton Richmond Hill Stouffville



HEAD OFFICE, -EDINBURGH

GEORGE B. HART, Secretary

THUMAN ILEUTOR SMITH, General Manager London Office—37 Nicholas Lane, JAMES ROBERTNON, Manager 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 turnished on application. All other Banking business connected with England and Scotland is also trans acted.

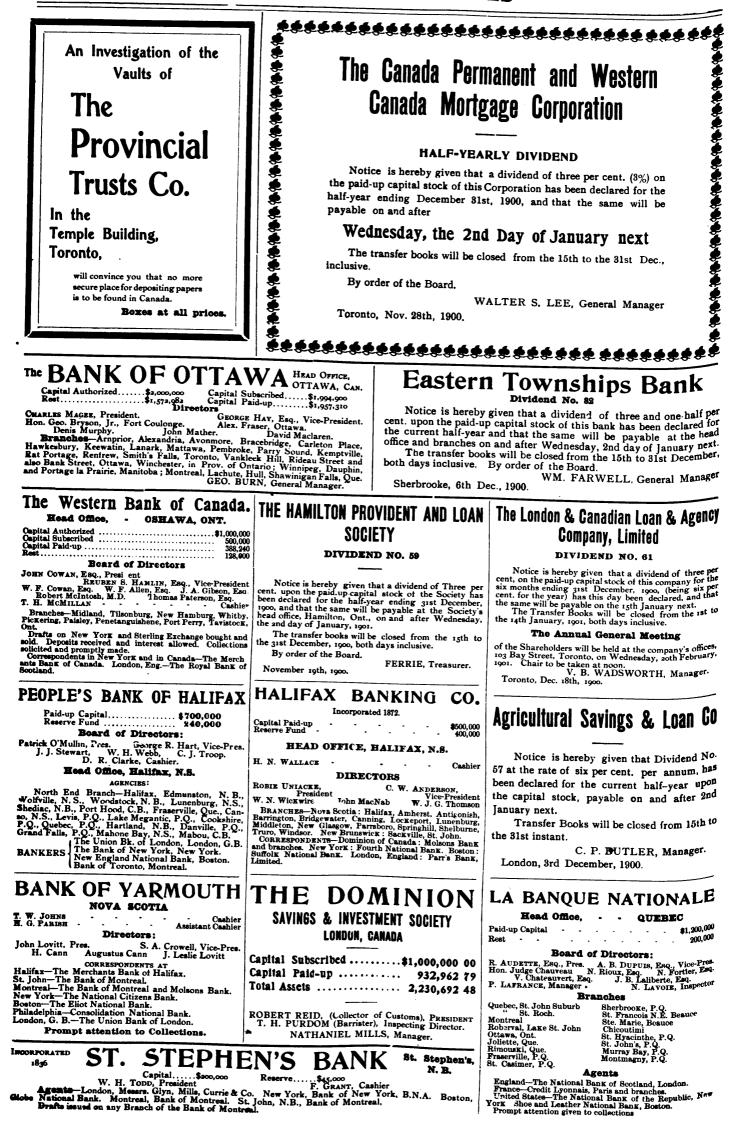
Bank of Nova Scotia Capital paid-up. \$1,860,000.00 Reserve Fund. 2,281,942.86 Incorporated 1832

Head Office, - - HALIFAX, N.S. Directors: R. L. Borden G. S. Cumpbell CHARGES ARCHIBALD, Vice-President H. C. McLeod, Gen. Man. D. Waters, Chief Inspector Geo. Sanderson, Inspector Braches New Given Scotta—Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Digby, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, In New Brunswick—Campbellton, Chathau, Fredericton, Monzton, Newstalle, st. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews (sub. to St. Stephen), Sussex, Woodstock. In Ontario-Almonte, Arnprior, Brill, Toronto. In Manitoba—Winnipeg. In Newfoundland—St. Boston, Mass., Calais, Maine; Chicago, III.

780

A CARLES AND A CARLES

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The Huron and Eric Loan and Savings Co.

DIVIDEND NO. 73

DIVIDEND NO. 73 Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Four and paidup cent. for the current half-year, upon the and the apital stock of this company, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the company's office in this city and after Wednesday, January and, 1001. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the gate instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. London, Ont., Dec. 3rd, 1900.

The Home Savings and Loan Company LIMITED).

OFFICE : No. 78 CHURCH ST. TORONTO

Deposits received and interest at current rates allowed Money loaned on Morrigage on Real Estate, on reason Advances on sollateral security of Debentures, and How and other Stocks.

How, SIR FRANK SMITH, JAMES MASON, President. Manager

The Toronto Mortgage Company DIVIDEND NO. 3

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up clared for the current half-year ending 31st offices of the company, No. 13 Toronto Street, on and after Wednesday, 2nd January, 1901. The transfer books will be closed from 15th to 31st inst., both days inclusive.

Line transfer books will be closed o 31st inst., both days inclusive. By order of the Board. WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.

Toronto, Dec. 5, 1900.

THE ONTARIO LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY **OSHAWA, ONT**

Capital Subscribed,... Capital Pald-up ... 800.000

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the securit of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and interest allowed. W. F. Commenter W. F. Cowan, President.

W. P. ALLEN, Vice President,

T. H. MOMILLAN, See-Tres

THE GANADA LANDED & NATIONAL INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED. DIVIDEND NO. 79

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the company on and after the 2nd day of Janu-ary, 1901. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive. Notice is hereby given that a dividend at

By order of the Board. EDWARD SAUNDERS, Manager.

Toronto, Nov. 28th, 1900.

IMPERIAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. OF CANADA DIVIDEND NO. 63

.....

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of this institution, has been this day declared for the half-payable on and after Wednesday, and that the same will be next. The transfer books will be closed from the rgth to December, both days inclusive.

E. H. KERTLAND, Managing Director

Mercantile Summary

GEO. BROWN'S three-story dry goods store, at St. Roch's, Quebec, was this week destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$20,000, with but little insurance.

M. KING gives notice of his intention to apply, at the next session of the British Columbia Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Skidegate Harbor, on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands group, and to construct branch lines to any points in the Queen Charlotte Islands, and telephone and telegraph lines, warehouses, stores, steamers and wharves.

THE report of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario shows that, taken as a whole, crops for the past season compared very favorably with previous years. Of fall wheat, there were grown, in round numbers, 23,369,000 bushe.s, an average of 21.9 bushels per acre, against an average of 20.2 bushels; spring wheat, 6,940,000 bushels, or 18.4 bushels per acre, against an average of 15.5 bushels; barley, 16,910,000 bushels or 29.3 bushels per acre, the average being 26.1; oats, 89,700,000 Lushels, or 37.4 bushels per acre, as compared with an average of 34.9; peas, 14,058,000 bushels, being 21.2 bushels per acre, against 19.7, the usual amount. The only appreciable failing off was in turnips, of which 59,330,000 bushels were grown, showing a crop of 379 bushels to the acre, whereas the usual average in recent years has been 419 bushels.

THE Ontario Gazette informs us that charters have been granted to the following companies: The Owen Sound & Georgian Bay Park and Summer Resort Co., Limited; capital, \$150,000; with head offices at Toronto; provisional directors to be J. H. McLaughlan, Lincoln Smith, and A. D. Creasor, of Owen Sound; J. F. Lee, Chicago, and A. H. Notman, of Toronto. The J. E. Crealy Davis Company, Limited, London; The Canadian capital stock, \$20,000. Bridge Co., Limited, Walkerville, with a capital of \$250,000. Mr. B. S. Colburn and other gentlemen of Detroit and St. Louis are among those interested. Ahearn and Soper, Limited, Ottawa, capital stock, \$500,000; to carry on the business of manufacturing and supplying electrical apparatus. The Havana Cigar Co., Limited, Toronto; capital, \$25,000. Abe Friedman and H. Armstrong, of Toronto, are among those who are applying for the charter. The Ballantyne Dairy Supply Co., Limited, Stratford; capital, \$20,000. The Rider & Kitchener Co., Limited, Lindsay; capital, \$100,000; to deal in wood, veneer, excelsior, etc., and to manufacture timber into finished articles. The Stobie Mining Company, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie; capital, \$1,000,000; in which James Stobie, of Johnson township, and Albert Upton, of Duluth, are among those principally interested.

مسمد بدار ربست



26 King St. East, Toronto

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Dec 31st at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum, has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after

January 2nd, 1901

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

> E. R. WOOD, Managing Director.

Toronto, Dec. 6, 1900.

The Ontario Lean & Debenture Co.

OF LONDON, CANADA.

Subseribed Capital	515,000 3,740,688 9,011,911
Debentures issued for 8 or 5 years. Debent interest can be collected at any agency of Molac without charge. WILLIAM F. BULLEN	
London, Ontario 1899	

The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

13 King St. West, Toronto

Capital Stock paid-up\$	882,339 06
Reserve	
Total Assets 1	,407,038 65

Debentures issued for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at highest surrent rates, with interest coupons attached, payable half-yearly.

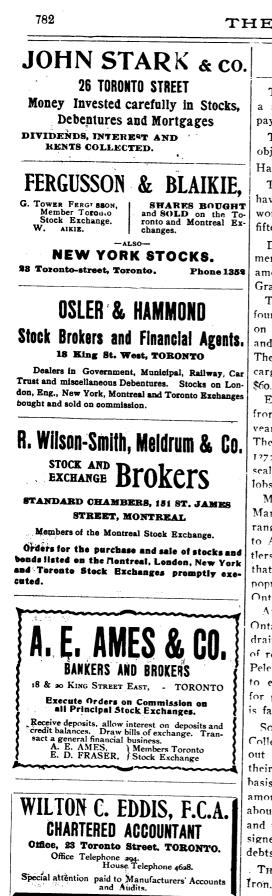
Hon. J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P., President. F. M. HOLLAND, General Manager.

THE TRUST & LOAN CO. OF CANADA ESTABLISHED 1851. 117,914 OFFICES IN CARADA: { Toronto Street, TORONTO, St. James Street, MONTREAL Portage Ave., WINNIPEG Money advanced at lowest current rates on the security of improved farms and productive sity property. R. D. MACDONNELL Commissoners

The Canadian Homestead Loan & Savings Association

OFFICE-72 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Capital Subscribed
Money Loaned on improved freehold at low rates Liberal terms of repayment.
JOHN HILLOCK, JOHN FIRSTBROOK, is. President. Vice-President
A. J. PATTISON, Secretary.



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JAMES C. MACKINTOSH Banker and Broker.

166 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

5.9. ..

Dealer in Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Municipal Corporation Securities a specialty. Inquiries respecting investments freely answered.



Mercantile Summary.

THE Dominion Coal Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable January 1st.

THE formation of a company with the object of building a large new hotel in Halifax is being talked of.

THE Kingston Whig says that orders have been placed with the locomotive works sufficient to keep them busy for fifteen months.

DURING the past half-year, ore shipments from the Boundary district amounted to 99.140 tons, of which the Granby smelter treated 45.000 tons.

THE well-known steamer, "Alpha" foundered in a gale off Vancouver Island on the 15th inst. The captain officers and several of the crew were drowned. The vessel was valued at \$50,000, and the cargo at \$80,000, the insurance being \$60.000.

EXPORTS declared for the United States from Newfoundland during the fiscal vear 1809 amounted in value to \$158.440. The principal items were: Seal oil. \$63.-127: cod oil. \$22.845: iron ore. \$38.820: sealskins. \$9.402: salmon, herring. lobsters and codfish.

MR. F. H. CLERGUE, of Sault Ste. Marie, is on his way to London to arrange for immigration. on a large scale, to Algoma. He expects to send 500 settlers a month for five years, and predicts that within ten years there will be a population of 5,000,000 in that part of Ontario.

APPLICATION is being made to the Ontario Legislature, under the new drainage act, for assistance in the work of reclaiming the area of swamp land on Pelee Island. It is hoped, by this means to extend the amount of land suitable for growing grapes for which the island is famous.

SONIER & RICHARD, general store. College Bridge, N.B., who were burned out several weeks ago, have applied to their creditors for a compromise on the basis of 40 cents on the dollar. The amount they owe is small, being only about \$1.500.—James Pepper, a butcher and trader, at Fredericton, N.B., has assigned to the sheriff, with small local debts.

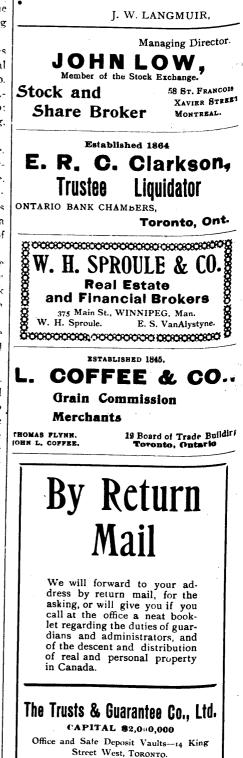
THE sale of the Nova Scotia Coal. Iron. Copper and Railway Company's property on the Gulf shore has not yet heen completed, but will likely be about the end of the year, as the option will expire at that time, says the Ha'ifax Chronicle. The figure involved in the transfer will be about \$1,000.000. Among those at present interested in the property, besides Mr. Pushie, are ex-Mayor Stephen, Thomas Ritchie, Dr. Cowie, N. A. Rhodes (Amherst), and C. B. Whidden (Antigonish). It is stated that several parties entered into negotiations for the property, but the Dudley Iron Company, a London concern, have bonded it. The negotiations are at a standstill at present, awaiting the report of Mr. Fletcher, the Dominion Government engineer. **ור אריי**ר עריי

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and three quarters per cent. $(3\frac{3}{4}\%)$ for the current half year, or equal to seven and one half per cent. $(7\frac{1}{2}\%)$ per annum on the paid up capital stock of this Corporation, has been de clared and that the same will be payable at the office of the Corporation on and after Wednesday, January 2nd, 1901.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.



HON. J. R. STRATTON, President. T. P. COFFEE. Manager.

Debentures.

Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds bought Can always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Government.

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New York, Montreal, and Toronto Stock purchased ur Gaah or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of nterest. H. O'HARA, & CO. No. 30 Toronto Street Members of the Firm-H. O'Hara, H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara, (Members Toronto Stock Exchange) H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara.

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Accountants and Estate

Agents____

15± Toronto Street, Toronto.

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When writing to advartisers please menon this journal.

Mercantile Summary.

A TELEPHONE line is to be built between Harvey Station and Tweedside and York Mills, in New Brunswick,

THE corporation of Woodstock has formally taken over the electric light plant from the local company, the price being \$14,000.

A SYNDICATE has been formed to buy up all the quarries and water privileges on the Magaguadavic, near St. George, N.B., with the idea of controlling the red granite trade of Canada. It may also introduce other industries there.

THE Ontario Winter Fair, in Guelph, came to an end on the 14th inst. Local papers of that place state that it was an unqualified success, and that the chances are the accommodation will soon have to be increased. The exhibits of cattle were particularly fine and extensive.

THE opening of the new rooms, in Toronto, to be jointly occupied by the Ontario Association of Architects and the Engineers' Club. of Toronto, was celebrated a few evenings ago by a dinner held under the auspices of the Ontario Association of Architects. Some fine addresses were delivered and a very interesting evening ensued.

MANITOBA wheat is moving slowly this year, and not more than 5.000 oro bushels have been exported up to date. Last year at this time about three times this amount had been shipped East, the crop, of course, being much larger. The flour, shipments have, however, been heavy, about 750 000 hushels having already been exported this year.

WE hear from Vancouver that church building is going on actively in that city. A new Roman Catholic church-said to be one of the finest on the Pacific coast ---was opened last week. The contract for a new \$10,000 Methodist church has inst been let, besides another, which, is already in course of construction. built by this denomination, and the Presbyterians are raising funds for a new \$60,ooo building.

THE Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, an adjunct of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has decided to establish a line of steamers between Vanvouver, B.C., and Skaguav, to compete with the various American lines operating from Puget Sound for the Yukon and Atlin trade. The line will consist of five steamers, and is to be in operation May Tst.

FROM Owen Sound we hear that industrial conditions in that town are good. The main buildings for the Grey & Bruce Portland Cement Co. are nearing completion. At the National Table Co.'s factory, everything is in readiness for the reception of machinery, and a good beginning has been made on the Parkhill Basket Co.'s factory. Several residences are in course of construction, and besides this, two or three tugs are being built, giving employment to numbers of artisans.

TO THE TRADE	
Galvanizing	••••

of all descriptions done in addition to our extensive Windmill, Pump & Water Material lines Satisfaction guaranteed.

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Limited Atlantic Ave., TORONTO, ONT.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

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-EORGE BELL,	Board of Trade Buildings		
John B. Holden	TORONTO.		
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6. 6. S. LINDSEY & CO. Barristers, Solicitors, Notary. &c Freehold Loan Building, Corner Aaelaide and Victoria Streets, Suite 77 and 78. Telephone No. 2984. TORONTO.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, Barristers and Solicitors

Offices-Imperial Bank Buildings, 34 Wellington Street East, TORONTO, Ont. Wm. Laidlaw, Q.C. James Bicknell. George Kappele. James W. Bain. Charles Kappele. Cable Address "LAIDLAW," Toronto.

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GEO. C. GIBBONS, Q.C. FRED. P. HARPER.

Tupper, Phippen & Tupper Barristers, Attorneys, &c. WINNIPEG, CANADA

J. Stewart Tupper, Q.C. Frank H. Phippen. William J. Tupper. George D. Minty. Gordon C. McTavish.

Solicitors for: The Bank of Montreal, The Bank of British North America, The Merchants Bank of Canada. National Trast Co., Ltd. The Canada Life Assurance Company. The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., The Hudson's Bay Company

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VANCOUVER, B.C







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E. G. DUN & CO.

Mercantile Summary.

A VOLUNTARY assignment is made by R. Bourcier, general dealer, at St. Thomas d'Alfred, Ont. In 1898 he succeeded his wife's grandfather. Liabilities are put at about \$6,000.

THE Victoria Colonist says that the fact that the contract for repairing the British barque. "Dunreggan." has been given to a local firm has created a good deal of satisfaction. The price tendered was \$15,000 below the lowest American tender.

THE following companies have been incorporated. under British Columbia laws: A. W. More & Co., Limited, capital, \$10,000: British Columbia and Klondyke Trading Company, Limited: capital, \$20,000; Georgia Logging Company, Limited: capital, \$10,000: Grand Prairie Musical and Literary Society; and the Mark Long Company, Limited: capital, \$10,000.

LETTERS patent have been issued incorporating Jane McFarlane, of St. Mary's: James S. Neill, E. Byron Winslow. Matthew A. Tweedale and Frank S. Morrison. of Fredericton. as the McFarlane, Neill Manufacturing Company (Limited). Fredericton, to take over the factory and business of the late Walter McFarlane. The capital stock is \$100,000.

ANOTHER firm, which has been in business, as general dealers a considerable time at least fifteen years, we are told, is A. A. Lymburner & Son, of Fonthill. The senior member had farmed for many years. After, he somehow got into the store business, and made some money for a few years. Their statement of two years ago showed assets of \$6,200, and liabilities of only \$1,000. In view of this state of affairs, their assignment, recently made to a physician in the place, is iomewhat unexpected.

LAST week we stated that Alfred D. Learoyd, dry goods dealer, at Windsor, had sold out and was in financial difficulty. After this event, his principal creditor issued a writ to set aside the sale, which was done. Now he makes an assignment.—In 1887. Alfred E. Kennedy. druggist. succeeded Mrs. Diamond. in this city, paying \$1.200, cash, for the business. Because of heavy expenses and severe competition, he finds that he is unable to meet his bills. Now he assigns, owing \$3.000. To meet this he has nominal assets of \$1.800 only.

A GENERAL dealer at Barrington. N.S., named A. M. Wilson, is reported embarrassed, owing about \$3.000 to general creditors, with very little in the way of available assets. The Yarmouth Building Society obtained judgment against him a week or two ago, on a mortgage for \$1,320, and he offers general creditors 10 cents on the dollar.----Oxner & Duff, general storekeepers, at Bridgewater, N.S., who were sufferers by the fire which devastated the town in 1899. since which event they do not appear to have made much progress, are reported as asking an extension of time.



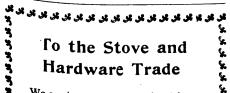
THE MONETARY TIMES

GANNISTER

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Should be in every Iron and Steel Works or where high heat is used.

FOR SALE BY COPLAND & COMPANY 107 St. James St., MONTREAL



We are in a position to furnish stove repairs for the following makes of stoves : \$ Grand Universal Range, Uni-۶. Grand Universal Range, Universal, Premium Universal, Prize Universal, Home Universal, Prize Universal, Home Universal, Elegant (formerly made by J. M Williams & Co.). Brilliant, Brilliant Range & Cook, For-rester Candy Furnace, Derby (formerly made by Harte-Smith Mfg. Co.). Splendid and Diamond, (formerly made by the Toronto Stove Co.) and for all makes of Ino Findlay & Sons' stoves. Also for all kinds bear-۶. \$ ٦ ۶. ٤ ٦ Sons' stoves. Also for all kinds bear-ing our name. ٩ ٩

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WM. CLENDINNENG & SON Ste. Cunegonde MONTREAL, QUEBEC

THE CANADIAN COLORED COTTON MILLS CO.

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes. Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, etc.

ONLY WHOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED

D. Morrice, Sons & Co.

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-Varnishes, Japans Machinery Oils, Printing Inks Azle Grease, &c. White Lead

When writing to advertisers please men- on the dollar.

THE British Columbia nurserymen are complaining of the regulations enforced by the Dominion Government regarding the fumigation of nursery stock imported into the province. Owing to the fact that but one fumigation station has been so far established, much delay is often caused, with the result that trees are often spoiled.

THE annual meeting of the National Founders' Association was held in New York a few days ago, and the following officers elected for the seventh district, which is Canada: John M. Taylor, Toronto; chairman; Walter Laurie, Montreal, vice-chairman; and C. H. Carrier, Levis, Que.; T. K. Blackwell, Montreal, and George H. Tilden, Hamilton, directors.

THE Winnipeg Commercial describes a new grain which has been grown to a limited extent in Manitoba this year, called Speltz. It is a Russian grain, and is grown in that country and Germany. The seed in this country was obtained from a foreign settlement in Dakota. Farmers speak very favorably of it. Though the season was a very trying one, it produced good crops, as much as 50 bushels having been obtained from one bushel of seed. It is claimed that it produces a heavy crop, is easily grown, stands drouth much better than most other grains, ripens early, and makes a superior feed grain for animals. The straw is also said to be better for feed than straw of other grains.

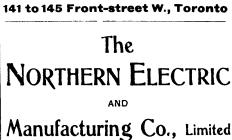
SEVERAL timber limits in the neighborhood of Fredericton were sold by the Crown Lands Office, recently, the prices realized being from \$8 to \$8.50 per mile. It is evident that Telesphore Roux, of Stanfold, Que., is not cut out for mercantile life. He began keeping a small store in his present place, last year, and has already made a voluntary assignment. He had previously been a short time in business at Somerset, and had even there compromised at 40 cents. -Cyprien Primeau, who has carried on a general store business at St. Urbain de Chateauguay, Que., since 1892. has assigned owing, it is said, \$7.000. He has always shown a predilection for farming, and his attention being thus divided probably accounts for his mercantile failure .---- An assignment has been made, on demand, by the Star Iron & Metal Co., of Three Rivers, Que., a small concern, dealing in scrap, metal and junk.—H. Duchesneau, belonging to an old and prominent family at Pointe Claire, near Montreal, and a general merchant there since 1892, has assigned on demand. He was one of the heavy losers by the conflagration which swept that village last summer, and also sustained considerable bodily injury at that time.—Emile Desjardins, tinsmith and general dealer, of St. Octave de Metis, whose failure we lately noted, is asking the signature of his creditors to a deed of composition, at the rate of 35 cents

MACHINE TOOLS FOR SALE

Three 43x28 inch Gap Engine Lathe, 20 feet bed. One 24x16 inch Gap Engine Lathe, 6 feet bed. One 26 inch Engine Lathe, 12 feet bed. Four 9 inch Engme Lathe, 40 inch bed (foot power). One 10 inch Friction Disc Drill. One 13 inch Friction Cone Drill.

Also a large stock of second-hand Lathes. A full line of wood-working machinery in stock. Engineers and Millmen's supplies. Send for Catalogues

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THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. (LIMITED) MONTREAL

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the

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Of the Highest Quality and Purity.

Made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR

In 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CROWN" GRANULATED

Special Brand, for confectioners and other manufacturers.

EXTRA GRANULATED Very Superior Quality. CREAM SUGARS

(Not Dried).

YELLOW SUGARS Of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS

Ot all Grades in Barrels and Half Barrels, SOLE MAKERS Of High-Class Syrups in tins, 2 lbs. and 8 lbs. each.

THE MONETARY TIMES

National Trust Company, Limited

No. 22 King St. East, Toronto

Notice is hereby given that'a halfyearly dividend for the six (6) months ending 31st Dec., 1900, at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this company, and the same will be payable at the offices of the company on and after the

2nd Day of January, 1901

The transfer bocks will be closed from the 19th to the 31st of Dec., both days inclusive.

W. T. WHITE, Manager Toronto, Dec. 5, 1900.

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention this Journal.



'Regal' and Hercules' Bond

(Registered Trade Mark) with Envelopes to match; manufactured only by us. Used by all leading business houses, banks and insurance companies in the Dominion. If your stationer cannot supply you send to us direct.



THE general stock of Hewitt & Zimmermann, insolvents, at Oil Springs, has been sold to W. A. Duggan.

A VANCOUVER tailor, named Archibald Murray, has assigned, after struggling for what appears to have been a mere existence for four years.

E. CONSTANTIN & Co., dry goods retailers, in Quebec, have gone into insolvency. It is only a year since they arranged a compromise at 50 per cent. on liabilities of \$13,000.

DAVID MCNICOLL and Thomas Tait, of Montreal, and Harry Abbott and Geo. McL. Brown, of Vancouver, are applying to the Dominion Government for an act incorporating the Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company, with power to build and run a railway from a point at or near Arrowhead, Kootenay District. thence via Trout lake or Duncan river to some point at the north end of Kootenay lake, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, etc., etc.

One of the prominent manufacturers of Montreal, Toronto, and St. John died on the 18th inst., in the person of Mr. James Robertson, president of the James Robertson Company, Limited. Deceased had been in failing health for over a year previous, and his death was not unexpected. The deceased gentleman was born at Campsie, Scotland, in 1831. At 26 years of age he became a partner with Messrs. Alexander Ferguson and Lounie, of Glasgow, and established a Canadian branch for them in Montreal in June, 1857. His four sons-James, John, Charles and Alexander-were brought up in the business, which, although turned into a limited liability company, is left in their control.

An offer of 25 per cent., cash, is made by F. W. Slater, carrying on a retail shoe business in Montreal, as the F. W. Slater Co. He is said to owe about \$7,500, in which is included privileged claims to the amount of \$1,500, while available assets are shown at about \$2,000.---John Morris, a real estate agent and speculator, of the same city, whose embarrassed circumstances of late have been shown by suits appearing against him, has finally been obliged to assign owing approximately \$50,000.-The estate of J. H. Sykes, manufacturing confectioner, Montreal, whose very brief business career was alluded to last week. is to be sold by auction. He owes about \$12.000.----A voluntary assignment has been made by Alphonse Guimond, who has carried on a small retail hardware business, in Montreal, these three years. FROM Ottawa there is reported the failure of Miner & Currier, retail dealers in boots and shoes, for about a year past. One partner had previously been a butcher, and the other a clerk behind a counter, and their capital and experience were both limited.-An assignment has been made by E. T. Belanger,

Debentures.

Municipal Debentures bought and sold, sli Government and Railway Bonds. Securities suitable Investment by Trustees and Insurance Companies tor Deposit with the Government, always on hand.

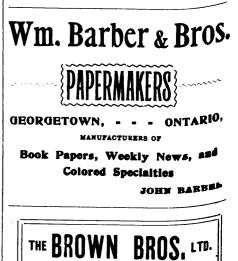
GEO. A. STIMSON & CO., Toronto, Ont. 24-26 King St. West

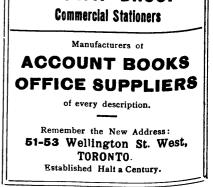
Wm. arks & Son Limited. ST. JOHN, N. B. COTTON MANUFACTURERS

AGENTS-J. SPROUL SMITH, 94 Wellington St. V foronto. DAVID KAY, Fraser Building, Montre JOHN HALLAM, Toronto, Special Agent for Beel Warps for Ontario. Mills -- New Brunswick Cotton Mills, 8 John Cotton Mills,

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D. W. ALEXANDER, Gen'i Manager for Canada.

A GENTLEMAN of good address and long com-Columercial experience desires good agencies for British the country. Highest reterences. Apply X, Office of Monetary Times.

Capital Wanted

Subscriptions of stock are invited for the immediate owns and a profitable business. The existing concern alted yd controls valuable patents on an article that minion. Close investigation invited by principals. Full care of Box 9. Monetary Times, Toronto.

For Sale or to Rent

A Felt and Boot Factory, with a one-set woollen will selfactory factory almost new; cost over \$15,000; years. For further particulars. S. H. Caswell & Co., Qu'Appelle Station, Assa., Canada.

TO RENT

One of the best dry goods stores in Galt. For particulars address

JAMES MELROSS, Galt.

FOR SALE

Engineers', Machinists' and Founders' business in best mining camp in British Columbia. Growing busi-ther particulars address Box 10, Monetary Times Office, Toronto,

The British Canadian Loan and Investment Co., Ltd.

DIVIDEND NO. 46

DIVIDEND NO. 40 Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate o company cent, per annum on the paid-up capital of the has this day been declared, and that the same will be anyable on declared, and that the same will be the ransfer books will be closed from the 22nd to By order of the Directors. Toronto, Nov. 21st, 1000.

A Frame Two-Story Store and lot to rent, in the Village of Colebrook. Ontario; bone in the village of Colebroom, and telephone in the village of the standard state of the stat bone in connection, with horse stable on the rear of lot: ton for an interview of the stable on the real ton for an interview of the stable on the real tone is no dwelling in connection with a start of the connection; there could be a dwelling rented quite con-venient to at venient to the store; situate twenty miles from King-ston and c Non and fourteen miles from Napanee, on the Napanee River : One the Market Street Stre River ; one mile from the station, on the Bay of Quinte Railway, and the station, on the Bay of Quinte Railway; a good locality; only one small grocery in op-Millway; a good locality; only one small grocery in op-Address A. C. WARNER, Colebrook, Ont.



Any one desirous of purchasing a well-established have a rare on this city, with "good will," may have a rare opportunity of doing so on reasonable terms. In addition to the large assortment of type, etc., there is one Pottan the one Potter arevolution press 36x56, and several Gordon presses. Also one up to date cutting machine, etc., etc. Only etc. Only those who have some capital and mean **business need apply** to P. O. Box 459, Toronto.

THE boot and shoe stock of the late Job Wooster, at St. Thomas, has been bought by Raven & Couch.

A SYNDICATE of Halifax capitalists has been formed to operate a condensed milk factory at Mission, B.C., which will consume the milk product of the Fraser Valley.

THE Edwardsburg Starch Works, Cardinal, Ont., whose factory was destroeyd by fire some time ago, have entirely rebuilt the premises, and are installing a complete electric light and power plant.

MR. WM. Ross, manager of the Dominion Brewery, has issued another of his much-prized reference annuals, with sporting news and records, compiled by Mr. Henry J. P. Good, an excellent authority.

A COMPANY is being formed, with a capital stock of \$100,000, with the object of establishing a pulp mill at Musquash, N.B. Among those interested are Geo. McAvity and H. R. McLellan, of St. John, and B. F. Pearson, of Halifax.

WELCOME the Canadian Almanac for 1901. In addition to all its yearly-growing compend of Canadian statistics and current history, its historical diary, its railway, political, and clerical directory, the book gives this year lists of those Canadians serving, wounded or killed in the South African war, and articles on the British and United States navies.

THE American Cereal Company, who have large mills at Akron, Ohio, and Cedar Rapids, Ia., have made arrangements to establish a large branch factory at Peterborough. They undertake to spend \$350,000 within six months, in return for certain privileges connected with taxation. One object of their coming to Canada is, they believe, the better opportunity afforded of exporting their goods to England.

An assignment is made by Henry White, grocer, in Hamilton, who had been in business in a small way for eighteen months.---M. Martel has kept grocery store at Sault Ste. Marie for nearly three years; now he assigns to a local firm, with small obligations.-----R. P. O'Donohue, keeping hotel in Winnipeg, since 1895, has had his assets mortgaged for \$1,730. Now an assignment has been made. Formerly he resided in Stonewall, where he was burned out.

F. D. RAMSAY has been a dealer in dry goods, etc., in several localities for about thirty years. Now he is trading under the style of F. D. Ramsay & Co., at Chesley, Ont. At his stock-taking. nearly a year ago, he showed a nominal surplus of \$9,500, over liabilities of \$4,000. Now he is asking creditors to accept 55 per cent. of their claims in cash or he will pay ten per cent. more, covering a perod of nine months. His statement shows assets of \$12.200, and liabilities of \$8,500. This shows a considerable change in that comparatively short period. It will be interesting to learn how he explains this discrepancy.



BANKERS

From the following list our readers can ascertain the names and addresses of bankers who will undertake to transact a general agency and collection business in their respective localities :

ONTARIO

A^{CTON,} Halton County, STORIE, CHRISTIE &

ALLISTON, Simcoe County. GRAHAM & KNIGHT.

A MHERSTBURG, Essex County. THE CUDDY-FALLS CO.

ARKONA, Lambton County. JOSEPH WILCOX.

MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY & COY, Bankers, Financiers and Canadian Express Co. Agents. Money to loan.

J. E. EVANS.

Agent. VANCOUVER, B.O. Reliable information relating to any part of British Columbia promptly turnished. Customs work attended to with despatch.

F. J. LUMSDEN,

Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, and General Agent. Accounts investigated and collected. Prompt returns guaranteed Rocm 11, Inns of Court Building. VANCUUVER, B.C. References furnished.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accountant and Auditor. Office, 361 Dundas Street, London. Ont.

COUNTIES Grey and Bruce collections made on commission, lands valued and sold, notices served, A general financial business transacted. Leading loan companies, lawyers and wholesale merchants given as coferences

H. H. MILLER, Hanover

" " WINNIPFG CITY. " WALTER SUCKLING & CO. **Real Estate Agents and Managers**

Deal in city property exclusively. Manage over 500 tenants. Money to loan on favorable terms. Fifteen years' experience WINNIPEG, MAN.

IOHN RUTHERFORD,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey, Lands valued and sold : Notices served ; Fire, Lir and Plate Glass Insurance; several factory as d mill-sites in good locations to dispose of Loans effected. Best of references.



No Adulteration. Never Cakes.

When writing advertisers please mention The Monetary Times.

THE Government is about to have a new steamer constructed for the purpose of protecting the fisheries, and for the light service in British Columbia.

THE new fish hatchery at Salmon Arm, B. C., is to have a greater capacity than the one at New Westminster. The Nelson Tribune gives a description. The building is 170 by 35 feet in dimensions, and will contain 90 troughs for salmon culture, and a number of smaller troughs for trout culture.

A DEAL between the General Electric Company, of Toronto, and the Royal Electric Company, of Montreal, has been completed, the latter company transferring its manufacturing plant and interests to the former. The manufacturing business will not be removed from Montreal. The Royal Company will confine its operations to power and light.



on honor and made to last. For the past sixteen years their reputation has steadily kept pace with our of stantly increasing sales, and no effort is being spared to keep our Apparatus always abreast of the times.

Three new lines have been added this year. have Furnaces for hard or soft coal, wood, lignite, etc. and we will gladly give you expert advice as to the best and most economical method of heating your building.

Send for Catalogue and Estimates.

J. F. Pease Furnace Co. 189-193 Queen St. East, Toronto, Can.

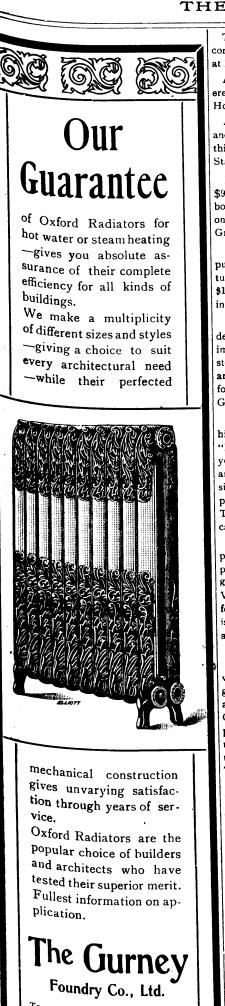


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No. 5 Blickensderfers 25 00
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These machines have been thoroughly tested and overhauled and will be guaranteed for one year.

Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co., 15 Adelaide St. East Toronto





T_{oronto} WINNIPEG VANCOUVER The Gurney-Massey Co., Ltd., Montreal. 6

THE Royal Electric Co., Montreal, have the contract for putting in an electric lighting plant at Bancroft, Ont.

ABOUT \$30,000 is to be expended in the erection of extensive additions to the Russel House, Ottawa,

A FREDERICTON despatch says the Stanley and Cross Creek railway is complete and that this week a train ran over the line between Stanley and Cross Creek villages.

HALIFAX city is advertising for a loan of \$90,000. Of this amount \$30,000 is for water bonds, \$15,000 for Public Garden bonds, \$40,00 on sewerage account, and \$5,000 for the Halifax Graving Dock.

THE R. C. Land & Investment Agency has purchased the Victoria improvement debentures at par. The debentures amounted to \$15,350, are redeemable in 10 years, and bear interest at 4 per cent per annum.

THE Citizens' Association of Vancouver 1s devoting its energies to four questions of importance to the city, namely, the northern steamship service; a railway line to the Boundary district; the nomination of a civic ticket for 1901 and the establishment of the mint or a Government assay office in Vancouver.

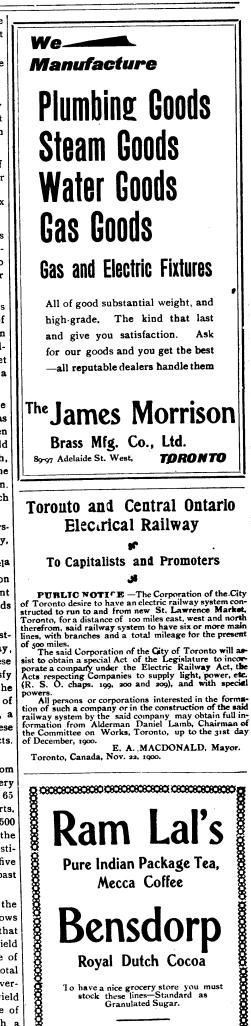
DURING last week, two buildings of some historic interest fell victims to fire. One was "Earnscliffe" in Ottawa, which for thirteen years was the residence of Sir John MacDonald and the other was the garrison chapel which, since the early part of this century has been the place of worship for soldiers of the Queen. The loss was something over \$2,000 in each case.

A DESPATCH to one of the New York' newspapers says that the D. W. Karn Company, piano manufacture s of Woodstock, Ont., a going to start a factory in the Monongah^{ela} Valley. The company have closed an option for a site on which to build. The factory plant is to cost \$400,000 or \$500,000, and 500 hands are to be employed.

THE Montreal Witness describes an interestng auction sale which took place the other day, when a case containing a quantity of Chinese groceries was put under the hammer to satisfy a claim for freight charges made by the C. P. R. The articles included a quantity of plum sauce, some packages of salted beans, a number of arrow-root flowers, some Chinese macaroni, and all kinds of queer food products. The principal buyer was a local Chinaman.

CUSTOMS returns for Dawson show that from May 16th to Oct. 31st the imports of machinery and merchandise exceeded 30,000 tons, over 65 per cent of which entered from Canadian ports. The gold export records show that \$14,255,500 was entered as having been taken out of the country during that period. It is estimated that 6,900 people left Dawson and five thousand odd arrived there during the past summer.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 14-The final report of the Manitoba department of Agriculture shows that this season's yield was only about half that of the year 1899. In that year the total yield of wheat was 27,922,230 bushels, an average of 17.13 bushels per acre, while this year the total yield of wheat was 13,025,252 bushels, an average of 9.9 bushels per acre. This year's yield of oats was 8,814,312 bushels, an average of 20.5 bushels per acre, as compared with a yield of 22,318,378 bushels in 1899, an average of 38 80 per acre. The crop of barley this vear was 2,939,477 bushels. an average of 18.9 bushels per acre, as compared with an average of 29.4 bushels per acre last year.



10 have a nice grocery store you must stock these lines-Standard as Granulated Sugar.

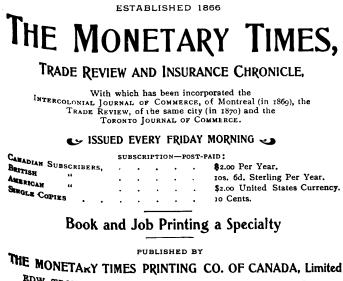
James Turner & Co.

Hamilton, Ont.

THE MONETARY TIMES

790





BDW. TROUT, President ALFRED W. LAW, Sec'y-Treas. Office: 62 Church St., Cor. Court St.

TELEPHONES: Business and Editorial Offices, 1392 Printing Department, 1485

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900.

THE SITUATION.

The war in South Africa has taken a serious turn, which causes considerable anxiety in England. The Boers have managed to get a force of 700 men into Cape Colony, entering at two points across the Orange river, at 100 miles apart, the object being evidently to induce the Africanders in that colony to rise in repellion. The invasion is coincident with the sitting of the Africander Congress, at which violent speeches are being made, the burthen of which is that Milner must be recalled and the two late Republics must be accorded their independence. In other parts of South Africa the enemy is making stupendous exertions. On the other hand, the great want of the British, small mules, is being supplied; of these animals, 3,500 are on the way from New Orleans to Capetown. There are rumors that Lord Kitchener is calling for reinforcements, and Various numbers are named; the rumors are not authenticated.

At a public dinner, in Halifax, Premier Laurier laid emphasis on the fact that our relations with the the Motherland had been "fixed" by the tariff of 1897. He claimed, as he fairly might, that the electorate has ratified the existing form of British preference, a dislinct issue having been made, by the Opposition, between this form and one which they put forward. That there will be no change of policy, on this point, for the next five years, the Premier emphatically asserted. He recalled that, in the late contest, "we [the Government], presented our views to the people of Canada, and they were approved by them, and upon those views we stand to-day and will do so for the next five years." He pointed out, as Sir Charles Tupper's great mistake, the wild idea that Great Britain Would abandon Free Trade. He expressed the hope, that, in a short time, "market boats would be running from Canada to carry our produce to European mar-

News comes from Newfoundland that, at Mr. Reid's request, Premier Bond has accorded him an interview, when all the questions between them, which were passed upon at the recent elections, were discussed. Mr. Reid is said to have made proposals for settling the difficulty; Mr. Bond is reported to have replied that Mr. Reid must relinquish the telegraph lines, revise the land grants, and give guaranties as as the amount of money which the new company would spend on development. The requirements are that the equipment of the railway shall be completed, the road reballasted and steel bridges built. These are the conditions on which the Premier will agree to Mr. Reid's great undertakings being handed over to a joint-stock company. The demands appear large as a condition of according assent to incorporation. Mr. Reid did not at once reject the conditions, but asked time to consider them. Some ground of settlement may be found in a compromise. If the company be formed, Mr. Reid has prearranged to float bonds for \$5,000,000.

Lord Rosebery has raised the question of compatibility between the office of Under Secretary for India and connection with a firm of stockbrokers, and Lord Salisbury, under pressure, was tempted to defend the alleged anomaly. Lord Hardwicke, the Minister in question, explains that, at the time of his appointment, he told Lord Salisbury that he would relinquish active business, but would not sever his connection The danger to which Lord Rosebery with his firm. points, without making it audible, is that a broker in a position to take advantage of government secrets, is under a temptation to which no man should be subjected. Lord Salisbury put his defence on the ground of necessity; that it was not desirable to restrict the circle of men available for the service of the Queen. Lord Rosebery objects to directors of companies being at the same time members of the Government; and the Premier is thought to have injured himself, in public opinion, by defending the practice. In the British Parliament, no one occupying this dual position would be likely to take an active part in any legislation by which such a company would be affected; and there are not there bonuses to be scrambled for, which shows that one danger more is found, in the criticized connection here than there. In the United States no importer of goods can, under the constitution, be Secretary of the Treasury.

If, as reported, France has bargained with Brazil for the acquisition of 100,000 acres of Brazilian territory, it is likely that the Monroe doctrine will make itself heard in connection with the transaction. The European Monroe doctrine pronounces against any power obtaining territory on this continent. France has long had a boundary dispute with Brazil, and if it proposed to settle it by a purchase and sale, the Monroe doctrine may be expected to be once more to the fore. If Brazil, at the end of the wrangle, admitted the case of France, and agreed to relinquish territory which had been in dispute, there would be no need for purchase or payment, and as France would only be getting her own, the Monroe doctrine would have no need to proclaim itself anew; but that is not the form which the transaction is alleged to have taken.

Cuba, responding to the call of the United States, to meet in convention for the purpose of forming a Republican constitution, finds Maximo Gomez, the old chief of the rebels against Spain, in control of a majority set upon starting out as an independent nation. Out of thirty-one representatives of the Cuban people, all but a bare dozen are said to favor this course. But it is clear from the military order, convoking the electors to send representatives to the convention, that the United States intends to retain some hold upon the Island; and it remains to be seen what form the suzerainty will take, meanwhile. But if she retains possession of the forts and strong places, she will make it plain that she intends to maintain the mastery over the Island. By a joint resolution of Congress, the United States has renounced all intention to exercise her sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Island, except for its pacification. For all this, the Island will scarcely escape annexation, though it may not come immediately; ultimate annexation would probably be the best thing for all concerned.

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION.

Granted equal conditions, that is equal profits in both cases, a railroad is likely, in the event of pressure of business, to choose that appertaining to the country which it represents. It would be unfair-unwise at any rate-to expect it to be patriotic at the expense cf the pockets of its shareholders. We presume this is the attitude adopted by the Grand Trunk Company at the present time, when, owing to the great activity of business throughout the Dominion, it is hauling American grain to the seaboard and allowing the Canadian to take care of itself. Ontario exporters of wheat have lately been congratulating themselves on the cheapness of their product, thinking that a difference of from 6 to 10 cents per bushel in its favor, compared with prices in Chicago, would surely result in a vast increase in the export trade to England. But of what avail is this primary cheapness, if the railroads make up the difference in higher freight rates, or, what is worse, refuse to haul the grain at all? This is practically what is happening now. The Grand Trunk is actually charging less for hauling grain and flour from Chicago to Portland than from Ontario points. Moreover, owing to an inadequacy of vessel space to take off shipments, numbers of cars filled with grain are lying idle at Portland, and the company will not undertake prompt delivery from Ontario points, with the result that in some cases dealers have had to cancel their orders for export. Elevator accommodation, too, in this province, being limited, purchases from farmers in some districts will soon have to be stopped altogether, unless something happens to relieve the stringency.

Officials of the railroad in question declare they are not to blame for the present state of affairs, which is liable to work lasting harm to the interests of the province. They very plausibly contend that it would be but adding to the difficulty to furnish additional cars for shipment to the seaboard when so many cars are already tied up, awaiting unloading. Exporters. however, claim that the company took advantage of the fact that they were certain, in any event, of the hauling of grain stored along their line in this province, to try

and gain a share of the American trade first. This being competed for by other lines, they immediately cut rates and scrambled for the Chicago trade, trusting to do the hauling of the Ontario crop at their own convenience. The Grand Trunk people say, with reference to the discrimination in rates, that in Chicago, grain is loaded from the elevators in large quantities, whereas in Ontario they find it necessary to take up one carload here and another there, thus increasing expenses. This, no doubt, is true, but we confess it seems somewhat difficult to believe that this alone, taking into consideration the advantage in nearness to scaboard presented by Ontario points, should be sufficient to justify such a wide discrepancy as is stated to exist.

That this difficulty should have presented itself now—just when, owing to the large yield and extra fine quality of the grain crop in this province, and to the shortage of the same in Manitoba, the prospects for Ontario exporters seemed so bright—is peculiarly unfortunate. This is one of the conditions which impels wheat exporters to agitate, as they are doing now, for the appointment of a railway commission.

TAXATION ON GROSS EARNINGS.

The city of Toronto promptly appeared before the Assessment Commission to oppose the proposal of certain companies, which asked to be taxed on 60 per cent. of their gross earnings. The objection was that the figure proposed would not produce enough, and an estimate was brought forward to show the loss it would occasion the city treasury. But is that a sound reason for opposing the principle? Would it not have been better to accept the principle and take the ground that the city ought not to lose through its application? It should be borne in mind that it is the alternative of a tax on rental, which is avowedly proposed as a means of shifting a large part of the present personalty tax to other shoulders; and that this mode of taxation has scarcely a pretension to be fair. We are told, indeed, that it exists in Montreal. Montreal is our first commercial city; but we have yet to learn that its municipal government is fit to serve as a model for other places.

Objections to the plan of taxing on 60 per cent. of companies' gross earnings, as sketched by its proposer, the suggested new plan of taxation on gross income these are points that call for amendment, not necessarily for the rejection of the proposal. The Provincial Board's proposal for carrying out the scheme would naturally provoke jealousy, if it could be regarded in the light of a blow to the liberties of the citv. This point would require to be carefully considered. Any change of system should not, by a side wind, be used as a means of redistributing the burthen of taxation. Anyone who proposes such a change should be required to show that its object is not, and that its effect would not be, to shift the burthen of taxation, under guise of altering the machinery. As Judge McLennan very properly remarked, if you are change the whole system, a question of rate at once arises. The objection was taken to the proposal that the suggested new plan of taxation on gross income should not, as the companies proposed, cover their real estate. As real estate pays and will continue to

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Pay the bulk of municipal taxes, there is no margin left for new exceptions of land. But here, again, in the case of these companies, it might be a question of rate. It is so unusual to see anyone come forward and pro-Pose a new scheme of taxation to press upon themselves, that the proposition now made should not be unceremoniously rejected without full enquiry, examination and discussion; always keeping in mind what the proposed substitute is.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

If any proof were needed that the holiday season is upon us, it would only be necessary to take a short walk in the sections of our cities where stores, which retail articles suitable for presentation, do most abound. We wish each one of our readers, individually, as much prosperity as the men engaged in this business seem to be enjoying generally. A round amongst the vendors of fancy goods, novelties, giftbooks, toys, jewellery, and the like, makes us think that more presents are to make their recipients and their donors happy this year than ever before. Certainly, the shop-attendants are having an arduous time of it these days.

In such fancy goods as albums, workboxes, ornamental clocks, artistic wares, painted china, etc., which by the way, are largely imported from France, Germany and Austria, as well as from England, the business transacted has been, we are told, without precedent, especially on country orders. One feature that strikes many dealers in these lines this year is that the quality asked for is far above the average. While the best and most expensive articles have been eagerly taken up, poorer qualities of the same goods still remain unsold, which proves, even beyond the question of quantity of such things sold, that people have the money and expect to be getting more for a long time to come. This class of business, as is generally known, is usually done on the import-order basis, and goods brought in, in accordance with samples as required. There is by this means no speculation on the part of the wholesaler, and the risk is taken by the retail merchant. Christmas stocks in the big importing houses were mostly cleaned out long ago, and new stocks are expected to be in place some time next month. Most of the leading novelties this year were of a patriotic character, in accordance with the times, and comparatively few articles failed to introduce in some part or other of their composition, a bit of the old flag or a reminiscence of Johnny Canuck or Tommy Atkins.

The dry goods stores are by no means forgotten in the all-overturning search for presentable articles. From Montreal, we heard some time ago that business in fur goods, jewellery, and women's dress was showing the improved state of men's purses. And the cold weather of last week and the present has given a decided fillip to Christmas trade there. Gloves, mitts, shawls, umbrellas, are all in strong demand in various cities, and the rush for fancy handkerchiefs proves that lots of people, both of the gentler and of the other sex, are going to be, about next Tuesday, the proud possessors of more of those articles than they are at present. Jewellery stores also are eagerly patronized. In many, the privilege has been offered to customers for some weeks past of paying a small deposit on any

article chosen, and of completing the purchase any time before Christmas Day. This convenience has been made use of by thousands.

Perhaps in no class of establishment has the holiday boom made itself so keenly felt as in the larger book stores. Some of them, we hear, have had to double the usual number of their attendants, so eager has been the public demand for literature. It does not follow that the buyers of these books intend to read them—they are bought for Christmas-boxes mainly. Still, the popularity of books, as holiday-gifts, shows something; they are bound to be read by someone, and the taste for high-class reading will grow, let us hope, with what it feeds on.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

A second letter, on this subject, comes to us from Mr. H. Callcutt, of the Peterboro Navigation Company, who thus discusses the difficulties suggested in our article of 7th December:

The first objection raised by the gentlemen mentioned in your article of 7th inst. is, that the ice breakers on Lake Erie wore stuck in the ice for nearly a week. Such a thing would not have occurred if they had a vessel built after the style of the "Ermack," mentioned in the magazine referred to in my letter. She broke through 20 feet of ice and relieved twelve steamers blocked in near Cronstadt in the Baltic Sea, and towed them out.

As to the second, namely, snow-storms, I cannot see that they would be any impediment if the boat carried a compass.

Third, regarding the operating of the canal lock gates. I have a plan, which if applied, is simple and cheap in comparison with the benefit, and would keep the water in the locks and the gates from freezing.

The railways are in competition as much in summer as they would be in winter. And as to insurance. If boats were constantly running, and the underwriters found they could obtain increased premiums in winter they would be glad to take the risk. How is it that ocean vessels overdue can always find companies ready to accept the risk on them. Should it be found practical to keep the lakes and canals open in winter, beat-owners would build boats suitable for the purposes. If there are not some steps taken to keep open the St. Lawrence route, and they should get one of the Baltic ice breakers to work on Hudson's Bay, then good-bye to the several million bushels of grain grown in the Northwest and Manitoba. We of this company, are going to prepare our boats so as to keep the Otonabee River open next season, and if successful intend to try Rice Lake the season after.

Mr. Calcutt being about to prove his faith by works, we congratulate him on his enterprise. and shall be very glad if he can demonstrate by an objectlesson, on Rice lake and the Otonabee. the workable Still it is to be remembered nature of his proposal. that what may be possible on a small scale on inland Ontario lakes, must be vastly more hazardous on lakes 200 to 500 miles in length, and 50 to 150 miles in width, subject to such violent gales and snowstorms as have proved the destruction of many a gallant vessel. We are a little surprised, by the way, at Mr. Calcutt's flippant manner in dismissing snowstorms on the Great Lakes. Surely he must be lacking in experience of them. As to the plan which he thinks would keep the water in the lock gates from freezing, he cannot submit it too soon to some competent authority, to be The marine insurance companies pronounced upon. can, if they are sufficiently interested in the subject, answer for themselves the allusions made to them.

FRATERNAL LIFE DISAPPOINTING.

What a pity that such attractively-named social and fraternal concerns as the United Brethrea, the Legion of Honor, the Equitable Aid, the United Friends, the Royal Society of Good Fellows. the Chosen Friends, and others of the same kind, do not last, so that their promised benefits, in the way of life assurance, may be realized. News has just come from Indianapolis that the Attorney-General of Indiana was on Friday last to file suit in the Superior Court, asking the appointment of a receiver for the Order of Chosen Friends, one of the well-known fraternal institutions in the United States. The filing of the suit takes effect, it is said, in some thirty States of the Union, where the associations have been authorized to do business. It is set out that the order is insolvent and unable to meet the death claims outstanding, which aggregate about \$300,000. An examination made by an expert of the Indiana Insurance Department, revealed the situation. One of the primary causes of the failure is alleged to be the great loss sustained in the Galveston disaster, the claims arising out of which reached \$60,000. The examination instituted by the State, also revealed so the telegram states, that an official had defaulted to the amount of about \$30,000.

Evidently the official in question was an "ill-Chosen Friend." Looking over our records of the ups-and-downs of these and other like societies during past years, we find that the Supreme Council of the Chosen Friends at Indianapolis had in 1884 over 22,000 members, who paid per annum \$11.95 per \$1,000 insurance. The membership increased until in 1889 its maximum of 39,492 members was reached. But, unhappily, the cost per member had increased during the five years to \$19.11, which proved so discouraging that the members began to fall off. By 1895, the number had fallen to 29,571, while the cost went up to \$22.78; and last year the list was thinned out to 20,797, and the cost per \$1,000 was no less than \$24.40—more than double the original cost. It is the old members who suffer in such cases as this; for they, having probably reached middle life or more, will be in many cases unable to get life assurance elsewhere, so that for what they have paid the Chosen Friends, these ten or fifteen years, there will be little or nothing to show.

THE NEW YORK FIRE AND EXPLOSION.

In view of the arguments and speculations that have been plentifully used concerning the great fire and explosion in the Tarrant building, in New York, some weeks ago, it may be worth while to look back at some occurrences of a like character in this or other countries, which will throw light upon a much disputed matter, which is, from an underwriting point of view, whether fire insurance companies are liable for damage by explosion. Years ago, an explosion of gun powder on board a vessel in the Mersey caused enormous damage to buildings and other property in Liverpool. A question arose as to the liability of fire underwriters for this damage. The conclusion reached by Percy Dove, then manager of the Royal Insurance Company, was that before such an explosion could take place, there must have been fire on board the vessel, igniting the powder. And, accordingly, he paid the claims made. A well-known cartoon appeared in "Punch" at the time, representing the tribunal, and intended to reflect satirically on the conclusion reached.

It is several years since the suit of Hobbs versus the Lancashire Insurance Company arose out of an explosion of gunpowder in the shop of W. Hobbs & Co., of London, Ont. The decision in that case was that the company was liable, inasmuch as whatever loss was caused by the explosion, there must have been fire to cause the explosion, and therefore the fire underwriter must pay the loss under the fire policy.

At a later day, the Listowel Gas Works blew upr and a claim was made upon the Millers' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, under the policy. authorities of that company were not at first disposed to pay, and caused an exhaustive enquiry to be made It was eventually into the causes of the explosion. the found that a gas jet had existed in the part of premises to which inflammable gas from the retorts the had access; the probabilities being then that perilous vapor had come in contact with flame at the jet in question. When this was established, the insurance company admitted liability and paid the claim. "It was the explosion that did the damage in this case," said one of the directors of that company, "but it was the fire that caused the explosion, and so on that principle we were liable."

It is this very point, last-mentioned, that is emphasized by Mr. Michael Cardozo, who was engaged by the underwriters to give an opinion upon their liability for the destruction of property in the recent New York explosion. He says: "There appears to be no doubt that fire came first, and that subsequently there was an explosion, which was far more destructive in its work than the fire would have been if the explosion had not happened. Upon this state of facts, I am of the opinion that, unless some particular clause of the standard policy or some provision of law relieved the insurers from liability, they are liable for the loss to the Tarrant building, whether attributable to the fire or the explosion." . . . But, "If it appears that the owner had in the building quantities of any of the prohibited articles in excess of what is allowed by law, the policies would, as to such owner, be void, but such would not be the condition as to the mortgagee. As to him they Owners of other property in the are valid. . . ." building insured under separate policies, have, he thinks, valid claims. If the explosion came first, the insurers are not liable, in Mr. Cardozo's opinion.

Another expert in insurance law, Mr. Francis D. Hoyt, tells the Evening Post, in reference to three clauses in the contract of insurance to be interpreted:

It has been repeatedly held that where the proximate cause of the loss is fire, the insuring company is liable for the whole loss, whether resulting from the fire or the ensuing explosion in the building in which the fire originated and the explosion occurred, and in adjoining buildings, where the loss results from both fire and explosion. But does a loss resulting from explosion only, and occurring in detached or remote buildings, create a liability for the insuring companies ? This is the question which seems likely to give rise to more discussion than any other in the case. I know of no decision in the courts of this state touching directly this point. There are several in the courts of other states, but the opinions are conflicting.

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Of the various theories propounded to account for this explosion, one is that electric wiring had to do with it. The motion is an unlikely one. It is known that there were chloroform, nitro-glycerine, benzine, alcohol, chlorate of potash in the warehouse, and it is much more likely to have resulted from these or the other inflammable oils or substances usually kept in such a place. The Engineering and Mining Journal reminds its readers that:

In May, 1899, an accident similar to that of this week in New York was caused at St. Helens, England, by the explosion of chlorate of potash. That explosion was felt over an area of about twenty miles, and only 25 persons were either killed or injured. The fire which started the explosion originated in another part of the works, and spread to the roof of a building in which about 156 tons of chlorate of potash in powder and crystals was stored. In a few minutes a terrific explosion cccurred, and for a quarter of a mile away nearly every window was shattered. The explosion of the chlorate of potash in the storehouse was probably due to the sudden liberation of the oxygen from the large mass of chlorate, which intensified the effects due to the smoke-laden atmosphere and the presence of much charred wood.

THE MONTREAL DINNER TO MR. C. M. HAYS.

Few men have made a more favorable impress upon a comnunity during only five years management of one of its great railways, than Mr. Charles M. Hays upon the business people of Canada. It was fitting, therefore, that some testimonial of the esteem felt for that gentleman should be given him. And the ottizens of Montreal, to the number of two hundred, tendered him a banquet upon his retirement from the general managership of the Grand Trunk Railway system of Canada to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific. It was held at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on Monday, 17th instant.

The president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Robert Mackay, presided, and the vice-chairs were occupied by Messrs. Henry Miles and John Macfarlane, vice-presidents of the Board of Trade; Mr. E. F. Craig, president of the Corn Exchange Association, and Mr. Charles Chaput.

In proposing the toast of the evening, the health of the suest, the chairman made fitting reference to the keen sightedness, energy and worth of Mr. Hays, and to his aptitude for the position he held. Mr. Mackay referred to the new bridge over the Niagara river, and the reconstruction of the Victoria bridge as monuments of Mr. Hays' administration. For what he had been able to do for shareholders and bondholders in the Mother Country he would be long remembered.

Mr. E. F. Craig, president of the Montreal Corn Exchange. said in rising to this toast:

"In speaking to the toast of the evening, 'Our Guest,' I must make the usual apology, that I regret that it has not fallen into abler hands than mine, as I feel utterly incapable of doing the the toast the justice it deserves. No words of mine can add to, or detract from, the worthiness of our guest. Mr. Hays came among us five years ago a young man. I trust that he will Pardon me for calling him a young man, there is nothing offens ive in it, and I am sure that you will all agree that a man filling the high positions he has filled before he has reached his fortieth year, is, to say the least, unique in railway life. At an age when most young men have barely placed their foot on the first rung of the ladder of success, Mr. Hays was well on te ward the top in the management of one of America's forethost railways. There is an old saying that, 'Some are born to Steatness, others achieve greatness, while some have greatness thrust upon them.' In America, to-day, few, if any, are born to greatness, and if they have it thrust upon them, the scale and pressure of railway or commercial life very soon shows whether or not they be found wanting. Mr. Hays has no doubt been favored, as many others are, with opportunities, but he an ong the few has had the ability and faculty of taking the fullest advantage of these opportunities. He has risen equal to to, hay beyond, the responsibilities he has been called upon to undertake, and when weighed in the balance he has never been fe und wanting.

"In a corporation like the Grand Trunk, no one man by his cwn personal work can directly make its operation a success; but one man can select capable lieutenants who can carry out in detail the general policy he evolves. In this I think we must all concede Mr. Hays has shown remarkable sagacity. Mr. Hays came here at a critical time in the history of the Grand Trunk. He had a colossal task before him, a task which I venture to say he himself never anticipated. I am not conversant with the multifarious details of the working of railways, but, speaking generally, I do not think that I go beyond the limits when I say that, notwithstanding the many difficulties Mr. Hays had to contend with and surmount, he has achieved a signal success not only in the railway world, but also in the commercial world. That the great work which he has accomplished has not only been beneficial to his company, but to the country at large, cannot be denied, and I am sure that this must be recognized and fully appreciated by the directors and bondholders of the Grand Trunk Railway.

"With regard to improvements in the property, which have taken place under the regime of Mr. Hays; I need not dwell upon this, as they are no doubt those here to-night who will deal fully with that feature: but, as you all know, it only requires one to travel over the system to-day to realize the great change which has taken place in every particular tending to the safety and comfort of its passengers, and the despatch and careful handling of its freight traffic. Compared with what it was a few years ago, the effects of Aladdin's wonderful lamp were 'not in it.' I do not think I go beyond the limits when I say that if ever there was a man who has done his duty faithfully and well, that man is Charles M. Hays.

Unfortunately, Mr. Hays was not known in the social life of Montreal as well as he might have been. Gentlemen, this is the character of the man. His social life is the bosom of his family. His business life has been hard work and unswerving duty to his company, and these exertions, combined with his great ability, has placed him in one of the highest positions which the railway world has to offer to-day, and which he is now leaving us to fill. It is a matter of regret that our guest is not a C: nadian, but that is Canada's loss; however, I am positive your hearts are big enough, and your sympathies sincere enough, to wish him all and every success in his new undertaking. I feel certain that all your good wishes will go with him, and while his mantle has failen on worthy shoulders, I am sure that you, one and all, regret that Mr. Hays is leaving us.

"Before taking my seat I wish to call the fact to your recollection that many of our Canadian boys have attained to high positions of trust and responsibility not only in railways, but in other spheres in the United States; so it goes to show that our American cousins are not slow in recognizing merit and ability no matter from whence it comes. Our Canadian boys have also left an indelible imprint upon the battle-fields of South Africa, and should it ever happen that it is necessary for the soldiers of the Queen to take up arms with their American ccusins in a common cause, they may yet be seen marching forward shoulder to shoulder against a common foe. Should this ever come to pass, some statesmen who have lived in the 19th century will not have lived in vain.

"Gentlemen.—I would ask you to join heartily in wishing Mr. Hays and his family long life, prosperity, health and nuch happiness."

In response to a storm of applause, Mr. Hays said that he appreciated more than he could tell the evidence of their goodwill. The period of his residence in Canada had been one fraught with affairs of such moment to the Grand Trunk Railway, they had occupied him so constantly, he had been away from home so much, and when he had been at headquarters they were so remote from the business centre of the city that he had not had the opportunity he could have wished for closer social relationship with the business men. Now, when he seemed to be approaching a time when more leisure afforded itself, and when removal from the old headquarters brought him into closer contact with them, he was to say good-bye. But, perhaps, after all, our best impressions, our clearest ideas of those with whom we associated, were formed, not in our social relations, but in our business intercourse, and in that respect, he considered himself most fortunate, so far as his relations with the Canadian public were concerned.

He had made many friendships in Canada and elsewhere,

which he hoped would continue for the rest of his life. As to Canadian business men, he had formed a regard for their sterling merit, for their reasonableness and law-abiding qualities that he should continue to remember long after leaving here. He should have none but the most pleasant recollections of his business intercourse with the people of Montreal, and it would be long before he should ever cease to feel the deepest interest in anything that affected the welfare of Canada, her commerce and her railways. He expressed the hope that the Dominion would continue to be prosperous, and said that if, in his new field of labor, he could in any way knit more closely the bonds of friendship which existed between this country and the United States, his utmost endeavor would be in that direction. (Applause). He thanked them for their extreme kindness to him, and, as Canadians were proverbially travellers, he hoped to see many of those present on the Pacific Coast, and he should take it as a personal grievance if when there they did not give him the opportunity to take them by the hand and help him to renew his interest in the kind friends he had left behind in this country.

In reply to the toast of The Railway Interest, proposed by Mr. Robert Reford, the Minister of Railways spoke briefly. Mr. G. B. Reeve, the general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, also spoke to this toast. He said that every change and removal which Mr. Hays had made during his administration had cut him to the heart. That gentleman had found the G.T.R. on the very verge of bankruptcy. Since he had taken hold he had raised the value of its securities to the extent of \$80,000,000. On Mr. Hays' arrival, G.T.R. securities were looked upon with great suspicion and the road was in anything but a satisfactory condition. He was sorry that the British Government had not seen fit to show Mr. Hays some mark of appreciation. He understood, however, that this was Mr. Hays' own fault, for he could have had such an honor had he chosen to qualify. Instead of bidding good-bye to Sir Chas. M. Hays, therefore, he said farewell to plain C. M. Hays.

THE MIDLAND SMELTER AND CANADIAN IRON.

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" IRON, THE BASIS OF ALL INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY."

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To this sentiment, emblazoned on a streamer, which formed one of the decorations at Midland's gala day on Tuesday last, no one, surely, can take exception. But to another statement, made in a like manner, to wit:

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"MIDLAND, ONTARIO'S WESTERN GATEWAY."	
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Owen Sound, Goderich, Collingwood or Parry Sound might object, thinking that they, or each of them, may properly lay claim to the title. But all in good time. Owen Sound is a C.P.R. harbor, and well deserves the title. Parry Sound has been waking the northern echoes for a season or two, with the activities of Booth's road. But the other places are all Grand Trunk harbors, and only differ from each other as one star differs from another star in glory, past or prospective. None can grudge Midland the credit, however, of the stride she has made in securing the first iron smelter erected by the Canada Iron Furnace Company, limited, opened on Tuesday last with interesting ceremonies.

The company has American capital in it as well as Canadian. Its directors are, as our readers know, New Yerk, Pennsylvania, Montreal, Sault Ste. Marie and Midland men. It uses Canadian ore and Canadian flux, though it has in the meantime to use American coke. Something deserves to be said of the *personnel* of those most active in this enterprise. And it is in no disparagement of the other directors that we single out for mention, F. H. Clergue, of the Sault, and the brothers Drummond. Any member of the excursion party of 100 from two provinces, who were the guests of the company on Tuesday, and anyone who has been lately at the Sault, must have realized the force of a Clergue-Drummond dynamo when applied to any industrial enterprise. There are four Drummonds, of Three Rivers, Montreal and Midland, all of the same square-jawed, blue-eyed, broad-shouldered type. George E.the director, the student, the speech-maker; Thomas J.-the recorder, the statistician; John—the designer, the artificer, the night-and-day superintendent. And then the doctor who, though he has no ostensible connection with the works, is something more, we suspect, than even the litterateur and medico in which capacities he is best known. They are a great "team;" all iron men, more or less—we do not mean physically alone— V hat they have done at Radnor, at Londonderry, and at Midland entitles them to recognition as workers for Canada in a field second to none in importance. Such men are representative Sons of the Golden North, if we may adapt Kipling:

"All bound to fight for the things that they care about,

With the weight of a four-fold blow."

There is not space to-day for an adequate description of Fornace No. I. But there it stands on an inlet of the Georgian Bay, an up-to-date blast furnace, with its cupola of 64 feet height and 13 feet bosh; its great steel chimney, its huge steam engines and hot air tanks; its piles of hematite ore, of ccke and of limestone, smiling, like a polite new comer, at the sawmills across the Bay. And it is turning out day by day from 40 to 100 tons of pig iron from the Helen mine at Michipicoten, preudly described as "the Greatest Iron Deposit in the World."

It is a fascinating story, the finding of that great deposit last year in the forest, twelve miles back from the bleak shore of Lake Superior—testing it with diamond drills at a hundred points—making a railway to it in a few months—erecting wharves and ore-breaks in a few more—getting four steel steamers from Scotland, and with them carrying, this summer, 800,000 tons of ore to Midland wharf. And now we have the pig iron made from this ore in actual use in Ontario foundries. Verily, there is only one Clergue, and Drummond is his prophet! Well might the Premier of Ontario congratulate his province on the achievement. Well might Midland acclaim the men who have done much for her. And well might the Grand Trunk railway dignitaries join in greeting the advent of an industry which promises to be so good a customer for them.

SOME FEATURES OF AMERICAN CITIES.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Commercial Baltimore, that is, Baltimore of the wharves and warehouses and narrow down-town streets, is one place; scientific and social Baltimore quite another. Either is well worth studying. But the first is apt to be tiresome in its activity, the other is found restful in its comparative seclusion. We knew beforehand that Baltimore was a great ocean export city, a thorn in the side of New York indeed of late years, but we were disappointed in our search for representatives of the huge transatlantic steamships which, with the B. & O. Railway, have helped to build up her commerce. One of the party had never seen a big ocean liner, and we set out to find one After traversing what seemed to us miles of street-car track, and passing scores of streets that gave views of the busy river and line after line of coast, river, and gulf steamers, we came to the berth of a great German Steamship Companywith not a single big ship at the wharves, only coast or gulf steamers.

Having had quite enough of slow tramming through packing boxes and slums, we hied back to the hotel and walked up town. Welcome resolve ! Here, at once, is something worth while. Charming old dwellings, older churches -houses with metal knockers or bell-pulls, with iron railings to the steps and brass tops to the king-posts-little iron balconies in front of the windows, and old-fashioned patterns of scroll work, the fleur-de-lis not infrequent, reminders of an elder day-Churches of modern beauty, churches crumbling with age and covered with creepers. Modern houses of taste and occasional pretension, none glaring, however. It seemed strange to realize that the Roman Catholic cathedral contained paintings presented by Louis XVI. and Charles X. of France, for this takes us back a century or more. But then Baltimore is 250 years old, and has been a port of entry since 1780. Turning a corner to mount to the square we saw on the door of a dignified old dwelling a name of which Canadians are

proud, that of Dr. Osler, of Johns-Hopkins University. Fresently Peabody Square is reached, with its monument to Washington, a square that is imposing, is satisfying, not from its size, but because of its appropriateness, and the way in which it suggests the stirring times of old that this city has witnessed. The Barye bronzes near the west entrance made us regret the more having missed the collection of that master's work in the Corcoran gallery at Washington.

According to the conventions imposed on latter-day travellers we must take a drive about the city. There is a stated route, a stated price, a stated form of announcement of what-is-what by the driver. Only two stipulations we made with that functionary, which were that we should see Druid Hill Park and the Johns-Hopkins University. And we saw the park, a beautiful park, with a view from the Hill into the velley which makes one hold his breath with admiration. Catalpa trees here, and other unaccustomed marvels, squirrels of wonderful tameness; statues, fountains, the reservoir. Reman Catholic institutions of learning and philanthropy are numerous in this city. Modern church buildings of noncomformist bodies are plentiful too, and occasionally handsome. Our somewhat moody cab-driver was mildly surprised at the interest we took in the exterior of Johns Hopkins; he must he ve taken us for doctors or students; but he did not add much to what we already knew about the famous seat of learning, which is understood to have outbid McGili University for a Canadian scientist as principal.

The business quarter of Baltimore gives one the impressicn of crowdedness. It is as if the impulse towards extended home and foreign commerce that the last twenty years have brought her has put a strain upon the commercial quarter of the city and congested it. The craze for tall buildings has not reached an alarming phase yet, but moderate specimens of them occur here and there. The public buildings, such as the Pcstoffice, the Court House, are worthy, and some of the warehouses and shops are fine. Baltimore is a rich city, and has always possessed, as she does to-day, representatives of banking that are a credit to the state. Some of the bestknown banks are plainly, others elegantly, housed, no desire for rococo exteriors manifesting itself.

A longer stay might have permitted our seeing more of the surroundings of the city, and learning something experimentally of its industries. One of us remembered that this is the place whence the oysters of Chesapeake Bay are distributed by millions of cans and kegs, the place whose fruits and vegetables are of great repute among those at home or alroad, who live largely on canned food. Tobacco is a large trade here, and so is flour. Ships and steamers, bricks and Pettery, iron works, textile factories, distilleries, form a large Part of the varied industries of the city. One thought of George Peabody and his philanthropic work in London, England, even before seeing his statue in bronze and the institute on the Square named after him and endowed by \$1.500.000 of his money. Other names occurred to us, too, prominent in the financial and political life of the United States. An interesting place, this, possessing that peculiar mingling of the old with the new which renders these Eastern cities so peculiarly engaging. J. H.

MONTREAL BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

It would seem that the Business Men's League, which is in process of formation in Montreal, is meeting with approval from commercial citizens. We are told that more than three hundred prominent business men of the city have joined it. The preparation of literature and other matter, as well as advertising for the book which is to be issued, is under way. The publication will have reference more particularly to the province of Quebec, though dealing with the whole of the Dominion as well.

As the scheme will be necessarily of benefit to other cities in the province outside of Montreal, and especially to the Ancient Capital, Mr. Henry Miles, the chairman of the executive committee, has written to the Quebec Board of Trade, telling them of the action of the Montreal Board in the matter, and inviting them to join in the formation of a Quebec Business Men's League of similar character. He points out

that Quebec, as being the roost attractive city of the province to the tourist, will gain naturally from Montreal's advertising. The city of Detroit is said to have gained between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 last year by the exercise of such business methods, and Switzerland is a good example of the advantage of their proper use. It is expected that the mayors of the two cities will accept the honorary presidency in each case.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association held their annual meeting in Montreal on the 15th instant. The president, Mr. Max Murdoch, occupied the chair, and in presenting the annual report of the board of directors congratulated the association upon its favorable position at the present time. The report showed the present membership of the association to be 3,439. During the year 577 applicants, averaging under 31 years of age, have been accepted by the board, and 300 former members have lapsed through non-payment of subscriptions, making a net increase of 277 over last year. The total income for the year is \$43,329.40. Of this amount, \$8,384.15 is represented by interest earned on investments Owing to the exceptional demands on the mortuary benefit fund the surplus for the year is only \$5,341.80, as compared with \$9,425.36 last year. This amount has been added to capital account, which now aggregates \$174,714.74.

Mr. Samuel Woods moved, seconded by Mr. W. Galbraith:," That a committee be appointed to assist the Board of Directors in interviewing the railways with a view to having the present high rate on excess baggage to Toronto n cdified." The secretary read a letter from the Commercial Travellers' Association of Toronto, announcing that July 11 had been set apart as a commercial travellers' day at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo next year, and stating that it was hoped that at least twenty-five thousand travellers would be in line on that occasion. Mr. William Cosling, moved, seconded by Mr. Samuel Woods: "That the president and beard of directors of the association are hereby authorized to take such measures as may be necessary to have the local insolvent law changed or a clause inserted in any act of the House of Commons that will make the claim of any commercial traveller against an insolvent estate a privileged claim." Carried unanimously. The president then announced the voting for officers as follows: President, T. L. Paton, by 1,628 votes to 930 over James Croil; vice-president, J. S. N. Dougall; directors, R. Booth, jr.; Gus. Tasse, W. J. Egan.

The annual meeting of the Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association was held in Halifax on the 12th inst. The statements of the secretary and treasurer showed an addition of \$2,582 to the funds of the association on the year's business, and that the total resources now amount to \$19,637. The Nova Scotia membership of the body is now 263 and the New Brunswick, 158. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. MacKinlay; vice-presidents for Nova Scotia, W. L. Kane, E. Y. Rowland, W. B. Arthur; vicepresidents for New Brunswick, R. A. March, F. S. W. Parlee, Fred. H. Hartt, H. R. Sturdee; directors, J. L. Hetherington, H. I. Wellner, F. A. Ronnan, R. F. Merlin, Geo. E. Davison, Geo. H. Richard; treasurer, William Robertson.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society was held in Montreal on the 15th inst., when the result of the voting for the officers was announced as follows: President, Mr. J. T. Lesueur; vice-president, Mr. J. H. Morin; directors, Messrs. Fred. Birks, James Armstrong, C. M. Mills, W. J. Cleghorn and J. Hardy.

INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANTS, ENGLAND.

The annual two days' conference of the Society of Accountants and Auditors (Incorporated), was, at the invitation of the Yorkshire District Society, held at Leeds, England, and the proceedings and business transacted were more widely discussed in the English press than those of any similar conference hitherto held. We have a letter from Mr. E. Woodroffe, A.S.A.A., London, giving a few particulars of the meeting, which may prove of interest to our readers. It is dated, and December: The Mayor of Leeds, Alderman Gordon, J.P., who practices in that city as a chartered accountant, received the visitors and opened the proceedings at the City Hall. In extending a welcome to the visitors the Mayor expressed his opinion that the work of accountants was one constant struggle against difficulties of error and deceit—and it was his experience that one never knew exactly at what point the defect or danger might arise. The increased promotion of limited liability companies had also increased the difficulties of the profession, and in this respect it was generally found that if a company was successful the auditor was never heard of, but if affairs went the wrong way the auditor was the first to be shot at.

Councillor Wilson, J.P. (a member of the Incorporated Accountants). read the paper of the day on "The Allocation of Municipal Trading Profits," during the course of which he referred to members of the accountancy profession as "watch dogs of commerce." The papers read on the second day were "Investigations," by Mr. Arthur E. Green, F.S.A.A., London, and "Professional Ethics," by Mr. Harry L. Price, F.S.A.A., Manchester.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

The annual meeting of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters was held last month and the executive committee made an interesting report. It was said that it may be set down as a fact that in nineteen cases out of twenty, unless a sprinkler system is periodically and carefully inspected by a competent expert, it is not worth to the insurance companies a cent of allowance. From the report we gather that no building used for the sale or storage of merchandise can in Boston have a greater area than 10,000 feet, or a greater height than 100 feet, and unless such building is of fire-proof construction its area is limited to 8,000 feet and its height to 70 feet.

At the annual meeting of the Montreal Marine Underwriters' Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. L. Bond; vice-president, J. E. Riley; treasurer, J. J. Riley, jr.; executive committee, R. L. Charlton, J. S. Bennett and F. Willard Smith.

Westmount (Montreal), has decided to purchase up-to-date fire apparatus and Mr. Minto, secretary-treasurer to the council, is authorized to secure prices.

An adjourned meeting of the directors of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Company was held in Montreal on the 8th inst. Mr. R. C. Grant was appointed manager and sccretary pro tem. We learn from The Gazette that the directors carefully considered the report of the auditors, whof they had employed to look into the affairs of the company, as well as the report of the superintendent of insurance, as a result of his recent examination. In view of the fact that a large portion of the amount due by the late managers and by agents of the company in Canada and the United States being considered uncollected, and also of the delay in collecting calls due from shareholders, the directors decided that it would not be prudent to continue to write new business, and ordered a special meeting of shareholders to be held early in January to decide as to whether or not the company should be wound up. In the meantime the solicitors were instructed to press for payment of the calls made on the stockholders, in order that the outstanding losses may be paid with the least possible delay. The president was instructed to acquaint the superintendent of insurance with the decision arrived at.

Thos. Temple & Sons, insurance agents, Montreal, and late general managers of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance Co., whose affairs have of late been the subject of much newspaper comment, are reported as having gone away from the city, and they have apparently left a considerable personal indebtedness behind them. A provisional guardian has been apointed to their estate, and a meeting of their creditors has been ordered by the Court for the 24th inst. Sic transit gloria templi.

LIFE INSURANCE MATTERS.

It is announced that the Crown Life Insurance Company will begin business about the first of the new year, with offices in The Mail Building, Toronto. We are told that a considerable share of its capital of \$1,000,000 has been subscribed. The provisional board of directors embraces a number of wellknown names in different provinces, and Sir Charles Tupper has accepted the presidency. The following are on the provisional board: Hon. David Tisdale, P.C., Simcoe, Ont.; Heroert M. Mowat, Q.C., Toronto; R. L. Borden, Q.C., M.P. Halifax, N.S.; George H. Watson, Q.C., Toronto; Hon Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Vancouver, B.C.; Jas. Manchester, president Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N.B.; W. B. Mc-Murrich, Q.C.; Arthur R. Boswell, Q.C.; Benjamin Heartz, president Merchants' Bank of P.E.I., Charlottetown, and Henry T. Machell, M.D.

The first calendar for 1901, which has reached this office, is that of the good old Union Mutual Life, of Maine. Among the sensible suggestions made on its sheets is the following: "Encircle the date when your Union Mutual premium [or any other premium, might have been added], becomes due, and thus avoid over-looking payment."

The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company has appointed Mr. Henry A. Stewart, formerly with the Manufacturers' Life, manager in Montreal, and district for the former company. Mr. Stewart was for some years in the service of the Mer⁴ chants' Bank of Halifax.

At a meeting of the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Co., in St. Thomas, two offers were received for purchase of the stock of the company, as follows, viz.: Norther^a of London, \$1.10, and the Continental of Toronto, \$1.15. The offer of the Continental was accepted. The result will be that the business of the Farmers' and Traders' will be absorbed by the Continental.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' Association in Ottawa have, we hear, started a boycott against grocers who sell bread at less than cost for the purpose of attracting customers to their more legitimate lines. Most of the grocers agree to the association's proposition, that they shall not sell bread for less than the usual price.

A species of sea-herring is said to have made its appearance in Lake Ontario. It is thought that a colony has probably come up the St. Lawrence and settled in the lakes.

Mr. Bastedo, the fishery commissioner for Ontario, has a scheme for placing next year a number of land-locked salmoⁿ from Quebec and black bass in the Muskoka lakes.

A grocers' association has been formed in Kingston with the following as officers: President, W. H. Dyke; vice-president, L. W. Murphy; treasurer Thomas H. Jones; secretary, John Gilbert. They will hold monthly meetings.

At a recent meeting of the New Brunswick Poultry Association at St. John, George Martin was elected president; R. P. Hamm, first vice-president, and H. H. Mott, second vicepresident.

The Montreal Butter and Cheese Association are agitating for a renewed effort to capture Chisholm, the defaulting cold storage manager, and suggest that the Provincial Attorney-General should offer a substantial reward with that object in view. In the event of this proposition not being acted upon by the Government, they will probably subscribe towards a reward among themselves.

Hon. Mr. Dryden, in making notes on a recent visit of his to Chicago, and on the causes for the low prices realized for beef in Toronto, compared with those in that city, stated that he would not be content until there were abattoirs and other facilities for slaughtering cattle, established in this city. With equal chances, he said, the Canadian farmer would certainly obtain equal remuneration for his product.

An English syndicate is being formed to buy up the British Columbia canneries, 73 in number, and to run them on cooperative principles. Japanese fishermen are to be excluded.

⁻Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the assets of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, limited, by the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Loan Corporation.

The Swyrna fig crop this year is about 60,000 camel loads, as against about 49,500 loads in 1899, 12,300 loads in 1898, and 59,300 loads in 1897. An average full crop is about 65,000 camel loads. The quality of this year's output is said to be very fine.

At the annual meeting in Guelph of the Poultry Association of Ontario the following officers were elected: Honorary president, F. W. Hodson; president, A. W. Tyson, Guelph; first vice-president, Wni. McNeil, London; second vice-presitient, M. T. Burns; directors, D. C. True, Lindsay; Mr. Dundas, Toronto; John Crow, Guelph; Charles Massey, Port Hcpe; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas; John Ramsay, Owen Sound; A. Bogue, London; Mr. Kedwell, Petrolea; W. J. Beil, Angus and W. R. Graham.

The creameries in the Northwest Territories, managed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, have had a successful season. The output of butter during the summer was 636.915 lbs., being 28 per cent. greater than in 1899, with a value somewhat higher than the average price at the creameries in Ontario and Quebcc. Whereas, formerly butter was almost unsaleable in the summer season at many points in the Territories, the average price throughout 1899 and 1900 has been over 20 cents per pound at the creameries. Three of the creamieries in Alberta ae being run all winter and are turning out about a ton and a half of butter per week. Nothing could better work toward a speedy settling up of our great Northwest than such development along these lines.

From the comparative table presented by W. Weddel & Co., London, in their latest market report, we see that the price of Sth inst., was 1028. to 1048. for choicest, and 1008. to 1028. for fnest, as compared with the 1899 figures for the corresponding period, which were 968. to 1028. for choicest, and 928. to 948. that Canadian choicest this year is 548. to 558.; finest, 528. to 538., while last year, contrary to the case of butter which has been higher this year, the figures were 588. to 598., and 568. to 578., respectively.

FOR THE RETAIL DRY GOODS MAN.

Raw flax is very scarce in Germany at the present time, and prices have advanced 10 and 12 per cent. An American tion of flax from the United States, if seized quickly, Canadian growers may perhaps be able to take advantage of these conditions also.

The United States paid \$32,479,620 in 1809 for raw silk, and \$45.329.760 in 1900. This article is the product of the cheapest labor in foreign countries. In a recent report of the Agricultural Department, it is suggested that Congress should set aside the sum of \$10,000 to encourage domestic production of silk in the Southern States. It is pointed out that colored children could be employed to a very large extent.

The Youths' Companion describes a woman, residing near Bradford, Eng., who has earned her living from pillow-lace making for ninety-five years. Years ago this fabric brought so cents a yard, but now it is sold for 12c. Those who have not seen this variety of lace can have no idea of the hundreds the usands of turns, crosses and twists that must be given the thread in making a few yards of the pattern. Even now cld Nancy, as she is familiarly called, can follow on intricate pattern with ease, and without the aid of spectacles.

At the recent sales of seal skins held at the Hudson Bay and Lampson Company's London offices, some 300 skins were skins, and 70s. 6d. for British Columbia coast 60s. 6d., respectively, at the Hudson Bay Company.

Mixtures of colored ribbons will be seen in quantity next spring, and it is safe to predict at this moment that ribbons rather than broad silks will be the central point of attraction in the neckwear, belts, sashes, long-fringed sashes and other forms which are going to be the rage in the new styles. Velvet ribbons are steadily advancing in price, though the Dry Goods Economist advises retailers to be wary of extreme hended scarcity.

TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

There has been something of an easing off in the number of transactions on the Stock Exchange since last week, though no particular feature in prices is to be noted. The following are the transactions in detail : Bank of Montreal, 34 at 255-2563; Ontario, 25 at 124; Toront c 10 at 238; Merchants, 10 at 153; Commerce, 283 at 1483-1493; Imperia, 30 at 216 217; Dominion, 85 at 230-232; Standard, 10 at 224; Western Assce, 325 at 108-1151; Canada N. W. Land, 107 at 483-481; C. P. R. 785 at 871-881; Toronto Electric Light, 67 at 1331 3; Can. Gen. Electric, 593 at 190-2; Commercial Cable, 260 at 167-171; Richilieu and Ontario, 110 at 108¹/₂-108¹/₂; Toronto Railway, 167 at 107-9; Twin City. 775 at 681-71; Cycle, 10 at 811; Dominion Telegraph, 2 at 122; Can Permanent and Western Canada, 445 at 1102; Peoples' Loan, 20 at 25; War Eagle, 12,550 at 103-41; Payne, 4,500 at 75-81; Crow's Nest, 1,420 at 231-247; Republic, 13,700 at 61-21; Northern Star, 6,500 at at 922-41; Carter-Crume, 88 at 1048-52; Dunlop, 43 at 1001 31; Virtue, 1,000 at $30\frac{1}{2}$ -31; and British Canadian, 50 at $61\frac{1}{4}$.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, December 20th, 1900, compared with those of the previous week :

CLEARINGS.	Dec. 20, 1900.	Dec. 13, 1900.
Montreal	\$16,380,810	\$ 13,726,447
Toronto	11,235,339	11,730,170
Winnipeg	. 2,540,573	2,761,614
Halifax		1,615,942
Hamilton		899,911
St. John	. 717,367	768,444
Vancouver		769,580
Victoria	. 532,815	580,564

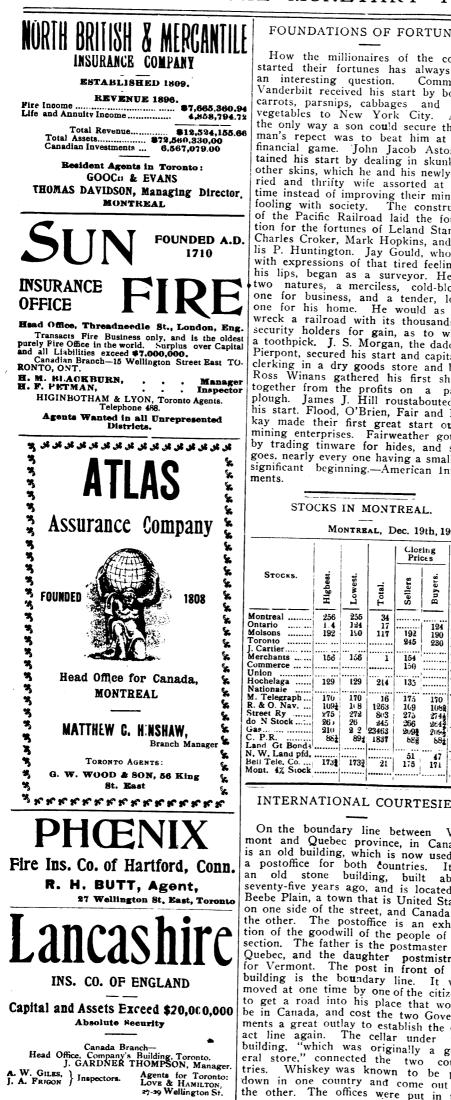
—The charter of the National Trust Company having been confirmed by a special act of the legislature of Quebec the company is authorized to carry on its business in all its branches in that province. We observe that it is acting as trustee for the Dominion Iron & Steel Company. The latest addition to its board of directors is Mr. James Crathern, of Montreal, who takes the place of the late Senator Sanford. The appointment is a good one, for there is no better business man in Canada than Mr. Crathern. He is prominently connected with various financial institutions and business enterprises in several provinces, and also represents the Montreal Board of Trade on the Harbor Board Commission of that city.

-We understand that, on the first of the coming year, Mr. C. S. Hoare, long connected with the Imperial Bank of Canada, and for some years manager of its Winnipeg branch, leaves that bank to enter the service of the Royal Bank of Canada. It is stated that Mr. Hoare will manage the Montreal branch of the Royal. The successor of Mr. Hoare at Winnipeg is Mr. Norman G. Leslie, late manager of the Imperial's branch at Brandon.

-We hear from the Maritime Provinces that prominent merchants of Advocate, N.S., are working for the establishment of a good steamship line between St. John and Basin of Minas ports. The scheme looks to the purchase or building of a large boat. St. John capital has been invited to assist in the project.

-A board of trade has been formed at Hamiota, Manitoba, with the following officers: President, F. J. Boulton; secretary-treasurer, M. B. Jackson; council, C. H. Greenshaw, Wm. Chambers, Wm. Thomson and Hugh Fraser. The board is taking up the matter of better grain marketing and has sent a delegation to Winnipeg to interview the warehouse commissioner on the subject.

-Unhappy news comes from the busy village of Hanover, Ont., to the effect that the extensive furniture factory of the Knechtel Company was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. Two hundred persons are thrown out of work by the disaster. Another fire, which at this writing (8.30 a.m.), is in progress, broke out in the Matthews' picture frame works on Temperance street. Six of the employees were injured by a falling floor, and have been taken to the hospital.



800

FOUNDATIONS OF FORTUNES.

How the millionaires of the country started their fortunes has always been an interesting question. Commodore Vanderbilt received his start by boating carrots, parsnips, cabbages and other vegetables to New York City. About the only way a son could secure the old man's repect was to beat him at some financial game. John Jacob Astor obtained his start by dealing in skunk and other skins, which he and his newly-married and thrifty wife assorted at night time instead of improving their minds or fooling with society. The construction of the Pacific Railroad laid the founda-tion for the fortunes of Leland Stanford, Charles Croker, Mark Hopkins, and Collis P. Huntington. Jay Gould, who died with expressions of that tired feeling on his lips, began as a surveyor. He had two natures, a merciless, cold-blooded one for business, and a tender, loving one for his home. He would as soon wreck a railroad with its thousands of security holders for gain, as to whittle a toothpick. J. S. Morgan, the daddy of Pierpont, secured his start and capital by Pierpont, secured his start and capital by clerking in a dry goods store and bank. Ross Winans gathered his first shekels together from the profits on a patent plough. James J. Hill roustabouted for his start. Flood, O'Brien, Fair and Mac-kay made their first great start out of mining enterprises. Fairweather got his by trading tinware for hides, and so it goes. nearly every one having a small, ingoes, nearly every one having a small, insignificant beginning.-American Investments.

Higbest.

256

1.4

156 156

129

Lowest.

255

124

190

129

891

1733

Total.

34 17 ••••

117

1

214

1837

21

Sell

192

245

154

150

135

68

51 175

the to accommodate same building farmers, who did not wish to get out of their wagons at two points.

-Among joint-stock companies apply ing to the Federal Parliament for letters patent are: The Gorham Manufacturing Co. Montreel: the patent are: The Gorham Manufacturing Co., Montreal; capital, \$50,000; for the manufacture and sale of silverware, glass ware, jewellery, etc. The Margaret May Riley Company, Limited, Annapolis Royal; capital, \$13,950; to acquire and operate the three-masted schemes of that operate the three-masted schooner of that name. name.

-The Denver Times has a story billustrate absentmindedness. It concerns one Jenkins, who is described by Jones as the "most absent-minded beggar is, know." When asked, the answer inter know." When asked, the answer "What's he done now?" "Why he wrote the combination of the safe on a piece of paper to keep from forgetting it, and then locked the paper then locked the paper in the safe to keep from losing it."

Com -The Saint George Distillery Company, Limited, Montreal, capital, \$50,000. is applying to the Quebec Legislature for incorporation. Another applicant is the North American Company, the North American Cigar Company, Montreal, capital, \$20,000. W. B. Reid, of Toronto of Toronto, manufacturer, is among those interested.





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The Royal-Victoria Life Insurance Co. of Canada (Capital \$1, 000,000

has several GENERAL and DISTRICT agencies not reallotted, and is prepared to give LIBERAL CON-To men who can make a success of a good agency-offered. Negotiations will be treated in strict con-bience, if desired.

COMMUNICATE WITH

H. C. THOMAS, Superintendent of Agencies. Ioronto, W. T. STEWART, Superintendent of Agen-ce, Halifax, ADAM REID, Manager, Winnipeg. W. H. HAIGHT, Manager, Vancouver, or with

DAVID BURKE, A.I.A., F.S.S., Gen'l Manager Head Office, Montreal



Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont. Cash and Mutual Systems. otal Net A unt of Risk Bets \$ \$ 300,089 52 15,307,774 12 36,300 00 GEO. LANG Vice-President. Vice-President. HUGO KRANZ, Manager



THE CANADIAN FIRE insurance Co. of Winnipeg, Man.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Parliament of Canada. for the protection of its policyholders. Applications for agency to be made to

F. K. FOSTER, Branch Manager, Janes Block, cor. King & Yonge Sts., TORONTO, Ont.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Co'y is prepared to lend money at the lowest in residence of \$5,000 and upwards on first-class modera tesidences, and in sums of \$10,000 and upwards on first sums of \$10,000 and upwards sums of \$10,000 an Torunio business properties on leading streets in Toronto and other large cities. Apply to the solicitors Kingstone, Symons & Kingstone,



Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 19th, 1900. Ashes.-No transactions of any moment are reported for the week, and quotations are easy at about \$5 for first pots, and \$4.70 for seconds; pearls firm at \$6.50.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.-Little demand is looked for at this time: but values are steady. We quote: Belgian cement, \$2 to \$2.20; English, \$2.40 to \$2.50; German, \$2.55 to \$2.65; firebricks. \$18 to \$26 per thousand.

DRY GOODS.—Christmas shopping is reported by retailers as brisk. Among wholesalers the final figuring on the Among year's results is being actively prosecuted, and travellers are mostly at home, preparing full lines of spring samples, with which they will start out after the New Year. The Canadian Colored Cotton Co. advanced ginghams to-day half a cent a yard.

DAIRY PRODUCTS .- There is continued barry Products.—There is continued lightness of supply of finest grades of creamery butter, and the market is firmer at 22 to $22\frac{1}{2}c$; for these goods; seconds, 21 to $22\frac{1}{2}c$; dairy, 18 to 19c. A dull market prevails in cheese, with huvers and sellers very much apart in buyers and sellers very much apart in their ideas. Quotations are more or less nominal, as follows: Fine Western Septembers. 11 to 11¼c.; Octobers. 10¾ to 107%c ; fine Easterns, 101/2 to 103%c.

GROCERIES .--- The movement in this line is well sustained for December, good winter roads throughout the district no doubt contributing largely to the good demand. Sugars are steady at last advance, refiners quoting \$4.85 for standard granulated, and from \$4.05 to \$4.65 for yellows. There is quite a fair lot of Russian refined sugar in store here, on New York account, which arrived before the close of navigation from Dantzic, which apparently cannot be offered at present prices. An auction sale of dried fruits was held this week, at which 1.500 cases of fine off-stalk Valencias, 250 cases of currants, and a fair quantity of Malaga loose muscatels, but no verv active bidding was shown. Some good judges declared the currants two years old; the Valencias were knocked down at 7¹/₂c., and the Malaga fruit at 8¹/₂c., but there is an impression that the goods were bought in.

HIDES .- Dealers are buying beef hides at another decline of half a cent, the general quotation for No. 1 beef hides ing now 8c., with not a great deal doing. Lambskins are steady at 99c.: calfskins easy at 8 and 6c. for Nos. 1 and 2. respectively.

LEATHER.—A leather man. just the shoe turned from Quebec, reports factories all working again, with good orders in hand, but no great amount of buying from that quarter is yet report-ed. Local enquiry is fairly maintained, as noted last week, and prices are steady. We quote: Spanish sole, B.A., No.

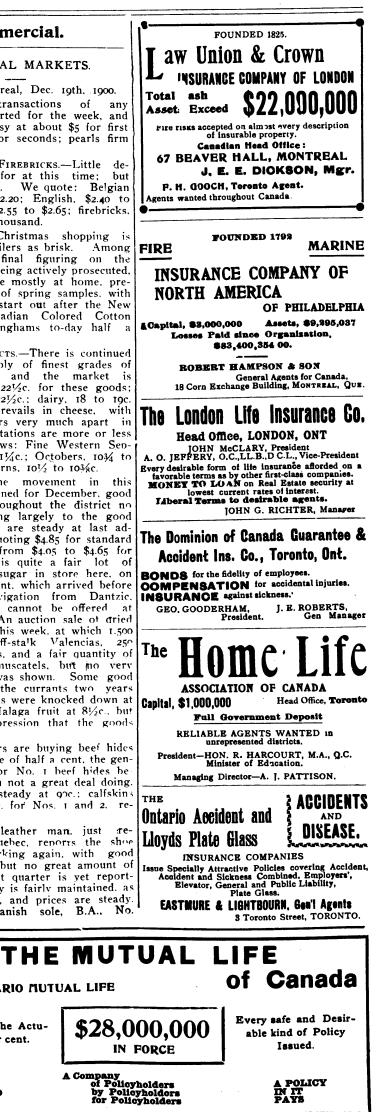
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

Formerly

Reserve on the Actu-

aries 4 per cent.

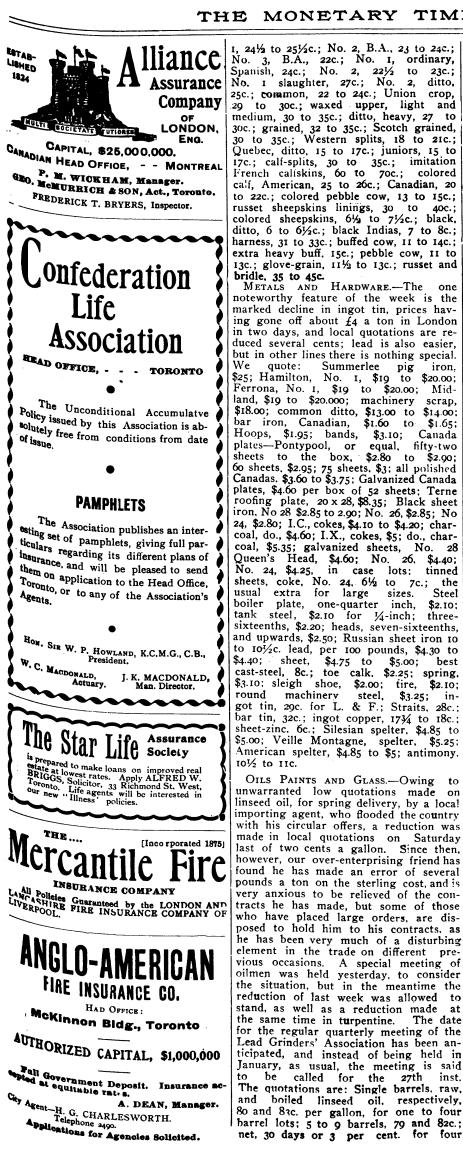
ASSETS \$5,000,000



THE MONETARY TIMES

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

Name of Article	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.
Breadstuffs.		GroceriesCon.	\$ c. \$ c.	HardwareCon.		
FLOUR Manitoba Patent	4 10 1	SYRUPS: Com. to fine, Fine to choice	0 028 0 028	WIRE : Brass.	\$ a. \$ a	Canned Fruits. PINE APPLE— Extra Standard
Patent (Winter Wheet)	3 80 4 10	Pale MOLASSES : W. I., gal	0 03 0 03 1 0 25 0 40	Copper Wire Galvanized		RASPBERRIES
Oatmeal	883 3 05	New Orleans	0.97 0.90	Coll chain # in.	3 45 5 0)	PEARS-9's
Bran per ton Shorts		Iapan " "	0 05 0 061	Barbed wire Iron pipe, 2 in	3 19 0 00	"
GRAIN :		Genuine Hd. Carolina Spices : Allspice		Screws, flat head	81% 0 00	"Lombards, 3 s" 1 10 "Damson, 3 s" 115 1
Winter Wheel	0 62 0 63	Cassia,	0 20 0 30	Boiler tubes, 9 in	0 1 0 000	Appr.gs-Gal. Cans
Man. Hard, No. 1	0 64 0 65	Ginger, ground Ginger, root	0 25 0 98	STEEL : Cast	0.101.0.14	CHERRIES—Pitted Red
11 11 NTo D	0.88 0.89	Nutmegs	0 50 1 10	DIRCK Diamond	0 1- 0 00	" " White " 9 95 0 STRAWBERRIES " 1 15 1
No. 9	0 42 0 43	Mace Pepper, black, ground	0 17 0 18	Boiler plate, 1 in " 3/16 in " & th ckr	9 25 0 00 2 10 0 00	Canned Vegets hief.
Oats.	0 37 0 38	white, ground Sugars f.o.b., Montreal	1	Sielgn snoe	2 25 0 00	CORN-9's Standard " 0 714
Rve	0 60 0 61	Cut Loaf, 50's	0 00 5 45 0 00 5 35	CUT NAILS: 30 to 60 dy	0 00 2 35	РЕАЗ- 9'5
Corn Canadian Buckwheat		Cream	4 70 4 85 6 00 4 75	10 and 19 dy	0 00 2 41	Fish. Towl. Meats-Oases.
Provisions.		No. 2 Yellow	0 00 4 55	8 and 9 dy 6 and 7 dy	0 00 2 50	MACKEREL
Butter, dairy, tubs	0 17 0 18	TRAS:	0 00 4 05	3 dv	0 00 2 75	" " " " " 4 1 " 0 "
" Prints	0 00 0 21	laDan, Kohe	0 16 0 26 0 17 0 22	2 dy	0 00 3 45	LOBSTER-AAA S liat
" (old)	0 14 0 112	Congou. Moninge	0 37 0 09	Wire Nails, basis Rebate	2 95 0 CO	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Evaporated Apples	05 0 054	Young Hyson, Moynne		Rebate Horse Nails:'C''M''P.B.' Monarch		"Sportsmen, 1s, key opener 0156 "t, key opener 0166 "French is key opener 016
Beef. Mess	0 12 0 14	Tienkai, com to show	0 15 0 50	CANADA PLATER all dull	3 60 0 00	French, s, key opener 018 U 18
Bacon, long clear	00 81 00	Yg. Hyson, Pingsuey, Gunpowder, Movune-	0 15 0 25	Full pol'd	3 30 0 00	
Hams		Cevion, Broken Orange	0 15 0 30	TIN PLATES IC	4 25 0 00	CHICKEN-Boneless, Aylmer, 1's
Lard		Cevion, Orange Bekoos	0 35 0 45 0 35 0 45	WINDOW GLASS :		Turkey Boneless Avimer, 15, 9 doz
Bees. W dog norm lait	0 00 0 10	Pekces	0 22 0 30 0 24 0 32	\$5 and under	4 00 0 00	PIGS' FEET-Avimer 11's 9 dos " 2 5" al
Deans, per Dash	0 20 0 22 1 50 0 (0	Southongs	0 19 0 23	41 to 50 51 to 60	4 75 0 00 5 00 0 00	" Clark's, 9's, 1 doz " 9 70 0
Leather.		indian, Darjeelings	0 99 0 55		5 35 0 00	Ox Tongue—Clark's, 12's
Spanish Sole, No. 1 "No. 2 Slaughter, heavy	0 96 0 97	Pekoes		ROPE: Manilla basis Sisal,	0 123 0 00	LUNCH TONGUE-Clark's, 1 s, 1 doz
Slaughter, heavy No. 1 light No. 2 light Harness, heavy !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	0 27 0 29		0 16 0 20 0 16 0 17	Lath yarn	0 (0 0 0 084 0 00 0 08	CHIPPED BEEF-1's and I's, per doz. 160 1 Sour-Clark's, 1's, Ox Tail, 9 doz
Harness, heavy	0 00 0 25	Kangra Valley		Axes : Single Bits	6 75 50	
VVVCL NO. I heaven	0 40 0 40 11	Oolong, Formosa Говассо. Manufactured American Tobacco Co.			6 75 50 11 00 1 00	FISH-Medium voaled Herring 014 10 KIPPERED HERRING-Domestic 095 10
Kip Skins French	0 39 0 40	Derby, 3's, 4's, 8's 16's (0 63 0 00	Oils. Cod Oil, Imp. gal.	0 49 0 50	Manurial Chemicals. NITRATE OF SODA-f.o.b. Toror to, 100 lb 4 00 0
11 T7 - 1	0.50.0.60.0	Empire Tobacco Co.	0 39 0 00	Paim. Wih.		NITRATE OF SODA-f.o.b. Toror to, 100 lb 4 00 0 SULPHATE OF AMMONIA " 40 0
French Call	045 065	Empire, 31's, 5's, 10's 0	39 0 00 39 0 00 32 0 00	Lard, ext	0 60 0 70 0 50 0 60 0 87 0 89	PHOSPHATE THOMAS (Rd), car lots, per ton 92 00 PHOSPHATE THOMAS (Rd), car lots, per ton 92 00 Solubility and Fineness) 88 00 00 Solubility and Fineness) 88 00 00
Bnamelled Com	020 025 *	MCAlpine Tobacco Co	73 0 00	LIDSAAD. Faw I	084 086 1	POTASH, MURIATE, LO.D. Toronto. 46 00
Pebble	018 0992	British Navy 6's 1507 0	39 0 00	Olive, W Imp. gal.	1 30 1 40	KAINIT, " carlots, " 90 00
Grain, upper	0 12 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 17 0 15 0 17 0 17	Macdonald's	65 0 00	Seal, straw	0 49 0 50	
Gambier	J4U U46	Napoleon 8's	57 0 00 63 0 00	Petroleum,		Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, B.
Degrae)/15 0 (6 `	G.E. Tuckett & Son Co.	62 0 00	O.B., Toronto	Berti	CAR OR CARGO LOTS AT MILL. 1 in. pine No. 1. cut up and better
Hides & Skins.	04 0.05	Myrtle Navy, 4's. 0	70 0 00	Can. Water White	0 00 0 15	12 inch flooring
Cows, green	Per lb.	Cut Myrtle, 1-10 0	84 0 00	American Water White		1x10 and 19 desceing and Detter 90 00
Cured and Inemated	00 0 091	Pure Spirit, 65 o. p. 1	b'd dypd 26 4 80	Paints, &c. White Lead. pure	[]	
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	05 0 053	Rye and Malt 95 u p 0	60 0 05 11	Vermilior, Brg	0 95 1 00	Cull scantling
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" super		Special	25 7 50	Putty, in brl. per 100 lbs	2 10 9 30	1 3 26 3 0 1 No. 9 1 75 3 0 9
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10½ to 11c.

the same time in turpentine.

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29 to 30c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 30 to 35c.; ditto, heavy, 27 to 30c.; grained, 32 to 35c.; Scotch grained, 30 to 35c.; Western splits, 18 to 21c.; Quebec, ditto, 15 to 17c.; juniors, 15 to 17c.; calf-splits, 30 to 35c.; imitation French caliskins, 60 to 70c.; colored calf, American, 25 to 26c.; Canadian, 20 to 22c.; colored pebble cow, 13 to 15c.; russet sheepskins, 6½ to 7½c.; black, ditto, 6 to 6½c.; black Indias, 7 to 8c.; harness, 31 to 33c.; buffed cow, 11 to 14c.; \$1,245,758.71 ASSETS, • For Agencies in the Dominion, apply to the Head Office for Canada, 22 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO JAMES BOOMER, Manager HARBOTTLE & RIDOUT, Toronto Agents harness, 31 to 33c.; buffed cow, 11 to 14c.; The Policies of this company are guaranteed by extra heavy buff. 15c.; pebble cow, 11 to 13c.; glove-grain, 11¹/₂ to 13c.; russet and the Manchester Fire Assurance Co'y of Manchester England. bridle, 35 to 45c. METALS AND HARDWARE.—The one noteworthy feature of the week is the marked decline in ingot tin, prices hav-Union ing gone off about f_4 a ton in London in two days, and local quotations are re-duced several cents; lead is also easier, Assurance Society of London but in other lines there is nothing special. We quote: Summerlee pig iron, \$25; Hamilton, No. I, \$19 to \$20.00; Ferrona, No. I, \$19 to \$20.00; Mid-land, \$19 to \$20.000; machinery scrap, \$18.00; common ditto, \$13.00 to \$14.000; bar iron, Canadian, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Hoops, \$1.95; bands, \$3.10; Canada plates—Pontypool, or equal, fifty-two sheets to the box, \$2.80 to \$2.90; 60 sheets, \$2.95; 75 sheets, \$3; all polished Canadas, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Galvanized Canada plates, \$4.60 per box of 52 sheets; Terne roofing plate, 20 x 28, \$8.35; Black sheet iron, No 28 \$2.85 to 2.90; No. 26, \$2.85; No 24, \$2.80; I.C., cokes, \$4.10 to \$4.20; charbut in other lines there is nothing special. Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714. **Capital and Accumulated Funds** Exceed \$16,000,000 One of the Oldest and Strongest of Fire Offices Canada Branch: Corner St. James and McGill Sts., Montreal. T. L. MORRISEY, Manager. iron, No 28 \$2.85 to 2.90; No. 26, \$2.85; No 24, \$2.80; I.C., cokes, \$4.10 to \$4.20; char-coal, do., \$4.60; I.X., cokes, \$5; do., char-coal, \$5.35; galvanized sheets, No. 28 Queen's Head, \$4.60; No. 26, \$4.40; No. 24, \$4.25, in case lots: tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7c.; the usual extra for large sizes. Steel boiler plate, one-quarter inch, \$2.10; tank steel, \$2.10 for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch; three-sixteenths, \$2.20; heads, seven-sixteenths, and upwards, \$2.50; Russian sheet iron 10 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lead, per 100 pounds, \$4.30 to W. & E. A. BADENACH, Toronto Agents The Farmers' and Traders' LIFE AND ACCIDENT Liberal Policies Economical **ASSURANCE CO. Limited.** Management. Head Office, ST. THOMAS, ONT. to 10¹/₂c. lead, per 100 pounds, \$4.30 to \$4.40; sheet, \$4.75 to \$5.00; best cast-steel, 8c.; toe calk. \$2.25; spring, Agents wanted to represent the Company cast-steel, 8c.; toe caik, \$2.25; spring, \$3.10; sleigh shoe, \$2.00; fire, \$2.10; round machinerv steel, \$3.25; in-got tin, 29c. for L. & F.; Straits, 28c.; bar tin, 32c.; ingot copper, 1734 to 18c.; sheet-zinc. 6c.; Silesian spelter, \$4.85 to \$5.00; Veille Montagne, spelter, \$5.25; American spelter \$4.85 to \$5: antimony $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ American spelter, \$4.85 to \$5; antimony. BONDS OILS PAINTS AND GLASS.—Owing to unwarranted low quotations made on linseed oil, for spring delivery, by a local importing agent, who flooded the country with his circular offers, a reduction was FOR SALE Insurance Agency Corporation of Ontario. made in local quotations on Saturday last of two cents a gallon. Since then, Limited MAIL BUILDING, TORONTO however, our over-enterprising friend has found he has made an error of several W. BARCLAY McMURRICH, Q.C., President. pounds a ton on the sterling cost, and is very anxious to be relieved of the con-W. E. H. MASSEY, Vice-President. GEO H. ROBERTS, Managing Director. tracts he has made, but some of those who have placed large orders, are dis-posed to hold him to his contracts, as he has been very much of a disturbing Victoria-Montreal element in the trade on different pre vious occasions. A special meeting of oilmen was held yesterday, to consider the situation, but in the meantime the reduction of last week was allowed to FIRE INSURANCE **COMPANY** stand, as well as a reduction made at Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada. The date for the regular quarterly meeting of the Lead Grinders' Association has been an-ticipated, and instead of being held in Capital Authorized \$1,000,000 400,000 Capital Fully Subscribed January, as usual, the meeting is said to be called for the 27th inst. The quotations are: Single barrels, raw, THOMAS A. TEMPLE & SONS, General Managers, MONTREAL Western Ontario Department : Board of Trade Building, TORONIO and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 80 and 83c. per gallon, for one to four Deposit made with the Dominion Government barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 79 and 82c.; Deposit made with the Dom net, 30 days or 3 per cent. for four the protection of polloyholders.

The American Fire Insurance

Established 1857.

Co. of New York.

THE MONETARY TIMES

STOCK AND BOND REPORT. ommercial Union CLOSING PRICES Div dend last 6 donths Cash al Capital Sub-scribed. Share. Capital Paid-up Assurance Co., Limited. BANKS Resi HALIFAX, Dec. 17, 1900 Of LONDON, Eng. Fire - Life - Marine 513.(1 British North America Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.S. Halifar Banking Co. Merchants Bank of Halifar New Brunawick Nova Scotia People's Bank of Halifar People's Bank of N.B. St. Stephen's. Union Bank, Halifar Varmouth \$ 4,866,666 3*0.000 581,760 9,000,000 1,853,000 700,000 180,000 900,000 733,260 300,000 \$4,966,666 500,000 586,000 1,830,000 1,830,000 190,000 900,000 783,400 300,000 1,531,000 90,000 41,911 1,7,0,000 7,00,000 2,981,943 940,000 150,000 45,000 391,631 30,000 133 105 160 185 301 230 120 **\$943 40 90 100 100 100 90 150 100 50 75** 3% 129 Capital & Assets, \$32,500,000 3 3 5 6 1 3 4 3 5 5 156 175 300 2231 116 Canadian Branch—Head Office, Montreal. JAS. McGREGOR, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East. 11.11 11.11 11.11 GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York 155 163 93 97 Montreal Dec. 19 armouth ----Bastern Townships..... Hochelaga Provincial Bank of Canada La Banque Nationale...... Merchants Bank of Canada Montreal........ Molsons 1,500,000 1,500,000 617,687 1,300,000 6,000,000 13,000,000 2,466,040 9,500,000 9,000,000 1,500,000 1.570.000 900,000 68,000 34 34 3 3 156 Caledonian 134 فحقا 100 95 30 100 900 50 100 821.787 2 10,000 531,787 1,900,000 6,000,000 19,000,000 2,500,000 9,500,000 9,500,000 **j**10 95 518 9,630,000 7,000,000 9,050,011 9,050,013 259 190 1 123 105 Toron 34 5 4† 3 3 154 130 260 192 INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. 500.000 то HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL 19 ř 9,919,996 6,000,000 1,936,942 1 721,000 9,458 613 1,181,93 1,759,000 9,070,000 9,070,000 1,000,010 400,000 **2,919,996** 6,000,000 2,098 4 10 1.738,000 **9,500,000** British Columbia..... Canadian Bank of Commerce.... Dominion Hamilton 496,666 1.253,000 1.9 10,000 1.231,00 LANSING LEWIS, Manager. 100 149 230 169 215 124 1992 924 237 1092 1494 50 50 100 J. G BORTHWICK, Secretary, MUNTZ& BEATTY, Resident Agents 192 917 1.234,00) 1,700,003 203,000 1,494,000 730,000 1,900,000 1,50,000 150,000 138,000 100 9,600,000 1,143 3 J0 1,263,800 1,000,000 9,000.000 1,00 J,0 00 500,000 Temple Bidg., Bay St., TORONTO 100 100 50 100 100 100 121 90 H 9961 Telephone 2300. 4 5 3 3 3 UEEN tAnd 12 LOAN COMPANIES. hone SPECIAL ACT DOM. & ONT. 11.00 Canada Permanent and Western Can-ada Mortgage Corporation Insurance Co. of America. 1,500,000 3 111 10 6.000.000 6.000.000 110 UNDER BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT. 1859 GEORGE SIMPSON, Resident Manager UNDER BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT, 1859 Agricultural Savings & Loan Co....... Canadian Sav.ngs & Loan Co....... Dominion Sav. & Iuv. Society Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc..... Landed Banking & Loan Co. Ontario Loan & Deben. Co., London ... Ontario Loan & Deben. Co., Conhawa... People & Loan & Deposit Co UNDER PEVATE Acce. 630,230 1,120,860 750,000 5,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 700,000 679,700 9,000,000 630,200 7 45,000 934,400 1,400,000 1,100,000 700,000 679,700 1,900,000 800,000 119 80 50 50 50 50 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 180,000 183,006 953,000 937,500 20,000 830,000 300,000 170,000 85,500 515,000 40,000 232433333 771 115 WM. MACKAY, Assistant Manager 75 175 119 111 1134 123 MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agent Temple Bldg., Bay St., TORONTO. Tel. 2309. C. S. SCOTT, Resident Agent, HAMILTON. Ont. īš 🗖 9.000.000 i 15 29 300,000 600,000 300,000 600,000 24 5 ---Northern Assurance Co. London, Eng. UNDER PRIVATE ACTS. 61.00 155.01 57.00 36.00 Brit. Can. L & Inv. Co. Ld., (Dom. Par.) Central Can. Loan and Savings Co..... London & Can. Ln. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do. Man. & North-West. L. Co. (Dom. Par.) 190,000 385,000 910,000 51.000 100 100 50 100 **398,481** 1,**95**0,000 700,000 **375,000** 60 133 60 38 9,000,000 ... 14* 3 70 46 5,000,000 Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. "THE COMPANIES' ACT," 1877-1889. 1895 Capital and Accumulated Funds, \$88,355,000; Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from interest on Invested Funds, \$5,715,000; deposited with Dominion Government for Canadian Policy-holders, \$900,000. 1895 Imperial Loan & Investment Co. Ltd.... Can. Landed & National Inv't Co., Ltd. 737,813 1,004,000 373,790 890 850 177.000 21 8) 79 100 تتت 100 9,008,000 578,840 3 50,000 ÄŘ Real Estate Loan Co..... ORT. JT. STE. LETT. PAT. ACT, 1874. 128.0 100 120.000 G. E. MOBERLY. 150.000 391.033 3 E. P. PEARSON, Agent, 971,903 600,000 100 373,030 1,000,000 ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager for Canada, 190,000 3 126 1 The Excelsior Life Insurance Co. Logda Dop. Par value W Sh INSURANCE COMPANIES RAILWAYS. ENGLISE (Quotations on London Market) INCORPORATED 1889. HEAD OFFICE - - TOBONTO Share pa value Amount paid. No. Our Annual Report for 1899 shows as the result of year's operations the following Substantial in-ases in the important items shown below : Yearly Divi-dend. Last Sale Shares \$100 NAME OF COMPANY or amt. Stock. Dec. 7 sessess 100 31333813 GROSS ASSETS, \$686,469 92 76 ïö An increase 18358 Premium income \$ 106.623 % Interest income 13,434 07 Net assets 322,305 92 Reserve 973.114 20 Insurance in force 3,656,913 15 10 crease of 18 358 48 3,361 64 44.783 33 50,558 56 478,930 00 Alliance.... C. Union F. L. & M. Guardian F. & L... Imperial Lim... Lancashire F. & L... London Ass. Corp... London & Lan. L... London & Lan. F. London & Lan. F. Liv. Lon. & Giobe ... Number F. & L.... 91 102 43 44 92 102 244 25 29 31 503 505 73 72 192 183 46 47 75 7 7 37 38 36 37 193 503 960,000 50,000 900,000 136,493 85,869 10,000 91-5 5 5 9 8 pa 35 90 50 10 90 95 10 95 Stk 100 100 100 81 25 gf I 106 WANTED-General, District and Local Agents. 5 90 171 94 100 5 191 91 91 91 91 10,000 85,100 245,640 30,000 110,000 53,776 195,334 50,000 10,000 940,000 DAVID FASKEN, President. Londo Dec. ! London & Lan. F. ... Liv. Lon. & Globe ... Northern F. & L..... North British & Mer 90 30 30 p s 35 EDWIN MARSHALL, Secretary. SECURITIES. 61 5 3 1 19 10 North Britiah & Mer Phoenix Royal Insurance..... Scottish Imp. F. & L. Standard Life..... Sun Fire..... 95 50 90 10 50 10 63 **)**rovident Dominion 5% stock, 1903, of Ry. loan do. 4% do. 1904, 5, 6, 8 do. 4% do. 1910, ins. stock do. 3% do. Ins. stock Montreal Sterling 5% 1906 do. 5% 1974. do. 1979, 5% 5% City of Toronto Water Works Deb., 1906, 5% do. do. gen. con. deb. 1920, 5% do. do. stg. bonds do. do. Local Imp. Bonds 1913, 4% do. do. 1903 3% do. do. 1903 3% do. do. 1904, 6% do. do. 1904, 6% 8/6ps 101 11 Savings Life CANADIAN. Dec. 19 Assurance 15,000 9,500 10,000 7,000 5,000 9,000 50,000 7 8 15 16 5 10 10 Society do. do. ge do. do. st do. do. Loc do. do. Bon City of Ottawa, Stg. City of Quebee, son., "" Established 1875. of New York 1904, 43% 90 year 1905, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1908, 1907, 1914. DISCOUNT RATES. EDWARD W. SCOTT, President. London Dec. 7 5% 6% .. sterling deb. Bank Bills, S months .. Vancouver,

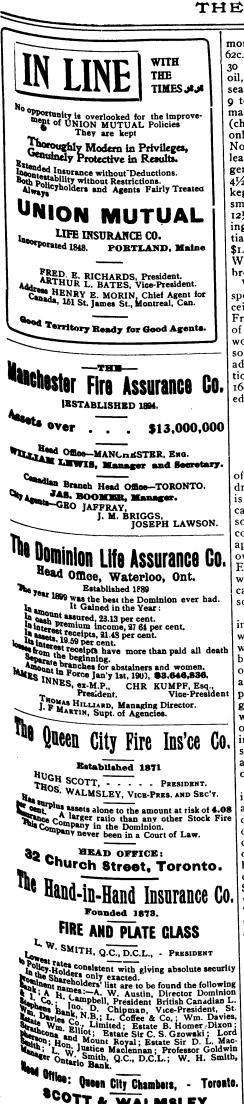
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General Agents wanted in unrepresented districts do. 6 Apply to GEO. A. KINGSTON, Manager for Op. do. 6 tario Temple Building, Toronto, Ont

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SCOTT & WALMSLEY Underwriters.

months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 62c.; two to four barrels, 61c.; net, 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c; Cod oil, 35 to 37¹/₂c. per gal.; steam refined seal, 55 to 57¹/₂c. per gallon; Castor oil, 9 to 91/2c., in quantity; tins, 10 to 101/2c.; machinery castor oil, 81/2 to 9c.; Leads, (chemically pure and first-class brands (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.50; No. I, (1, 1, 1), No. 2, \$5.75 No. 3, \$5.37¹/₂; No. 4, \$5; dry white lead, 5¹/₂ to 6c. for pure; No. I, do., 5c.; genuine red, ditto, 5c.; No. I, red lead, 4¹/₂ to 4³/₄c.; Putty, in bulk, bbls., \$1.95; kegs, \$1.90; bladder putty, in bbls., \$1.90; smaller quantities, \$2.25; 25-lb. tins. \$2.35; 12¹/₂-lb. tins, \$2.40. London washed whit-ing, 45c.; Paris white, 75 to 80c.; Vene-tian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2; Window glass, \$2 per 50 feet for first break; \$2.10 for second break. break; \$2.10 for second break. on

WOOL.—Business continues quiet on spot, but cable advices from abroad, re-ceived to-day, show stiffening markets. From Bradford, an advance is reported of from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent. in fine merino wools, and from the Cape, wools which sold at from $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 5d. are reported as advanced to $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6d. Local quota-tions are given as follows: Capes. 14 to 16c.; Natals, $16\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$ c.; B.A., scour-WOOL.-Business continues quiet I6c.; Natals, $16\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{1}{2}$ c.; B.A., scoured, from $27\frac{1}{2}$ c., for yellows, to 35c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

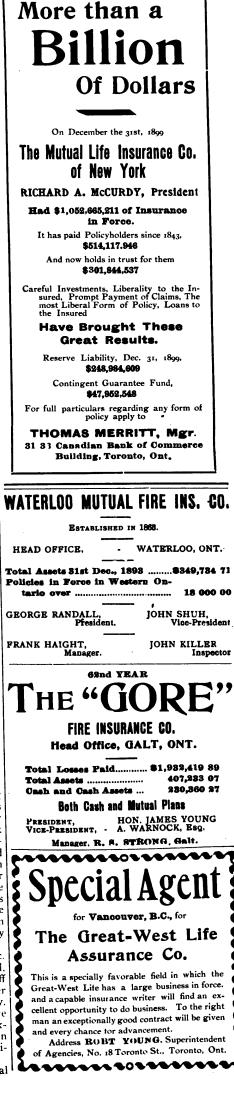
Toronto, Dec. 19th, 1900. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.-An absence DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.—An absence of interesting features characterizes the drug market at the present time. Trade is fair, for the season, but this is all that can be said. The market continues somewhat dull in the States, though, ac-cording to latest reports, quinine would appear to have picked up its lost ground. owing to a similar advancing tendency in England. Prices for this, however, as well as for other drugs, remain practi-cally the same as have been quoted for

some weeks past. DRY GOODS.—What with the approach-ing holidays, and the cooler weather, which distinguished one part of the past week, the dry goods people have been busy. Hesitation as to the advisability of postponing purchases of heavy goods appears to hold good with the buying public no longer, and heavy mitts, gloves, overcoatings, blankets, under-wear, and so forth, are being rapidly overhauled. Christmas goods are also in strong demand. Fancy handkerchiefs, shawls, in fact any article which may appropriately be bought for the purpose

of a gift, are selling very freely. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market is nominally unchanged, though millers are more willing than they were a few days ago to concede prices. A good deal of flour is pressing on the market, and dozens of offerings every day. Buying is by no means free. Some lots of 90 per cent. patent have sold this week at \$2.55, East, but there is a tendency downwards. Many what may be called "sporting" bids have been received from Old Country importers, but in order for our people to accept these, it would be necessary for the latter to reduce prices some IOC., which is, of course, out of the question. Bran and millfeed remain quiet, while oatmeal continues pretty steady, at old prices. GRAIN.—Ontario wheat is du'l at IC.

lower, while Manitoba, though also dull, remains unchanged. Barley has gone off Ic. on higher grades, though the lower grades remain the same. Oats are steady. For peas there is a good demand. Rye is dull at unchanged quotations. Buck-wheat is about nominal. Canadian corn is steady for light deliveries, but American shows a declining tendency.

GREEN FRUIT .- The supply of tropical





The December issue of PROFITABLE ADVERTISING will be a grand special edition, exploiting the publication itself, with illustrations of its offices and people, and the mechanical facilities of its printers. The Barta Press. Other important features will appear, including the result of recent prize contest for advertising designs, portraits of success-ful artists, reproduction of prize winning de-signs, etc. about 100 pages in all. TEN CENTS buys a copy of this hand-some, valuable edition. Send \$1 tor year's subscription, begin-ning with November or December issue.

Profitable Advertising, BOSTON, MASS.

KATE E. GRISWOLD, PUBLISHER. "It's the best work of the kind that has ever come under my observation," writes H. C. Marks, El Paso, Texas.

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924 pages 123 illustrations; sent post-paid on receipt of price. Paper binding, ithographed cover, 95 cents. Cloth and gold, gold top, uncut edges, \$1.00. CHARLES AUSTIN BATES

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and Prevs. "Best thing we have seen."-Buffalo Express. "Best thing we have seen."-Buffalo Express. "Most practical and helpful."-Minneapolis Journal "Every advertiser may read with profit."-St. Louis **Post**-Dispatch. "Mr. Bates has rendered a service to all progressive business men."-Philadelphia Record. "Most interesting of all instructive Books."-Buffalo Times.

"Full of snappy, commonsense mints. — Doctor Ac-vertiser. "Striking and readable." - Baltimore American. "Cannot fail to prove interesting."—Pittsburg Press. "Should be in the bands of every business man."— Philadelphia Ledger.

fruits is large, and the quality good. There was an auction sale yesterday on Colborne street, at which large quanti-ties were put up. It is worth noting that the first shipment of citrus fruits to leave California this season was on Canadian account. We see in Chicago Canadian account. We see in Chicago papers accounts of the strong measures which are being taken by Nicaragua growers, aided by the Western jobbers, to upset the monopolistic plans of the Union Fruit Company, with regard to bananas. As a result of their efforts, some \$45,000 worth of this fruit, repre-senting Union capital, threatens to be-come a total loss. We quote: Oranges, California navels \$2 to per hox: Florida California navels, \$3.50 per box; Florida, \$3.75; Sonora, Mexican, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Jamaica, \$3; Valencia, \$4.75 to \$6 per Jamaica, \$3; Valencia, \$4.75 to \$6 per case; lemons, new crop, Messina, \$2.75 to \$3; choice Verdelli, \$1.50 to \$1.75; fancy California, \$3.75 to \$4; Almeria grapes, \$6 to \$7 per barrel of about 65 lbs.; cran-berries, Canadian, \$2.50 per box; long keepers, \$3.25; Italian chestnuts, 12½c. per pound; Canadian onions, 85c. per bag: and apples \$2.35 to \$2.75 per barrel

per pound; Canadian onions, 85c. per bag; and apples, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per barrel. HARDWARE.—Our quotations of last week remain good for this. A good many visitors have been in town, no doubt to do their Christmas shopping, and hardware establishments have been controlied emograt the others. Sisters patronized amongst the others. Skates, sleigh bells, and similar articles are sell-ing with a fair degree of freedom. No great change has taken place in the position of heavy metals. The American manufacturers of iron piping would seem to have been making an attempt to oust lat-Canadian manufacturers out of the ter's own market, and quantities of that material came into this country, but without making any appreciable effect on prices here. The American piping, it now appears, was exported from this country to England, the 99 per cent. rebate having been collected from the customs authorities, thus leaving the Canadian market free to home producers. HIDES AND SKINS.—The drop in prices

in Chicago has had its effect on this market, and prices on hides have declined. Fairly large receipts of a good quality are still coming in. Tallow remains about the same.

-Prices have not changed LUMBER during the last two weeks or more, and a fair business is being done. The market in Liverpool has been adversely affected by the failure of a large lumber importing house in that city, which is supposed to have been due to a recent slump in spruce, consequent upon a mis-calculation as to the demand. PROVISIONS.—A fair amount of trade is

being carried on in cheese and butter. The demand for poultry has been very active, though some of the birds offered have been poorly finished. Perhaps, on account of the activity in this line, the demand for such produce as smoked hams, etc., has been slacker. Lard is a little easier, owing to orders having been pretty well filled already, and packers are anxious to keep stocks sold up at present figures. Some of them would sell ahead at these quotations, but buyers show no keenness to take hold, only buy-ing for inimediate use. There has been a specially good demand for both fresh

and pickled eggs. WOOL. — Slowness characterizes the situation in both fleece and pulled wools. The export demand is practically nil.

-"Did you say you would let me in -"Did you say you would let me in on the ground floor in this investment?" "That is my proposal," replied the pro-moter. "Well, you needn't mind. You allow the thing to run along until you can let me in somewhere near the third or fourth story. The man who is let in on the ground floor is the one who catches all the debris if the bottom hap-pens to drop out."—Washington Star.





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THE MONETARY TIMES

