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Agencies at Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Lind-say, Napanes, Oshawa, Orillia, Uzbridge, Whitby and Queen Street Toronto, corner of Esther St. Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britan and the Continent of Europe bought and and Queen Street Toronto, corner of Esther St. Drate on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold. Europe, China and Japan. R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

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ought

J. L. BEUDLE, UASHTER. AGENOLES. Cannington. Markham, Oulborne. Newcente. Harriston. Pioton. Bank of Montreel -Mean. Watson & Lang. ng-The Royal Bank of Scotland.

Bradford. Brighton. Campbellford.

Munoreal-Nere York-London, B



FREDERICTON, N. B. Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1864.

A. F. BANDOLPH, President, J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier, FORMER AGENTS, ondon-Unice Realt of London, isw York-Formin Stational Bank, issteal-Blief Sational Bank, issteal-Unice Bank of Lower Co ational Bank, n Bank of Lower Co

-Predericton-A. S. Murray, Agent. Woodstoch-G. W. Vanwart, Agent

BOARD OF DIRECTORS-LAS. Botsford, M.D., Vies-President; Robt. Cruiknhank, (of Jardine & Co., Groeers), Jer. Harrison (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Berohanis), Thos. Maclellan, (of Micciellan & Co., Bankers), John H. Parks (of Wm. Parks & Son, Oc-ton Manufasturers), John Tayley (of Traley Bron, Indiantown), How. D. Troop, (of Troop & Bon,) fints.



A. M. COSBY, Manager.

84 King St. Hast, Toronto

D. McGEE, Secretary,

23 Toronto St., Toronto.

Company. Ww.MULOCK, M. P., GEO. S. C. BETHUNE, Prosident. Secretary-Treas







J. N. PELLETIEB, a Montreal grocer, has assigned to Messrs. D. Masson & Co., and a meetng of creditors will be held in a few days.

AUGUSTE LABELLE, long doing business as a dry goods merchant at St. Henri, a suburb of Montreal, has called a meeting of his creditors. His liabilities will reach about \$20,000.

For the second time N. A. Perkins, makes an assignment, his first experience was at Barrie some years ago, and now it is repeated in the general store at Penetanguishene.

THE Montreal cattle trade with Britain continues to grow. Last week nine steamships left port with heavy cargoes, the *Carmona* alone taking nearly 900 head.

THE plant stock and effects of the Hamilton Knitting Co., to whose financial difficulties we recently made reference, have been sold for nearly one third of cost, and the business is being continued by the purchaser.

THE wholesale dry goods firm of Messrs. W. J. McMaster & Co., has removed from the north, side of Front St., west of Bay, to the south side, east of Bay street, and next to Messrs. Ogilvy & Co., where they have a very commodious premises.

J. G HAYES & Co., of Almonte, a general store firm asked their creditors to meet, and will probably offer a compromise at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar. Liabilities about \$11,000. This concern failed before, in 1882 owing some \$22,000, compromising then at fifty cents.

THE stock of D. Guenette, storekeeper, Warwick, Que., whose troubles we recently alluded to has been seized by sheriff and a portion already sold. Creditors are flying an opposition in order to participate. He is said to owe \$4,500, while assets will not much exceed a few hundred.

THE death of the late Wm. Anderson having dissolved the firm of Kerr & Anderson, accountants, in this city, the surviving partner has been joined by Mr. Robert Jenkins, formerly of Gray, Jenkins & Co., of Toronto. The style of the new firm is Kerr & Jenkins, assignees in trust, &c.

MESSES. MURPHY BROS., of Montreal, who commenced a wholesale small ware business this spring, have, owing to the ill health of Mr. John Murphy, the senior partner, decided to retire, and have sold their stock to Messes. Hodgson, Summer & Co., in which house Mr. J. Murphy was formerly a partner.

AT St. Stephens, N. B., the value of imports for the fiscal year ending with June was \$590,-258, as compared with \$549,678 the previous year. Of this total, \$377,280 was dutiable and \$212,978 free goods, the duty collected amounted to \$80,518. The inland revenue collected was \$14,076.

JOHN R. CAMERON, merchant, Richard H. Hunter, banker, Alex. McIntyre, merchant, Dr. Edward Benson, James A. Devine, C.E., all of Winnipeg, and Walter Carruthers, postmaster of Kentville, N.S., will apply for letters patent to incorporate the Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company; proposed capital, \$500,000.

J. P. LORD, a small storekeeper at San Francois du Lac, Que., who has already been in financial trouble once or twice, is before his oreditors with an offer of compromise at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities small.— Louis Fruitier, a Montreal dealer in fancy goods, is also endeavoring to compromise liabilities of \$1,000 at 20 cents.

THE Star Button Fastener Company (limited) proposes, upon receiving letters patent, to make button fasteners and tools. to make and deal in hose findings, and boot and shoe machinery at with intent to defraud his creditors.

Montreal, capital \$50,000. John A. Pillow, Randolph Hersey and John T. Hagar to be the first directors. Mr. W. A Boland of Lynn, and Mr. O. S. Wood, of Montreal, are also interested. T. M. Moons, a general store trader, in Hagersville, has assigned. It appears that he has been dealing in grain with one Harrison and having endorsed for him to the extent of about \$10,000 'finds himself unable to go on. His stock has been seized and advertised for sale at the instance of a Hamilton house. He has been doing business in Hagersville for a number of years.

A PROPOSED industry in Yarmouth, N.S., contemplates making cotton duck, twine, prints, cotton, merino or woollen yarns &c., &c. Capital, \$150,000. First directors to be William D Lovitt, Samuel Killam, Abel C. Robbins, Frank Killam, Bowman Corning, Thomas E. Kelley, of Yarmouth, and John Oldfield, of Medford, Mass., manufacturer.

F. L'EOUYER, general dealer, St. Philippe, Que., who was *capiased* several weeks ago by three or four of his leading creditors on the allegation that he was making away with his assets, has effected a settlement of the matters in dispute. Upon being *capiased* he entered suits for damages against creditors taking such action; these suits he has withdrawn paying the costs, and agrees to pay 40 per cent. of his liabilities down, furnishing security for the balance.

F. W. JEFFEEY, who has been dealing in lumbermen's supplies at Bracebridge for some three years, is about making his head quarters at Midland City but will continue the Bracebridge store. The traffic between Midland and the eastern shore of the Georgian Bay is now considerable. Many logs are brought down to that place to be manufactured and a line of steamers plies to Parry Sound &c. Mr. Jeffrey proposes to keep mill supplies as well as those of lumbermen.

JAMES NICHOLAS, general store, Sawyerville, Que., has assigned. He came from England three years ago, and buying a business already established, soon began to spread himself; he however did business in such a manner, that doubts have been expressed all along as to his eventual success, even though he seemed to have the command of considerable money. He began to show signs of embarrassment this spring and latterly several suits have been entered against him, resulting finally in his assignment.

THE affairs of the Pioneer Beet Sugar company oi Coaticooke, Que., are likely to afford considerable employment to lawyers. Some time ago the premises, plant &c., were sold under execution, the Eastern Townships Bank being the purchaser. Now an action has been entered by La Banque d' Hochelaga to set aside the sale, on the ground that it was not a *bona fide* one; and a winding up order has been applied for on behalf of Van Rufen & Co. a German firm who are creditors for some \$70,000 odd for machinery.

A YOUNG tinsmith of St. Cesaire, Que., Adolphe Birs *dit* Desmarteau, who from doing an ordinary country tinsmith's trade, spread out last year into manufacturing cheese-factory utensils &c., employing some 20 hands, has got into hot water, as was only to be expected, for he had neither the education nor the ability needed for such a business. Writs of *capias* have been issued against him by two Montreal creditors, interested to the extent of some \$1200, while another house is reported to be in for \$3,000. It is alleged that he has made over his property to his father, who is a well to do farmer, with intent to defraud his creditors.

THE "Slaughter of the Innocents" still proceeds writes one of our Eastern Canadian correspondents. J. B. N. Filteau of Drummondville Que., who onlystarted storekeering about fifteen months ago, finds himself unable to pay in full, and has assigned to Kent & Turcotte, accountants, Montreal. —Barrette & Frere, of Chambly, another firm of storekeepers whose existence only dates from the spring of last year, have also committed their affairs to the tender mercies of the assignee.—L. H. Noel, jeweller, Montreal, who started business last September, has called his creditors together. He claims to have been robbed of \$1,500, and has \$300 worth of stock left to pay liabilities of \$1,200.

THE Great South-West Coal and Iron Mining Company (limited) has a tolerably large plan of operations, if it gets the charter it applies for. It proposes to acquire and work coal or iron lands in Manitoba and the North-West; to raise and smelt minerals or ores; to deal in bricks, cordwood, timber and timber lands; to build, buy, or use steamers; to build tramways, telegraph lines, gas works, and to do various other things, on a capital of \$250,000. Hon. Peter Mitchell, A. B. Chaffee, E. S. Skead, C. J. Campbell, Hugh McDonald, and F. W. Gibbs, to be the first directors.

THEBE are about ten thousand pieces of what is known as "piling" on the river above the falls, says the St. John *Globe*, intended for the American market, chiefly New York. The usual freight on these articles would be about fifteen thousand dollars, almost as much, if not quite as much, as the first value of the tree. Instead of sending them to the States by schooner, the owner intends to do them up in large cribs, which will be six or seven feet below the surface of the water, and three or four above, and thus tow them to their destination. This, it is believed, will cost much less than the usual mode of conveyance.

THE extension asked by Messrs. Leak & Rose, Brandon, has been granted.——A clothing firm, Garland & Garland, doing business at Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg has been dissolved and Wm. Garland will continue alone. The creditors have given him 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and have taken as security the real estate owned by the late firm. The statement shows liabilities of \$9,000 and assets \$16,000.—John S. Lytle general store keeper of Regina possessed a very slight knowledge of business, his failure followed as a matter of course. There is a deficiency of \$1,000.

WE are favored with a copy of the annual report made by the chief of the Ottawa fire brigade for the year 1882. Chief Young says that the two steam fire engines require to be put in a better state for duty, as the pressure at the mains in the Chaudiere district is insufficient to cope with a large fire in that lumber territory. The brigade has responded to 98 alarms during the year, in 54 of which cases there was no loss sustained. The causes of fires were as under : Caught from stove.....12 Fire in cellar straw..... Defective flue Incendiary Ash box Reflection..... Bush Burning..... Bursting Lamp Sparks falling Fire crackers Caught from straw..... Shavings from stove..... Dry kiln from defective floor...... Matches Lightning.... Caught in roof from stack...... Rubbish and carelessness False alarm..... Cause not ascertained.....

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UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

At the Head Office of the bank i Thursday 5th inst., the annual m shareholders of the above instituti the chair being occupied by Andre Esq., President, who read the re directors as follows:	eeting of the
REPORT.	
The Directors beg to submit t statement of the result of the past ness of the Bank :	year's busi-
Peuses of management and me	
serving for Interest and Exchange.	210,089 52
Which has been ap- plied as follows :	240,112 53
Arproprietion 6,805 34	
Appropriation to bad and doubtful debts 69,443 38	
	196,248 72

Balance at credit of profit and loss

new account..... The pronts have exceeded show of the provides year by \$33,000, making an average increase of profits for the past four years of over \$20,000. This important improvement in the earnings is due in a great measure to the prosperous state of trade, as shown by the increased circulation of trade, as shown by the increased circulation and deposits, but still more to the improved character of the assets from sales of real estate and settlement of outstanding claims; some of these assets yielding but little profit, others being only sources of expense. The earnings of next year will be increased to at least the same extent from the improved available char-acter of the assets. The newly established branch at Winnipeg has given much satisfaction: the profits have been large and increasing while the business has been almost entirely free from losses. The other branches have yielded their losses, The other branches have yielded their fair share of profit. The cost of opening the branch at Winnipeg and of removal to new offices at Ottawa and Three Rivers has entailed extra expenses in the past year, but the directors consider the changes very advantageous.

consider the changes very advantageous. The proposal to open a branch in the West last year has not been abandoned; preliminary steps towards this object were undertaken last fall, but the tightening of the money market and the unfavorable outlook for trade at Winnipeg stopped further estion stopped further action.

The respective duties of the cashier and oth The respective duties of the cashier and other officers of the bank has been performed to the satisfaction of the Board. The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have been inspected at intervals during the year.

The President, after reading the report for the past year, explained at some length the position for the Bank's affairs and its prospects for the future, his remarks were attentively listened to by the shareholders presented, creating a very favorable impression favorable impression.

favorable impression. The following General Statement of the Bank's affairs at the close of their year on June 15th, was accepted as read, it having been distributed to the shareholders some days ago :

GENERAL STATEMENT, JUNE 15, 1883. Liabilities.

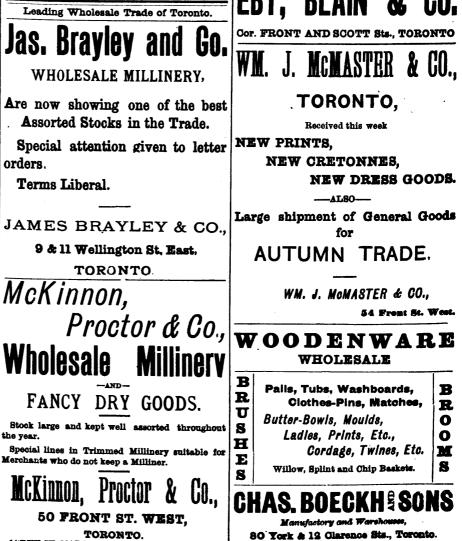
Cepital Starl 12	worntres.			
Capital Stock paid up Profit and loss new	••••••	••	\$3,000,000	00
new account	48,863 (81		
change reserved Unclaimed div	22,550			
Div. No. 35, of 3 p.	8,418	27		
c. payable 3rd July, 1883	60,000 (00		
Notes of the bank		_	129,828	03
in circulation Deposits bearing	811,185 (00		
	1,690,147 §	97		
ing interest Due to other Banks in Cana-	884,497 (82		
da and the Unit- ed Kingdom	157,336	20		

	3,543,116 99	Leading Who
•	\$ 5,672,945 02 Assets. Gold & silver coin. Dov. Gov't. notes. 187,282 00	BRYCE, N
	Notes and cheques on other banks. 423,063 24 Due from other banks 40,429 99	We are now a Fall Tweeds,
	Government. securities	
	current \$ 4,410,615 14 Debts secured by	with the cheapest GOODS ever offered
	mortgages and otherwise 47,204 59 Notes and bills discounted,	CASH 1
	overdue and not specially secur- ed	BRYCE, M
	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank 40,000 00	34 YOI TO
	Real estate other than bank pre- mises 25,437 88	J. F. EBY. GRO
	Bank premises and furniture 65,437 88 Other assets 112,590 99 Other assets 57,962 99	
	F. MACEWEN, Cashier. The report was adopted.	We wish to invite and complete stock of

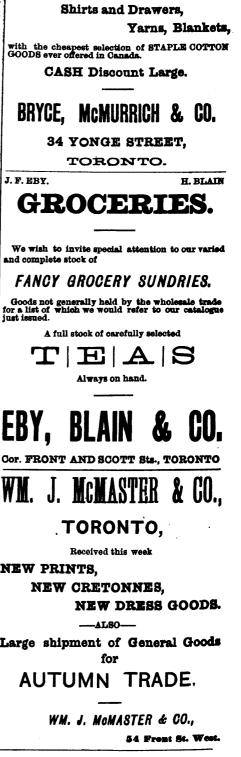
A vote of thanks was passed to the President and Directors for their valuable services, as also was one to the Cashier and other officers of the bank. J. S. Budden and P. A. Shaw were appointed scrutineers and Mr. Balfour acted as cretary to the meeting.

The following gentlemen were chosen directors : Andrew Thompson, D. C. Thomson, Hon. Geo. Irvine, Hon. T. McGreevy, W. Sharples, E. Irvine, Hon. Giroux and E. J. Hale.

At a meeting of the new Board held sub-sequently, Andrew Thompson, Esq. was re-elected President, and Hon. Geo. Irvine, Vice-President.



TORONTO 14 BUE ST. MARO, PARIS.

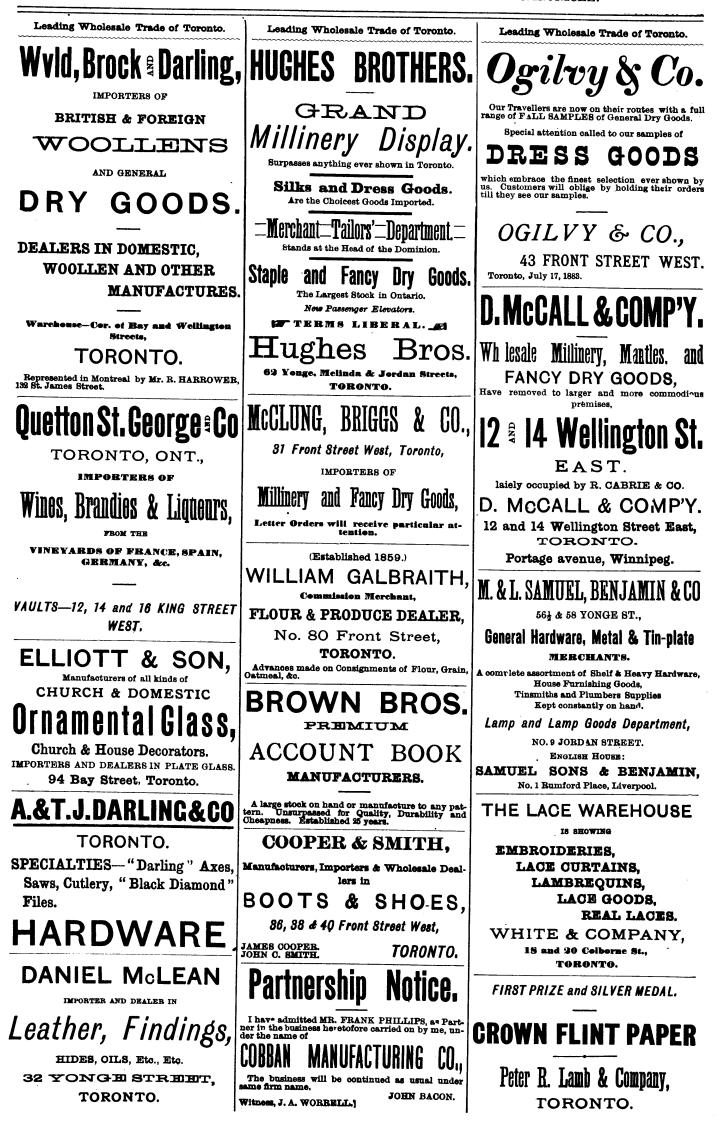


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EDWD. TROUT, MANAGER.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, JULY 20. 1883

THE SHADOW OF AMERICAN COM-PETITION.

At the Cobden Club banquet, Mr Chamberlain expressed an opinion on protection in the United States to which Englishmen do not often give utterance. "For myself," he s.id, "and speaking only as an Englishman, I will frankly say that I do not regret the slow progress of conviction," that Free Trade is the true policy. And he added : "I look forward with anxiety, not unmixed with alarm, to the time when our merchants and manufacturers will have to face the free and unrestricted competition of the great republic of the west, when the enterprise of its citizens and the uparalleled resources of its soil will no longer be shackled and handicapped by the artificial restrictions which have hitherto impeded the full development of its external commerce."

When this time will come, no one can say. There are American manufacturers, if they are not numerous, who see that a policy which confines them to their own market is suicidal in leading to over-production and periodical gluts; and they know that to obtain a footing in foreign markets, they must be able to meet the competition of the world. For this competition they admit a protective policy is the worst possible preparation. They would accept free trade as the means of enabling them to compete in the markets of the world.

But the manufacturers who hold these views are far fr. m being a majority. If the Democrats win, at the next presidential e ection, a step in favor of free trade will have been taken ; but it will be of a nature rather to retard than hasten a decisive measure of free tr. de. A lowering of the tariff to the r.venue level would stop the progress of the liquidation of the public debt; and so long as the debt remains at anything like is present figure, a revenue tariff must be also a protective tariff. Towards this goal great forces are working. If the nation were free from debt, a revenue tariff would be what is called a free trade tariff; but this is not the condition of the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain's fears are well founded. The competition of the United States, when it receives the full force to which it may some day attain, will be a monace to England. But, at present, she has hard work to retain her own market; and a country which resorts to protection to get its own market for its manufacture s is in no con-

world, in neutral markets. The slower the process of conviction, in the States, that free trade is the true policy ultimately to be acted upon, the longer will it be before England will have much to fear from that country as a competitor in the markets of the world.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

At length the Ontario Government has taken a step which must bring the boundary dispute to a judicial sifting. The process will be indirect and the proceeding may be spun out for years; but the final decision must come, sooner or later. The local government has assumed the reponsibility of taking formal possession of the disputed territory, establishing courts and settling land titles. It must be presumed to have done so with a full knowledge of the responsibility of the act.

The right of Ontario to the territory in question is not admitted by the Government or the Parliament of the Dominion. Manitoba will look upon the action of the Ontario Government as an encroach ment upon its contingent rights. in the neighborhood of Rat Portage. What steps the Dominion authorities or those of Manitoba may take, in defence of their claims, has not yet been made known. But the legality of the taking of possession is sure to be questioned, in one form or another. Then, the question of boundary will come up for decision ; and if it is to be passed upon by the tribunals, till the deci sion of the Supreme Court or the Privy Council is had, years may be consumed be fore a final conclusion is reached.

A shorter road to the same end would have been to submit a case to the Privy Council direct; but this would have required the contestants to agree upon the facts, and such agreement could not have been arrived at, in the present mood of the parties.

The need of some regular legal authority in the territory is admitted by all; but the misfortune is that the authority of one disputant out of three will be challenged at every step. Land titles are to be passed upon; but the authority that passes upon them is itself questioned. Whether such settlement will be allowed to stand, if it should be decided that Ontario is not entitled to the dispute 1 territory, is not certain even if probable. But, if Ontario should finally be declared the legal owner of the territory, its intermediate acts would require no ratification which it would be difficult to obtain. If the disputants could have seen their way to agree upon joint occupancy, pending the settlement of the legal right to the territory, there would have been no difficulty in allowing all grants made to stand, whatever the decision as to ownership might be.

The form in which the contest will be carried on can at present only be a matter of conjecture. The Dominion Government has b. en exercising more or less authority there. Among other things, it has been disposing of timber limits. A collision of authority, in some form, is not impossible. An increase of over seven million dollars is If there be two sets of officers, there will be shown in the year's income of these comdition to meet the open competition of the no little perplexity as to where obedience is panies, \$90,265,272, and an almost equal

due. Is there no judicial authority which can give an interim judgment on this point to ensure tranquillity, pending a decision of the question of title?

This is not the first time that Ontario has established courts in the disputed territory. In 1880, it set up Division Courts at Rat Portage and Fort St. Francis. But before these courts could get to work, the Ontario statute, passed the previous session, making provision for the administration of justice in the disputed country, had been disallowed at Ottawa. When the time came for the Ontario Division Court to sit. it was found that no suits had been entered. The people residing in the locality now appealed to Ottawa for aid or direction : they were informed, in reply, that Rat Portage would soon form part of the Province of Manitoba, with which the establishment of courts would rest. In June, 1880, a bailiff of the Ontario Division Court made a seizure ; but the bailiff was himself arrested by a Dominion constable and fined; and a subsequent attempt by him to make a seizure was successfully resisted. The Ontario stipendiary magistrate had fined a lawyer for resisting the bailiff in the execution of his duties. This sort of cross-firing may be expected in future. Rat Portage is organized under a municipal charter granted by the Government of Manitoba ; and there is a Dominion Act under which criminal cases arising in this region may be taken to either Manitoba or Ontario for trial. If the question of jurisdiction came up, a Manitoba judge would probably be guided by the decision in the Reinhart case and the territory would be declared outside of Ontario. Such a decision would be only the first step in the judicial contestation, from which, in the end, Ontario might hope for a more favorable result. As the Privy Council must ultimately decide, the sooner the question of disputed boundary is got into the courts the better. But the issue will probably be put upon the right to grant timber licenses and give patents for land. The right to grant timber licenses but not to sell the land is claimed by the Ottawa Government. On this line, the contest ought to se tle; because here lies the marrow of the dispute. But so great are the complications, it is difficult to say what shape the contestation may assume. The case of Ontario is strong; let us hope nothing will be done to weaken it.

FIRE INSURANCE IN NEW YORK.

We have received a volume of the twentyfourth annual report of the New York State Superintendent of Insurance, Part 1, devoted to Fire and Marine. From it we gather that the 174 companies doing these kinds of underwriting in that State had admitted assets amounting to \$188,408,502, a gain of three millions ; but this sum did not include asse a held abroad or special deposits held in other States by foreign companies, Mr. Fairman having less liberal ideas in this regard than Mr. McCall, his successor. The liabilities of these companies were \$64,878,506, against \$60,964,916 in 1881.

increase in their expenditure, which was \$82.837,108. This last amount, we observe, exceeds the gross premiums.

Next as to the result of the year's business to groups of companies. Sixty-two companies appear to have expended \$1,241,-446 more than they received. Ten New York joint stock fire companies discontinued business with aggregate capital of \$2,350,000. These were, the Columbis, Lamar, Lenox, Northern, Republic, Relief, Watertown, Manhattan. Tradesmen's and Importers & Traders'; while seven fire companies from other States, and four German and British fire or marine companies withdrew from business in New York. Still, in spite of the adverse experience of so many, the withdrawal of some and the discontinuance of others, nine companies have applied for admission and been admitted, four of them English. If competition be, in insurance matters, the life of trade-which, with above results before his eyes, one may be pardoned for doubting-then fire underwriting is very lively in the State of New York.

Table XII and XIII contain valuable matter relating to the risks written and losses sustained. The aggregate of risks of all the fire insurance companies was \$8.793,693,000, the premiums on which were \$79.973,000, equal to 91 cents per hundred dollars insured. The report does not particulariz , the description of fire risks assumed by the various companies, but we observe that the two Canadian companies, the Western and the British America, took \$937,380 and \$613,065, respectively, for fire premiums, and secured an average rate of \$1.39 and \$1.21 per \$100 for the business done.

The ratio of losses to premiums, as ascertained by recapitulating the results to all companies, was 60.47; for all the companies lost \$49,667,000 by fire within the year, ninety-five thousand dollars a week burned up. Of losses to risks written the ratio was .34. An average ratio of expenses to gross income is shown of 29.20.

THE TRADE OF TORONTO.

The Toronto Board of Trade has begun the compilation of statistics relating to the trade of the city and to-day we are tavored with a series of sheets, each bearing the name of the energetic president, Mr. H. W. Darling, and of the secretary, Mr. Wills, containing particulars of the monthly imports and exports at this port thus far this year, made up from the Customs' returns and compared with the like month of 1882. By and bye, perhaps, there may issue from this source a record, in whole or in part, of our production as a manufacturing com-munity, and details of our internal commerce which do not fall to be recorded by the Customs or Internal Revenue authorities.

In the meantime the monthly returns issued to members of the Board are interesting, and we copy the principal totals of them as far as they have gone, giving the products of Canada :

VALUE EXPORTS FROM TORONTO. Forest. Animals, &c. 6,521 \$ 95,229 \$ Field. Manufrs. 147,643 \$ 12,408 1888. January, \$ February 4.686 76,399 210,031 14,472 March ... 5,999 118,438 163.015 19.507 April ... May 24,193 43,487 190,120 16.710 55.025 35,227 164.672 82,787 June.. 84.024 80,861 203.017 36,849

The total value of Canadian products exported was thus \$1,658,543, while in the like six months of 1882 it was \$2,434,298. The falling off was greatest in malt, seeds, planks and boards. An increase is shown in manufactured goods, books bing among the items, also cottons, woollens, leather and liquors, each in small quantity. Fishery products shipped show an increase this year.

Turning to imports, their value for the half year last past was \$8,818,582, as compared with \$9,228,536 in the like half of last year. We have already given (MONETARY TIMES, July 6th) the principal items of dry goods imports and need not repeat them. The other leading items were :

DUTIABLE IMPORTS.

Article.	6 Mos., '83.	6 Mos., '82.
Iron and steel goods		\$788.392
Coal		458,609
Leather		222 008
Jewellery	172,805	205,469
Paper	154,570	183,675
Books	165,970	170,094
Glassware		85,260
Maize	75,751	83,600

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

The telegraph operators are on strike in the United States and Canada, and at noon yesterday the operating room at the central office. corner Wellington and Scott streets, which usually contains 70 to 90 persons, was deserted, save by half a dozen heads of departments and others who were faithful to the company. demand has been made, it appears, upon the Western Union, Baltimore and Ohio, and other companies in the States and, upon the Great North Western and the Canada Mutual in the Dominion, for shorter hours and better pay. This formal demand emanates from the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, which numbers in its ranks, we believe, the great majority of the telegraphers in both countries. The terms asked are equal to an advance of about one seventh all round in wages; and they also want the number of hours that shall constitute a day's work, reduced to eight, with certain additional concessions as to night or extra work. We have never understood that Canadian Telegraphers had any general grievance with respect to hours or salaries. They have been psid regularly extra for night work or Sunday work, which is more than can be said of their brethren across the lines. The idea that a fresh basis of remuneration was needed seems to have germinin the United States. But, for an intelligent class, the Brotherhood have fallen into the egregious mistake of attempting, after the manner of trades unions, to "level up " the poor or lazy operator to an equality with his more intelligent or competent fellow, and demanding of the companies that they shall pay both alike. The principle is wrong and no company, we venture to say, will admit it. We learn from New York, that the Western Union directors appointed a committee on Wednesday to confer with the strikers' representatives, and expressed a willingness to redress individual wrongs, if such existed, but refused to concede the demand of the Brotherhood. It appears, as if the strikers had asked more than they intended to take, and more than they will get. It was a smart move of the Labor Union to get hold of the telegraphers and confer upon them the "Knight "-hood which is one of their boasts, but the commercial community will, we imagine, have but scant sympathy with strikers who have no real grievance, but are merely obeying the dictation of \$180,348 \$394.141 \$1,078,498 \$115,233 men with whom they have little in common.

THE MERCER ESCHEAT CASE.

In view of the very general interest at present taken in all questions affecting the relative jurisdictions of the Dominion and Provincial authorities the full text of the judgement just delivered in the Mercer Escheat case will be looked for with much interest. Judgement has just been rendered by the Judical Committee of the Privy Council in favor of the province of Ontario in what has been known as the Mercer case. It will be remembered that this case arises out of the death without heirs and without testamentary disposition of Mr. Andrew Mercer, a late resident of this city. This death took place in 1871. The property was taken possession of at that time by the Attorney General of the province, but for sometime nothing was done with it in consequence of claims made by alleged relatives of the deceased. The chief claiment was a son of the deceased who failed in his action before the Courts to establish his legitmacy.

In 1878 application was made to the Court of Chancery by the Attorney General representing the Crown for an order for possession of Mr Mercer's real estate. This action was defended by Mr. Andrew F. Mercer, the son referred to. Among the defencés relied upon that in which the public is most interested was the plea that even if Mr. Mercer had died intestate and without heirs in consequence of which his property had become subject to escheat to the Crown, it should revert to the Dominion of Canada and not to the Province of Ontario. This defence was overruled by the Vice Chancellor before whom the case was tried, and subsequently by the unanimous decision of the court of Appeal.

After this decision the case was carried by appeal to the Supreme Court where by a majorty of the members of the Court the decision of the Court of Appeal was reversed on the ground that lands in the Province escheat to Her Majesty representing the Dominion in right of her royal prerogative. The effect of this decision was to declare the right of the Dominion. Government to take possession instead of the Ontario authorities. The Judges who dissented from this view were Ritchie, the Chief Justice of the Court and Strong, one of the Judges appointed from this Province.

The Ontario Government thereupon carried the case to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, where it was argued on the 7th instant. On the 18th inst. judgment was given reversing the decision of the Supreme Court, and reaffirming the judgment of the Ontario Court of Appeal. The Government of Quebec, as well as of this Province, has throughout taken a keen interest in the case, and was represented by counsel before the Supreme Court. The commendable promptitude with which this judgment has been given might well be taken to heart by some of our Canadian courts-the Ontario Court of Appeal for instance.

CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO.

The Canada North-West Land Company has done what we scarcely expected any of the new land companies to do, declared a dividend during the first year of its existence. The Company did not get fully to work till November; for five months' active work 51 per cent is a good dividend. It does not follow, however, that this rate can always be kept up. The farm lands sold at \$6 an acre had cost \$2.25. This does not represent money in hand; and the unpaid instalments will be liable to some contingencies. Since the 31st March, sales had gone on satisfactorily and at increased prices; \$8 an acre instead of \$6, as before, having been got.

A year ago, this company was formed with a purpose of acquiring five million acres of the

Canadian Pacific Railway lands, and 1,500,000 acres of these lands have been conveyed to it. 272,752 shares of £10 each have been subscribed for out of 800,000 and £1,022,164 has been paid upon them; the calls made equalled $\pounds 4$ per share and there is £68,843 in arrear on these calls. On the other hand, however, a sum of £3,508 has been paid in anticipation of calls not yet made. A considerable portion of the accounts is devoted to the joint account transactions of this company with another. The other is the Land Corporation of Canada, which had acquired a title to 200,000 acres. This land it was deemed adsirable to obtain; and so the larger company arranged to give the smaller one twelfth interest in its purchases, the latter agreeing to pay one-twelfth the purchase money. 100,000 acres appear to have been acquired also from the North-West Canada Company. It should be said, too, that the Canada North-West Land Company has arranged for a half-interest in the town sites of the C. P. R. an item of very considerable prospective value, the seven sites already located being valued at £63,000.

The company appears to have borro ed £254,-904, in addition to having received £1,025,672 from calls on shares. Per contra it has £383,-527 in C.P.R. land grant bonds, a claim on the Land Corporation for £72,278, cash on hand £21,259, and interest accrued £16,019 in addition to what is represented by joint capital and joint town-sites accounts; the £17,645 preliminary expenses being treoted meantime as an asset, less one-fourth written off.

It is admitted in the chairman's speech that the profit upon the company's transactions rests largely upon the completion of the deferred payments. The profits shown amount to £64,500 including £14,500 estimated profits upon town sites, and dividends amounting to £27,275 have been declared, being at the rate of 2s. per share. Another call of $\pounds 1$ per share is to be made, and further dues to the C.P.R. are to be met by the issue of debentures secured upon the company's lands and uncalled capital. to the arrears on share-calls, which amounted Аs on 31st March to some \$330,000, they are stated to have been since reduced, and the Secretary expressed the opinion that, as 10 per cent. interest is being charged upon them, "they will quickly disappear now."

MONTREAL EXPORTS.

Montreal is handling much more grain this year than last, so far. Up to close of last week, the aggregate quantity received since 1st January at that port by rail, river and canal, of wheat, corn, barley, oats, peas and rye was six and a half million bushels as compared with four and a half millions for the corresponding period last year. Peas and oats are the only items in which there is a decline in quantity, all other grains show an increase in both receipt and ahipment. We append receipts:

	-		a roombes	
ARTI			TOTAL	RECEIPTS.
Wheat, Corn, Pease, Oats, Barley, Rye,	44 44 44 44	• • • • • • • • • • •	1883. 8,432,023 1,613,907 848,667 252,470 149,689	1882. 2,064,550 563,948 1,150,477 629,069 53 687
Total	A i			

720	1883.	1882.
Flour, bbls	437,768 42,230	A

But the reverse was the case with cheese and butter, the quantities of which handled in consequence of active export to Britain last year, were large, especially of cheese.

RECEIPTS.	SHIPM	ENTS.
1883. 1882.	1883.	1882.
Butter, kegs 27,911 44,922	28.431	53.504
Cheese, boxes 96,149 146,705	214.463	217.568
Quantities of other products		
under. There is a decrease i	n almos	t all of
them compared with the previou		
Pork, brls	11.839	13,255
Lard, tierces	13.205	22,929
Beel bris and tierces	281	1,189
Dressed hogs	17,292	
Tallow, brls.	2.098	3.216
Petroleum, brls. and cases	4.255	60
Leather, rolls	22.114	31,296
Meats (bacon, &c,, pkgs	17,491	18,315

-The Canada Pacific Railway Company announces an interest dividend of 21 per cent. for the half year ending with August 17th.

-A dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum is declared by the British Canadian Loan Company.

meetings.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Cannon Street Hotel on Friday last, the Chairman, the Right Hon. Lord Elphinstone, presiding.

Elphinstone, presiding. The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr. A. J. Baker, the Secretary.

The accounts show that after charging the sales account with £37,810 13s. 8d. being the original cost of the land and town sites sold and after placing £14,196 2s. 5d. to the reserve fund, in accordance with the articles of the association, being one half the sums received for town and village sites, the balance remaining to the credit of the profit and loss account amounts to £50,-422 8s. 5d., out of which the directors now recommend to be paid a dividend of two shillings per share, being equivalent to about 54 per cent, per annum on the share capital as paid. This will absorb a sum of £27,885 4s. 0d., leaving a balance of £23,037 4s. 5d. to be carried forward.

It must be remembered that although the company was registered in July, 1882, business could only be really commenced in the month of November, so that the results to 31st of March, 1883, cover a working period of only five months.

The company have already had conveyed to them by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company 1,500,000 acres of land, 65,621 acres of which have been sold to 31st of March, for \$384,811, or an average price of nearly \$6 per acre.

In pursuance of the agreement entered into with the Land Corporation of Canada the Directors have offered that Company onetwelfth interest in the 1,500,000 acres against payment of one-twelfth of the purchase money. The total amount of the company's shares in town and village sites, to 31st March is \$157,-403.10. viz :--

Regina	8115.844	50
Qu'Appelle	9.267	48
Moosejaw	23 852	75
Virden	788	00
Droadview	5 1 1 7	
Moosomin	2 520	
Grenfell	2,520 562	50
This being the first survey 1 and	002	

This being the first annual ordinary general meeting of the company, the board of directors in accordance with the articles of association, all retire from office, but being eligible they offer themselves for re-election.

• The directors, in pursuance of the powers contained in the articles of association, appointed Messrs. Ernest Cooper and James Haldane, in London, and Lyndhurst Ogden in Toronto, auditors of the company. By order of the Board.

y. e Board,		
A .	J.	BAKER,
		Secretary

50	RANCE CHRONICLE. 69
ba	BALANCE SHEET, 31st MARCH, 1883.
80-	
ar,	To share capital—authorized3,000,000 0 0 SUBSCRIBED
n	272,752 shares of £10 each2,727,520 0 0 Norg
2. 04	
68	ment with the Land Cor- poration of Canada, Limit-
88	ed. £4 per share
of	called up1,091,008 0 0
55	Deduct: Calls in arrears 68,843 3 8
29	1,022,164 16 4
89	To receipts in anticipation of calls
16	" creditors on loan and oth-
50 96	er accounts 254,904 1 5 "town sites reserve fund 14,196 2 5
15	" balance due by the comp-
	any on transactions for joint account with the
a-	Land Corporation of Ca-
»r	nada, limited 5,485 13 10 " profit and loss account—
	Profit from the formation of the company to date, as
	per account
r	To liability under agreement to to purchase 3,500,000 ac.
n	and additional town sites
_	£1,350,681 2 0 Cr.
-1	By land in Canada-Joint ac-
	count, 11-12ths undivid- ed shares in agreement
	to purchase 5,000,000
	acres as per joint balance sheet.
	Joint capital ac-
	account787,360 18 5 Jeint profit and
1	loss account 42,905 2 7
,	Town sites re- serve ac'ts 14,196 2 5
	To land grant bonds of Cana- dian Pacific Railway
	Comp any at par (part deposi ted as security for
1	loans per contra) 383,527 8 0
;	" debtors, viz. Land corpora-
	tion of Cana-
	ds, limit ed 72,278 14 5 Accrued interest
	&c 16,019 9 3
l.	88,298 3 8
	expenses 17,644 19 7
·ľ	Deduct 25 p. c. written off 4,411 4 11
1	
1	·····
	£1,850,681 2 0
ľ	BOFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FROM 24TH JULY, 1882, TO 31ST MARCH, 1883.
	Dr.
11	Fo preliminary expenses, pro- portion written off 4,411 4 11
	" balance transferred to bal-
1	£54,833 13 4 Cr.
I	By land in Canada—joint ac-
	count, 11-12ths of profit per joint profit and loss
	account 42,905 2 7
	" interest 11,885 5 9 " transfer fees 43 5 0
	£54,833 18 4 HE CANADA NOBTH WEST LAND COMPANY, LIMIT-
ľ	ED, AND THE LAND CORPORATION OF CAMADA,
J	LIMITED. oint Account +}ths and ,, undivided shares in
Ĺ	oint Account $\frac{1}{2}$ the and $\frac{1}{2}$ undivided shares in agreement to purchase 5,000,000 acres of land
	in Canada. Joint Balance sheet, 31st march, 1888.
	D7.
T	o Joint Capital
	Account—Can- ada North West
	Land Company, Limited, 11ths 787,360 18 5
L	and Corporation
	of Canada, Lim- ited, 1'th 71,578 5 4
	858,939 3 9

To Joint Profit & Loss Account Profit subject to realization as per account .. Divisible as follows : Canada N.W Land 46,805 11 11 Company, Lim-42,905 2 ited, _Tth 3,900 9 4 £ 46,805 11 11 To Town Sites Reserve Account 15,486 13 7 Divisible as follows : Canada N.W Land Company, Lim-14,196 2 5 of Canada, Lim-1.290 11 2 ited, 1, th £ 15,486 13 7 To Creditors..... 2.650 11 8 " Liability to purchase 3,500,000 acres and additional town sites £923,882 0 11 Cr. By Land account-1,500,000 acres acquired 841,705 9 5 Deduct Cost of 65,621 acres farm land sold, and £1000 account of Town Sites sold 37,810 18 8 1,434,379 acres £803.894 15 9 Paid on account of 125,000 acres 12,842 9 6 816,737 5 3 By Debtors for Farm Land and Town Site sales..... 92,336 6 10 Land Grant Bonds on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, received in part payment of Lands sold, \$15,000 at 110 per cent 8.390 8 3 Leasehold Offices, Furniture, &c. 3,572 4 4 Plant. &c. 2,860 2 5 Cash account, balance due by the Canada North West Land Co., Limited, being the surplus of receipts over payment on joint account 5,485 13 10 £923,882 0 11 JOINT PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FROM 24TH JULY, 1882, TO 31ST MARCH, 1883. Dr. To Land Account, cost of 65. 621 acres sold and £1,000 esti-mated cost of Town Sites sold 37,810 13 8 Charges and expenses in Eng-land and Canada, including Directors' and Managing Direc-tors' Remuneration, Salaries, Commission, &c..... 10,510 13 9 661 6 11 One half of proceeds of Town Sites sold . Sites sold Balance, Profit transferred to 15,486 13 7 Balance Sheet 46,805 11 11 £111,274 19 10 Cr. By Farm Land sales 65,621 79,070 15 1

£111,274 19 10 Auditobs' Report

We have to report that we have examined the above Balance Sheet of the Canada North West Land Company, Limited, dated 31st March, 1883, with the Accounts and Vouchers in London, and the Accounts certified by Mr. Lyndhurst Ogden, the auditor in Canada. In our opinion it is a full and fair Balance Sheet, containing the particulars required by the Articles of Association, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs.

EBNEST COOPER, (Cooper Bros. & Co.) JAS. HALDANE, (Lindssy, Jamieson & Haldane.) London, 12th June, 1883.

The Chairman said :-Gentlemen, before moving the adoption of the report which has now Ing the adoption of the report which has now been in your hands for some days, I propose, as this is the first annual meeting of the company, and the first time practically that we have met together, to refer very briefly to the history of the undertaking. The company, as you know, was formed into a limited liability company in July last, with a capital of £3,000,000, and with the object of acquiring 5,000,000, ond with the object of acquiring 5,000,000 acres of land in the North-West Territories of Canada, which had belonged to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, together with one half of the Railway Company's interest in the town and village sites which spring up on the line of railway between the town of Brandon and the boundary of Deticible Columbia e distance of a between the town British Columbia, a distance of about 800 miles. The North-West Canada Company (of Edin-burgh) had originally acquired the title of 100,-000 acres of land from the Canadian Pacific Rail-000 acres of land from the Canadian Pacific Hall-way, and the Land Corporation of Canada had also acquired the title to 200,000 acres. These lands we deemed it very advisable to obtain, and they form part of the 5,000,000 acres of land in which you are interested, and to which I have referred. With regard to the Land Corporation of Canada we offered that Company as ested referred. With regard to the Land Corporation of Canada, we offered that Company, as stated in the prospectus, 1-12th in our purchases, they paying 1-12th portion of the purchase money. Under the agreement entered into with the Can-adian Pacific Railway and the Dominion Govern-ment, the latter became bound to convey to the railway company 25,000,000, acres of land fit for settlement; but as it was obvious that this large amount of land could not be conveyed to them amount of land could not be conveyed to them along the main line of railway, other lands had to be found for the purpose; and a large tract comprising the whole of the alternate sections of unsold land belonging to the Government, lying to the south-west of Winnipeg, in the Provinces of Manitoba and Assiniboia, were given over to the Canadian Pacific Railway as part of their of Manitoba and Assinioola. were given over to the Canadian Pacific Railway as part of their land grant. But it was equally obvious that the Canadian Pacific Railway could not convey to us the whole of our 5,000,000 acres of land along the main line of railway, and that other land must be found for the nurnose and therefore along the main line of railway, and that other land must be found for the purpose, and therefore they offered to give us the tracts of land to the south-west of Winnipeg. to which I have referred, in order to make up the full amount to which we were entitled, and which land, in the opinion of the President and other officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were one of, if not the, most valuable tracts of farming lands then in their possession : and they also felt that by offering this tract of land to us they were benefitting this company to a your create that the difference of the second and after very careful inquiry, we entirely con-cur, and for the following reasons :—in the first place, this land in question is situated much nearer to Winnipeg and the eastern markets than any other land which we could have acquired elsewhere. The district is more thickly settled than the country further to the north; it is in the more immediate neighborhood of the thriving Mennonite settlements ; and in the next place it is at no great distance from the rapidly filling state of Minnesota. Moreover, it was evident that, with the exception, perhaps, cf the lands in the immediate vicinity of the railway itself, or of any of the new cities that are so rapidly springing up into existence, there is every reason to anticipate that these lands will find purchasers more rapidly than other lands will that if we declined the offer, would naturally fail to be conveyed to us further to the north ; and these two reasons alone appeared to us to outweigh the objection of these being, in part, at a consider-able distance from the main line of the railway. But it is also right to state that a line is being constructed, and is partly in operation, starting from Winnipeg and running to the South-west, which will run along and open up the more southern portion of these lands, whilst another line is projected, for which a charter is granted, and which is likely shortly to be made, which will have the effect of opening up our lands in this part of the country. We had also another thing to bear in mind, and that was, that in order to make up 25,000.000 acres of land due to the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Dominion Government will have to give the Canadian Pacific Railway lands situated in districts further to the north, and which will most certainly be at a much greater distance from the main line than a much greater distance from the main fine than the lands now offered to us. No doubt these lands, in the course of time, will be opened up by branch lines, but these lines will, of course, de-pend upon the settlement of the country, and upon the way in which the lands are taken up; in all these various matters it shows (what we felt), that we should not be justified in declining what was without doubt, a most advantageous

offer for us. (Hear, hear.) I may mention that our inspectors have been travelling through the district, and all their reports are as satisfactory as it is possible to conceive. Before proceeding further I should wish to direct your attention for a moment to what has already been mentioned in the report in your hand, namely, that although we were formed into a limited liability company in July, it was not until the month of November that we commenced making any sales either of farm lands or town sites ; and as our books closed on the 31st March the results to the date cover a period of five months only. Another point to which I would call your atten-tion is that the average pice paid for the 65,621 acres of land sold np to 31st March has been six dols. or 24s., per acre, as against 11s. per acre which we paid for it. Whilst touching upon the sales of land, perhaps I should explain the manner in which payment is made for these lands-Our ordinary terms are, for farm lands, one-sixth paid down, and the balance in five yearly instalments carrying 6 per cent. interest ; for town sites our terms are one third paid down in cash and one-third in six months, and the balance in twelve months, carrying a rate of interest at 8 per cent. Now you see that although a certain portion of the money is paid down the greater portion of the money is paid down the greater portion is what may be called deferred payments; and it is for this reason that although we show a considerable amouts of profit we do not think it right to recommenced a dividend at the rate of more than the market. Since the shet Market the than 2s. per share. Since the 31st March, the time when the books were closed, we have advices from Canada that we have sold 28,434 acres of from Canada that we have sold 28,434 acres of land for 222,930 dols., the average price being, roughly speaking, 8 dole. per acre; and of town sites the proportion which fell to this company was 16,000 dols. Well, now, I may perhaps venture to directo your attention to the probable future, and in estimating the prospect of the future. I can only do so by the light and experi ence of the past and present. It is always difficult, as you know, and dangerous to attempt to prophesy; but with the figures before us, cover-ing as they do, a period of five months only, and showing as they do a profit of £64,500 I think I may venture upon saying that our prosthink i may venture upon saying that our pros-pects are, any rate, encouraging. (Cheers.) The settlement of that vast region is now, I think, assured and it is almost imposible to stem or turn aside the tide of emigration when it has once set in in any particular direction. And in order to enable you to form some estimate of the prospects (f the North-West in this respect, I will quote from the emigration returns for Canada which L have ended and the set of the Canada, which I have copied out of one the daily papers. Last week it was stated (quoting from the emigration statistics) that during the from the emigration statistics) that during the five months to the 31st May last 45,450 persons have settled in the dominion, against 24,135 during the same period last year being an increase of 21,315. In addition to this, large numbers of persons from Ontario, and a smaller number from the Province of Quebec. have gone to the North-West, and do not appear in the above-quoted figures, added to which, consider-able numbers have emigrated from the United States. A further proof of the increasing pros-perity of Canada may be seen by looking at the report of the British trade with that country, from, which it appears that the exports from that country have largely increased, being from that country have largely increased, being for the five months to the 31st May, 1882, £475,475, and for the same period in 1883, they amounted to £656 983. The figures for the month of May alone are £306,000 as against £154,000 for the same month of last year. So you will see trade is increasing and increasing and increasing you will see trade is increasing, and increasing very rapidly. The amount of land disposed of by the Dominion Government on account of homesteads, pre-emptions, and sales for cash, was. in 1881, 1,057,520 acres, whilst in 1882 it amounted to 2,699,145 acres. Then to turn to the returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway (and I maintain that we may fairly refer to the fligures and the prosperity of the Railway Com-pany as a fair indication of the prosperity of the country through which it passes), I find it stated that about 2,100 miles out of a total length of 2,900 miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway will probably he in correction at the set of the probably be in operation at the end of this year; whilst about 560 miles of branch lines belonging to the same company have been projected, 150 miles of which are already in operation, and besides this, there are other lines in the North-West for which charters from the Government have been obtained, some of which are partly in operation, or under construction. The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the first week in June, 1882, were \$52,000 and in the first week in June, 1883, they amounted to \$130.000.

Whilst speaking of the Canadian Pacific Railway (although it is a matter of which does not affect our company), I may mention, as showing the extraordinary energy and activity displayed by those in authority, that the com-pany constructed, in 26 consecutive days, 91 miles of main line and eight miles of sidings. This was not merely laying the sleepers upon the ground but the track was raised 4ft. above the prairie, and they had 7,000 men at the ends. I may mention that I had the pleasure of receiving a letter from Mr. Stephen, the president of the Canada Pacific Railway, the day before yesterday, and he said, referring to the progress :---We are making grand progress with the construction, and will easily reach Calgary by the first of August, and the summit of the Rocky Mountains before snow-fall." All these facts are sure signs of prosperity at present and hope. ful signs of prosperity in the future. (Cheers.) And I may, perhaps, be allowed to draw a paral-lel between the Canadian North-West and the neighbouring state of Minnesota. Five or six years ago the northern part of Minnesota was years ago the horthern part of Minnesota was less thickly populated than Manitoba is now, and again I turn to the railway returns as a pro f of the prosperity of that country. The principal line of railway through the state, one principal line of railway through the state, one in which I am myself interested, was a single line of rails running from St. Paul northward towards the Canadian boundary. It has now a line along both branches of the Red River, and many hypothes and has not only here shill to many branches, and has not only has been able, out of its surplus receipts, to con been able to has been able, out of its surplus receipts, to con struct some hundreds of miles of branch lines during the last year or two. Now, gentlemen, I ask you is it to be supposed that the prosperity which wints and incontrational first which exists, and incontestably exists, in nesota, is to stop short at the boundary-line of of posts between that State and the Province of Manitoba; and that the line of iron posts that alone marks the uivision between the two alone marks the division between the two countries is to bar the road to success. (Hear hear.) It is impossible that it can do so; the prosperity that exists, the energy that is display-od upon the side of the line must extend, and is ca upon one side of the line must extend, and he extending rapidly on the other. And now gen tlemen I will not detain you longer. I have touched upon the past, the present, and, as far as I have dared, I have ventured to lift the veil and look to the future of his great company in which we are so much interested. I have shown which we are so much interested. I have shown you that the country is rapidly filling up; I have shown you that trade is increasing; I have shown you that railways, the great pioneer of trade and wealth, are in rapid progress through out the country. The picture I have endeavour-ed to draw is undoubtedly a bright one, and I intended it should be so, but I speak from no hearsay evidence, from no reports given me by visionary enthusiasts. I speak from my own personal knowledge of the country. (Hear, hear.) If any one has any doubt about the matter let him do as I have done. I have been cout there every year for the last four years, and which we are so much interested. I have shown out there every year for the last four years, and I intend to go out again this year. I have watched the growth of the country, and I have seen with an almost bewildered astonishment marvellous development that year by takes place. None can form the slightyear takes place. None can form the sugar-est conception of what is going on. If anyone doubts, I say to him: "Go and do likewise," and I am satisfied he will return convinced of the truth of what I state, and he will return a minimum de hannier man. (Cheers.) Depend year takes place. by wiser and a happier man. (Cheers.) Depend upon it that what he will see is but the bud, the upon it that what he will see is but the bud, the germ of the prosperity that will be seen in the not distant future. A cloud, of course, may pass over the landscape; we may receive a check—no man can say, but depend upon it that if the cloud does pass over it will be but a passing shadow; it will pass away and the land-scape will be brighter than ever. But looking soberly, and indoing by plain facts as they soberly, and judging by plain facts as they stand revealed before us, we have every reason to feel confident in the success of the enterprise in which you have embarked your money. (Cheers.) I should mention before I go further (Cheers.) I should mention before 1 go further that we propose to make another call, payable on the 1st of October, and that will bring the amount of our called-up capital to £5 per share The further sum of money to meet the obliga-tions of the Canada Pacific Railway Company methal unice by the issue of dependences which tions of the Canada Pacific Railway Company we shall raise by the issue of debentures, which will be secured on the lands purchased and on the uncalled capital of the company; and they will form a security of most unquestionable value. (Cheers.) I do not myself propose to go through the accounts with you, for this reason, that Mr. Evans, our managing director in Lon-don. is far better able to explain the forware than don, is far better able to explain the figures than I am, so I will ask him to do so. My attention

has been called to what may possibly mislead you in connection with our interest in the town sites, and I must state that the interest which we hold in the town sites is, of course, only half of the interest in the town sites so far as they belong to the Canada Pacific Railway. The Dominion Government had their own share.

The resolution for adopting the report and accounts was then formally moved.

Mr. F. H. Evans, (Managing Director in London) said :— I do not think, gentlemen, that the accounts are very intricate or difficult to understand, and it is really not easy for me to anticipate any question which any gentleman may desire to ask in respect to them. I think I had better shortly draw your attention to one clause in the report, and then, if any gentleman would like any further information with respect to any one of the items, I shall be happy to give it as far as I can. We set aside a sum equal to the cost of land, so as to keep cur capital account intact. We then, in accordance with the articlee of association, set aside half of the sums we receive from the town and village sites, and that leaves a balance available for dividend of rather over £50,000. The directors, in dealing with the £50,000. The directors, in dealing with the £50,000. The directors in not giving too much, but at the same time giving what they considered a fair and proper amount You will notice that the town sites' reserve fund is £14,000, and the balance cf profit and loss is £50,000, making the sum £64,000 to which the chairman referred to in his spreeh. I do not know that there is anything else I can touch upon ; but if you will kindly say what informa-

upon; but if you will kindly say what is forma-tion you want I shall be happy to give it. Mr. E. B. Osler, (one of the Managing Direc-tors in Canada) said :—The chairman has asked me to second the resolution, which I do with pleasure; and, being one of the managing directors in Canada, I should like to express what I feel as to the future of the North-West I am africial Label and the to the North-West I am afraid I shall only be able to do so by say-ing that the future will be brighter than the most sanguine can anticipate to day. The North-West is not like the older country of Ca nada, which had to be cleared of forests, and where it took a long time to make a farm ; but a man can go up to the North-West, and make a farm in four or five years, and have his buildings up, and his land cropped to a larger extent than he could have done in 25 years in Octario, and the production and yield per acre as far as satis-tics go, are much greater. I will give you two instances. A man went up to Qu'Appelle Valley in 1871, the same year that Sir Garnet Wolseley went there. In the course of two years he had went there. In the course of two years he had put up the first part of a log house, and he had a crop from 80 acres. Last year, just as his crop was ready to be harvested, I went there with Mr. Gunn (one of our directors), and the man said he expected to get 50 or 60 bushels per acre of wheat from the finest field of wheat I have ever seen. A gentleman who returned from the North-West a few days before I left Canada, saw on the Bell farm 3,000 acres of wheat, the finest he had ever seen. That la d eighteen months ago was an unbroken prairie. There were shipped from a railway I have some interest in, last week, or within the last few days, forty reaping machines for that one farm, to be used in harvesting the grain. With capacities and capabilities such as that, with the men g on as they are going on-the sturdiest strongest in the country-with everything going on as and in their favor, there must be a great future for the country. (Cheers.) We did not hear of a single instance of a defaulting man in the North West when Mr. Gunn and I were there last year. With respect to the settlement of the Manitoba With respect to the settlement of the Manisona lands, I have made very careful inquiries, and all the reports which I receive go to show that these lands are amongst the best, if not the best in the North-West. There are some of them now a good distance from the railway; but situat-ed as they are between the Canada Pacific now a good distance from the railway; but fituat-ed as they are between the Canada Pacific Railway and the United States border, I think that within a few years the overflow of population from the United States will be beginning— indeed, it is beginning now, but not to a very large extent: but when it does begin, the popul-tion will for we through those lands (they are ation will flow up through those lands (they are such valuable lands), as far as the suitable for agricultural purposes is concerned; and I have no doubt that one of the first branch railways will be built through that territory. The interest which this company has in town and village sites along the road is one which must come in to be enormously valuable. It is true that sales have not been very great during the past few

months, but that was to be expected. There was a period of very great inflation and tremendous speculation; numbers of town lands in Winnipeg and elsewhere were run up to enormous values, and the speculators were hit very hard, and it will be some time before they recover. I think year by year these town sitts will increase very largely. Every man who goes into that country as a farmer builds up a little village near his point of residence, and as the increase of population goes on the interest we have in t wn and village sites will be of er ormous value. (Hear, hear.) I do not know that there is anything else in the way of information that I can give, except to make this general statement, namely, that I beleive that as you sell off your land, each year as you come to take stock of that which is left, you will find you have got quite as much in value at the end of the year (and great pr.fit in what you have sold), that will last you for many years to come. I believe that when you have half your land sold the value of the remaining half will be very much greater than the value of the whole estate to-day, no matter how valuable it may be. (Cheers.) I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. The Chairman: The Hon. Donald A. Smith,

The Chairman: The Hon. Donald A. Smith, one of our Directors resident in Canada, and also one of the Directors of the Canada Pacific R-silway Company, will say a few words. The Hon. Donald A. Smith: Gentlemen, I

T will not detain you more than a few minutes, but if you will bear with me, there are one or two points about which I should like to say a few words, having myself been connected with Can-ada and the Canadian North West for very many years. Your Chairman spoke of a railway just on this side of Manitoba, and of the progress which has been made in the State of Minnesota, through which that railway passes, and he showed that from having been a comparatively insig. nificant road it has now become one of very coniderable extent. I can bear testimony to that; and that in a country very similar to that in which your land lies, and certainly not in any way superior to it either in the quality of the land or in respect of climate—a railway which was little more than 300 miles long about five y ars ago, is now upwards of 1.400 miles in length. Further I may say of the prosperity of the country, as evinced by the success of the railway, that at the time that railway was taken up I do not suppose there is any gentleman here who would have cared to have given one dollar. or even 50 cents, for any one share of the 100 dol. shares of that stock ; whereas the stock is worth to-day, with the bonus on it, at least 170 dols. per share, and it is owing to the progress made in the country that that railway has been so extended. Now there is nothing whatever to p-event equal success in the Canadian North-West, in which your lands lie. In the Minnesota and Dakota, ten years ago, after you went sixty miles beyond the city of St. Paul you found nothing but desert. There were no houses nor settlements, and 1 do not suppose there were a hundred bushels of wheat grown there; to day there must be produced for export from that new country on both sides of the Red river, It at least twelve millions of bushels of wheat. northwards, so long as the climate allows it to come to perfect maturity is a well known fact that wheat as you come to perfect maturity, improves in quality. So much is this the case that when you get to Manitoba, and into the north west of Manitoba, you find the wheat so much better in quality, and so much the more valuable for baker's pur-poses, that it is worth eight, twelve, and even fifteen cents more per bushel than that grown further south, and that increase in price goes a very long way indeed to pay for the additional carriage over the railway. Into the mode of the carriage over the railway. Into the whole of the country of the North-West there is going a pop-ulation of the very best class of farmers from the old Provinces of Canada—men who are so customed to the country, men who go there with very considerable means, and who, having sold their farms in the old Provinces, go up and make this new country, and improve it in a way which it would be impossible to do solely by emigration from Europe. This emigration into emigration from Europe. This emigration into the North-West from the old Provinces of Canada is of the greatest importance to the former, not only on account of the addition thus made to the population, but also because those who come to us fresh grom Europe find, in whatever direction they may settle, neighbors who are already well used to the climate, and to the requirements of farming in Canada, and from whom the new comers at once learn to adapt themselves to the mode of farming in some re-spects different from that which they have been accustomed to at home.

The Right Honorable Chairman has spoken also with respect to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the great benefit which must accrue from its construction, to the country through which it passes. I think Lord Elphin-stone mentioned that, by the close of the year, there will be 2,100 miles completed, and, I may add, that there are at this moment some 1,700 miles in operation. I would like to say one word with regard to the tract of land in the south referred. west of Manitoba, which the Chairman referred to as having been acquired by your company, and I think that any one who knows the country knows to a certainty that that land is some of the best and some of the most valuable in the North-West and as it will more rapidly come into use, it consequently will be more immediately valuable, as unquestionably there will be a railway in that district of country within a compar-atively short space of time. I will say further, speaking now as a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and I can do so with the great-est confidence, that my colleagues in that comest confidence, that my concegues in that com-pany are most anxious and determined, as far as rests with them, that this company, through every assistance which they can possibly give, shall be a success, and a perfect success. (Cheers.) They are as anxious, in every respect, for the success of the company with which they are more immediately account the are more immediately concerned—namely, the Canadian Pacific Railway. Those who know my are more immediately concerned—namely, the Canadian Pacific Railway. Those who know my colleagues—I speak not of myself—know that they are business men, and those who know them best will say that they are men of energy, and capable of carrying out what they have de-termined to do, and what they have proposed to do, and what they have undertaken to do. I am sure every one of you gentlemen— there could not be one single exception—were you able to go in a body, or go individually to inspect that country—and I trust I may have the pleasure of seeing many of you there in the North-West before long—you would come back greater en-thusiasts even than we are. (Cheers.) I hardly know a man who has been there who has not come back deeply impressed with the wonderful value of the land. I see a gentleman present who has been in the North-West, a very old and esteemed friend of my own, and one of the most respected citizens of Montreal; I allude to Mr. Andrew Robertson, the chairman of the Mr. Andrew Robertson, the chairman of the Harbour Committee of Montreal. He has been to the North-West, and I am sure he will corroborate in every particular what I have stated with respect to it. (Cheers.) The Charman then invited shareholders to

The Charman then invited shareholders to put questions, remarking that the real success of any company greatly depended upon the fullest confidence being established and maintained be-tween the shareholders and directors.

A shareholder asked whether the capital which was not invested in the purchased of land was invested in a way which produced interest? Mr. F. H. Evans: Yes, and it appears in the sum of £16,000 of accrued interest, which is the

interest we have earned upon our capital outside thecapital invested in land.

thecapital invested in land. A shareholder called the attention to the arrears of calls, £68,843, and asked whether the shareholders proposed to charge interest upon that, or to forfeit the shares. Mr. F. H. Evans: These calls in arrears were calls in arrears on the 31st March; since then they have been considerably reduced, and I think the directors are charging 10 per cent, upon the arrears in Canada. They will quickly disappear now. now

A shareholder asked the object of the call, as the company did not seem to have used its reserved capital.

The Chairman: It is this; we are under obligation to buy from the Canadian Pacific

obligation to buy from the Canadian Pacine Railway Company a certain amount of bonds, which we turn into land at 10 per cent. premium. Mr, MacRoberts (Ontario) said he wished to bear testimony to the energy and ability with which the company's affairs were managed here, and said he fully endorsed all the statements which had been made regarding the splendid prognets of the company. prospects of the company. The resolution for the adoption of the report

and accounts was then put, and carried unanimously.

A resolution declaring a dividend of 2s. per share was then proposed, and carried unanimously. The Chairman said that all the directors

retire on the present occasion, but offered themselves for re-election. Mr. Andrew Robertson, (Montreal), said that

he had the pleasure in moving that the present board of directors be re-elected. He entirely concurred in all that had been said by the Chairman and Mr. Smith. There could be no

doubt there was a great future for the North-West; there was no finer country than that which this Company were going to open up. (Cheers.)

Mr. O. H. Northcote: I beg to second that, I heard this morning that the crop in the North-West is of the most promising character; and as it is deficient in the South-West probably emigration will be largely attracted to the North-West.

The resolution was carried. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 18th July, 1883.

In dry goods, boots and shoes and groceries, a moderate movement is going on, but other lines are characterized by a midsummer quietness likely to last some weeks. Payments in all lines are good, indeed quite a few houses consulted speak of them as being unusually good. Much interest still centres in the crops. Wet weather is reported from various western sections, and in our own Province heavy thunder showers have interfered somewhat with haying operations, but no serious damage has resulted in this latter respect as far as we can learn.

Ashes .--- Receipts are beginning to fall off, the fir t half of the month shows receipts declin-ed 80 bbls. from same period last year. The market. however, is weak from \$4.75 to 4.85 being extreme prices and hard to get. Stocks in Britsin are large and the market there dull. Prices have been such that there has been a les ening consumption, but if receipts fall off to any extent the market may tone up. Pearls are very dull and lower; a lot of ten brls. lately changed hands at a price which has not trans-pired, but a good deal lower than last quotations.

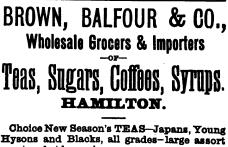
BOOTS AND SHORS -Fall orders are now com-ing in fairly from most sections, and shipping has begun with some houses. Lower Province has begun with some nouses. Lower Province stocks are pretty full as a rule, and business in this line is dull in the Ottawa district; much fewer goods also will be sold in the North-West, but aside from this a satisfactory trade is being done, and payments are reported good. FLOUE.—Receipts to July 12th 437,768 barrels, against 378,120 brls. at same date last year.

against 378,120 brls. at same date last year. The market has developed considerable activity since last report, and this with the firmer feeling in the wheat market as well as stocks being by in the wheat market as well as stocks being by no means excessive, has caused a rise. We quote superior extra \$5.05 to \$5.10; Extra superfine \$4.90; Spring extra \$4.70; Superfine \$4 to \$4.10; Strong Bakers, American, \$6.25 to \$6.75; ditto Canadian \$5.10 to \$5.25; Cornmeal \$8 50 to \$3.70; Oatmeal ordinary \$5.45, granu-lated fine \$5.75 upwards. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—In this line only a fair sorting buginess is being done - payments

fair sorting business is being done; payments are up to the average. We have no great change to note in prices. Soda ash is a little weaker at to note in prices. Soda ash is a little weaker at home, and we reduce quotations slightly: Bi-chrom of potash is also easier. An advance in Cream Tartar is reported from France and local prices are stiffer. Quinine is a little weaker in New York owing to absence of demand, and prices would probably be shaded from our quotations:—Sal Soda, \$1. to 1.10 per 100 lbs. Bi.Cb. Soda \$2.55 to 2.65; Soda Ash, \$1 50 to 1.60; Bichromate of Potash per 100 lbs. \$10.50 to 11.50; Borax, refined, 15 to 160; Cream Tartar crystals



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Sugars

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First Shipment of that Breakfast delicacy

THISTLE "BRAND, FINNAN HADDIE. SIMPSON, STUART & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR ABOVE. IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE GROOERS. HAMILTON, ONT.



British, German and American Cutlery. Jones' Hay, Straw and Barley Forks. Blood's Scythes, quality as good to-day as a

quarter of a century ago.

Bar Iron, Staffordshire, Bowling and Swedes. Pig Iron, Summerlee, Carnbroe and White. Car Wheels, Old Wheels, Broken or Whole. Fire Bricks, Fir Clay.

Pig Lead, Shes Lead, Lead Pipe and Shot Chilled.

June, 1883. ADAM HOPE & CO.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO., HAMILTON, ONT., MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c. E. & C. GURNEY & CO., TORONTO, ONT., Manufacturers of STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &o., &o. E. & C. GURNEY & CO., 336 St. Paul St., Montreal, Q., Jobbers of Stoves and Hollow Ware. E. & C. GURNEY & CO. Rupert St., Winnipeg, Man., Jobbers of Stoves and Hollow Ware GURNEY & WARE. MANUFACTUREES OF Platform and Counter Scales of every description. HAMILTON. ONT.

81 to 324c.; do ground 35 to 36c; Tartaric Acid 58 to 60c per lb.; Caustic Soda, white, \$2.25 to 2.40; Sugar of Lead, 11 to 124c.; Bleaching Powder, \$1.75 to 1.90; Alum, \$1.75 to \$1.90; Cop-peras, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; Flowers Sulphur, per 100 lbs. \$2.75 to \$2.90; Roll Sulphur, \$2.80 to \$2.50; Epsom Salts, \$1.20 to \$1.40; Saltpetre, \$9.03 to 9.50; Quinine, \$2.10 to 2.30, as to makers, per oz. bottles; Opium, \$4.75 to \$4.90; Morphia, \$2.45 to 2.60. Day Goods.-Opinions with regard to the probable half turnover of goods in this line vary considerably. There can be no doubt that

probable nail turnover of goods in this line vary considerably. There can be no doubt that though the number of orders taken thus far may be nearly as large as at any same date last year, the aggregate of goods represented by these orders falls materially short of the amount of goods sold at this time a rate are of goods sold at this time a year ago. That some such results have been some such results have been pretty well dis-counted by at least some wholesalers, is evi-denced by the fact already noted in these columns, that the figures for importations of fall goods this year will be a private the figures for the second state of the second s fall goods this year will show a noticeable fall-ing off from those of last year. On the other hand there are those who think that though the hand there are those who think that though the quantity of goods sold so far may be less than at corresponding date in '82, this is due to the fact that there is a strongly conservative feeling abroad, and many retailers will buy in small amonts and more frequently, just as their wants dictate, and that the actual results will not be such as to give any cause for complaint. There is nothing really weak in the situation as it is, payments are very good, and there is reason for payments are very good, and there is reason for thankfulness rather than complaint. City re the suburban trade with fashionable stores is quiet, but

tail trade with fashionable stores is quire, our the suburban trade is fairly active. GROCERIES.—Trade in this line is rather dor-mant; there is a certain amount of sugar mov-ing, while a fair sprinkling of teas is being sold. Some grades of vellow succes have been up an Some grades of yellow sugars have been up an eighth by refiners, but granulated is still 840. The first sample of refined sugar made by the Farnham Company was shown on the market yesterday, and was much admired, being a superior grainy yellow. There is nothing new in the prices of teas, except that cheap grades of Hysons are dearer in the London market and nothing can now be got under five pence: Rice is moving rather freely, being a growing sum-mer dish, \$3.57 is still mill price. Valencia Raisins still rule firm for better qualities in New York, 44 cents being quoted there, which means 54 to 64 here. Currants are sold at 6 cents. Molasses is rather on the drop, from 48 to 50 cents is a fair quotation. In Spices there is nothing new to be noted. Tobaccos are up as anticipated by us a few weeks ago, blacks have been advanced half a cent, while some grades of brights are advanced three cents a pound. nothing can now be got under five pence: Rice

brights are advanced there cents a pound. HARDWARE AND METALS. — In general hard-ware circles quietness is the rule, only moderate HARDWARE AND METALS. — In general hard-ware circles quietness is the rule, only moderate sorting orders coming in ; payments are such as to cause no complaint. In pig iron also com-paratively little change from last quotations. We quote Gartsherrie and Summerlee \$20.50 to 21.00; Langloan and Coltness, \$22.00; Carn-\$19.75 to 20.00; Eglinton, \$18.50; Calder, \$20.50 to \$21.; Dalmellington, \$18.75; Siemens, \$21.50. Bar iron is a shade higher at home, being quoted at £6. 7s. 6d., but prices here are still \$1.90 to \$2.00; Siemens bar \$2.20. Canada Plates are in somewhat limited stock and are not likely to be such a drug in the market as hereofore, consequently it is not improbable that higher prices may rule, quotations are still \$8.10 to \$2.5 as to brands, \$3.05 has been re-fused for a large lot. Tin plates are reported firmer at home, with an advance of six pence in some lines. Copper is a shade firmer on the other side. We quote: — *Tinplates*, Charcoal IO \$5.10 to \$4.50; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, 6§ to 7\$c. according to brand; *Tinned Sheets*, soke.Nos.24 to 26. 7\$to 7\$c.: Hoops and Bands per Ooke IC., \$4.40 to \$4.50; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, 63 to 73c. according to brand; Tinned Sheets, ooke, Nos. 24 to 26, 73 to 73c.; Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs., \$2.50 to \$2.60; Sheets. best brands, \$2.50 to 2.60; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Russian Sheet Iron, 11 to 12c.; Lead per 100 lbs.: -- Pig, \$3.90 to \$4.60; Sheet, \$4.50; Shot, \$6 to \$6.50; Steel, cast, 11 to 12c.; Spring, \$0.00 to \$0.00; Tire, \$3 25 to \$3.50; Bleigh Shoe, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Ingot Tin, 24c.; Bar Tin, 25 to 26c.; Ingot Copper, 173 to 18c.; Sheet Zinc, \$4.75 to \$5.50. Spelter, \$4.75 to \$5. Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2 75 per 100 lbs. LEATHER.-- Manufacturers of boots and shoes

LEATHER .--- Manufacturers of boots and shoes are beginning to look about for stock, and there are beginning to look about for stock, and there has been a slightly increased volume of business since last report, but there is no greater activity as yet. Advices from the U. S. announces a more independent feeling on the part of holders of sole leather, which if intensified might affect the market here. Prices however show no the market here.

change since last quotations. Stocks of s are somewhat reduced, and there are being exported. We quote: 1 Stocks of splits not are somewhat reduced, and there are not many being exported. We quote: Hem-lock Spanish Sole B. A. 24¹/₂ to 27c.; ditto No 2 BA 22 to 24c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish 24 to 26c; No. 2 ditto, 21 to 23c; No. 1 China 23c.; No. 2 ditto 21c. Buffalo Sole No. 1, 21 to 22c; ditto No. 2, 19¹/₂ to 21c; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 28c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33 to 37c; ditto ditto heavy. 32 to 35c.; Grained. 34 to 38c. Solite heavy, 32 to 35c.; Grained, 34 to 38c. Splits, large, 21 to 27c.; ditto small, 14 to 18c. Calfskins (35 to 46 lbs.) 70 to 80c; ditto (25 to 34 lbs.) 60 to 70c.; Russett Sheepskin Linings, 25 to 50c; Harness, 24 to 34c; Buffed Cow, per ft., 14 to 16c. Enamelled Cow, 15 to 16c. Patent Cow, 15 to 16c. Pebbled Cow, 15 to 15c. 15 c. Rough, 22 to 29c. Imitation French Califskins, 75 to 85c.; Russet & Bridle, 45 to 55c. PAINTS

PAINTS AND OILS.—A midsummer dulness pervades the paint and color trade, and the situation almost amounts to stagnation. Lead situation almost amounts to stagnation. Lead quotations are the same as have ruled for some time past, as follows: White Lead, (genuine and first-class brands only) \$6.50 to \$7; No. 1 \$5.75 to \$6.25; No. 2 \$5.25 to 5.75; No. 3 \$4.75 to \$5. Dry White Lead, 6 to 6₁c.; Red do 5 to 5₁c. These prices for round lots. Whiting per 100 lbs., 55 to 80c.; Cookson's Venetian Red \$2 to \$250; Yellow Ochre, \$1.58 to \$1.75; Spruce Ochre, \$2.25 to \$4 as to qual ity. Linseed Oil is still worth 58 to 60 cents for raw, with the usual four cents advance on boiled. Turpentine is up a cent in the South, boiled. *Turpentine* is up a cent in the South, quotations here are still 571 to 60 cents. Steam refined *Seal* has been sold in quantity at 69 No pale seal oil in the market, some quantity of straw seal is expected in course of a few days, but no quotations can yet be had. Cod Oil is rather easier at 60 to 624c. for lots; Olive Oil 80 to 85 cents per wine gallon.

PROVISIONS .- The firmer feeling in hog products ruling in the West is reproduced here, though a comparatively light business is being though a comparatively light business is being done. We quote Western Mess \$19.50 to \$20; Canada Short Cut \$21 to \$21.50; city cured Hams 14 to 14\$c.; Bacon 13 to 14c; Lard 12} to 12\$c. Butter is very dull indeed, there being no life in the market whatever, creamery is worth about 20 cents, Townships 17 to 19 cents; Western 15 to 17 cents. Cheese, little doing, from 9 to 91 cents is a fair quotation for good.

SALT.—There is a good deal selling but at pretty low rates; tens are quoted at 50 cents; eleven: 45c.; twelves none in market. Factory filled \$1.15 to \$1.35. Eureka \$2.40. Wool.—Business in this line, which at the

beginning of last week was fairly active has since become rather flat, and we can hear of no important transactions. Prices are unchanged at 31 to 33 cents for A. Super, and $25\frac{1}{2}$ to 27c. for B. Super.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TOBONTO, July 19, 1883.

The only notable alterations which have taken place in the stock market during the week are the advance of 4 per cent in the case of Ontario Bank (it subsequently declined and now 1151 is offered) and a drop of one per cent. in Montreal shares. The other stocks are slightly weaker if anything, which is occasioned, it is said by the onward tendency of North West securities such as Hudson Bay, Canada Pacific R. R., St. Paul & Minn. and Norwest Land Co. shares. Fail & mini. and Norwest Land Co. shares. Sales were made yesterday of Merchants Bank stocks 122¹/₂; Ontario 115¹/₂; Commerce 132¹/₂ and 132¹/₂; Federal 158¹/₂; North West Land Co. 60¹/₂s and 59¹/₂. Money is easy at about 6¹/₂ to 7 per cent. according to time and nature of loan. Drafts on N. Y. about par. General business paper is, as a rule well met.

BOOTS AND SHOES. --- This trade is duller if any-thing since we last wrote, which is only to be looked for during the "between seasons." Fall orders, from travellers now out, are being received to a fair extent. Many of the factories have stopped running in order to make repairs. Remittances are rather slow.

Activers of boots and shoes increased volume of business t there is no greater activity om the U. S. announces a ealing on the part of holders h if intensified might affect Prices however show no

Paris Green 22 to 24c.; Quinine \$2.00 to 2.35 Roll Sulphur 21 to 3c. Soda Ash 2 to 3c. FLOUR ETC.—This market exhibits a better FLOUR ETC.—This market exhibits a better tone and price are from 5 to 10c. better. Superior Extra we quote at \$4.75 to \$4.85; Ex-tra \$4.70 to 475; Strong Bakers \$4.80 to 5.30c., Spring Wheat Extra \$4,65 to 4.70; Superfine \$4.15 to 4 25. Oatmeal dull and nominal at \$5.20 to \$5.30; Cornmeal \$3.75 to \$4.00. Bran rather firmer, per ton \$9.50 to \$10 00. GBAIN.—There is an improved feeling in wheat which is much firmer and from 2 to 3c. better.

which is much firmer and from 2 to 3c. better. The stock at this point is being gradually re-duced and very little coming forward. We hear of no large lots moving. There have been tran-sactions at prices which follow; No. 1 fall \$1.08



And First Prize for their celebrated BRAM WARPS.

COTTON YARNS, CABPET WARPS,

BALL KNITTING COTTONS, Manufacturers' Knitting Cottons and Apron Checks. The smoothness and even finish of the Goods.

Brilliancy of Colour, resulting from the use of the Saint John Waters" cannot be excelled. AGENTS:

ALEL. SPENCE, Lemoine St., Montreal WM. HEWETT, 11 Colborne St., Toronto

Notice to Creditors Of GEORGE R. MIDDLETON, of Dundalk

No. 2 ditto \$1.061 to 1.07 and No. 3 \$1.02 Barley nominal. Oats 42 to 43c. There is no change in other grains. The stocks in store :---

			July 9,	July 17,
		1883.	1883	1882.
Flour, h	obls	2,615	2,615	1,300
Fall whe	at, bush	85,541	72.036	97,105
Spring '	• • •	85,054	108,241	49,955
Oats	"	1,000	1,000	3,209
Barley	"	29,916	29.177	5.138
Реза	"	2,419	1,202	5.371
Rye	"	341	341	4.776
Corn	"	••••	••••	•••••

Grain total.. 204,271 211,997 165,554

GROCERIES —Some houses report payments as being very satisfactory, while others complain of a certain backwardness and a too frequent request for renewals. As our price list indicates there is an absence of any change in quotations, both as regards grocery and Liquor items. The familiar enquiry "how is trade?" elicits the equally familiar response of "rather quiet." Sugars, although firmer, are not quotably advanced; considerable enquiry exists for teas of a good quality. Tobaccos are much firmer, there is a lively demand for McDonald's make, there is a lively demand for McDonald's make, so much so in fact. that the manufacturer is said to be unable to fill ord(rs.

HIDES AND SKINS —We have altered quota-tion for lambskins from 35c. to 40c., with which exception there is absolutely no change in the hides and skins market. For 60 to 90 lb steer hides and skins market. For 60 to 90 lb steer hides 83c. per lb. is paid. Green cows 73c.; cured and inspected 81 to 10c.; calfskins, green, 11 to 13c.; cured 14 to 15c; pelts 25c.; rough and rendered tallow as noted last week, viz., 4

ing the week. Orders from the country are be-giuning to come in better, but remittances are not satisfactory. Plump spanish sole is scarce Kip skins, French 85c. to \$1. English ditto 70 to 75c. Domestic 60 to 65c. French calf \$1.10 to \$1.35. Hemlcck calf, 36 to 44 lbs. 75c. to \$1. Splits, large 25 to 32, small 21 to 28c. METALS.—The course of the iron markets has been disconciliation during the left from well.

be n disappointing during the last two months ; there has been an absence of firmness, which has there has been an absence of irriness, which has negatived the views of those who predicted a spiedy recovery. Some anticipate that a better freling will shortly make itself apparent, and as arguments in favor of this opinion, cite the improvement in pig ircn shipments, and the firm and satisfactory state of trade in the finished iron. On the other hand a number affirm that iron. On the other hand a number affirm that we have to face a further steady decline in values ere long. There can be no doubt that the pro-duction of iron is rapidly increasing in England aud in a greater ratio than the demand. And in the face of a competition growing more for-midable every day, a lower range of values would seem naturally to follow. Then, too, steel is largely substituted for iron, and makes of steel of the newer sorts are enhancing in value. Whether these predictions will be realized just now remains to be seen. Our quotations for the week have not much changed; business is not as good as expected. Remittances are fairly not as good as expected. Remittances are fairly good.

OILS.—It is said that the consumption of pure lard oil is much restricted owing to the existence

lard oil is much restricted owing to the existence of so many cheap mixtures, preparations of coal oil etc. We quote Morre's No. 1 extra \$1 and ordinary No. 1 same brand, 95c. Linseed boiled 68 to 70c. PROVISIONS...-The Chicago market for hog pro-ducts seems to have touched bottom, and gives indications of a rapid recovery. The price of *Mess Pork* has advanced \$2 from the lowest point up to yesterday. The local market still continues dull although holders entertain a more favourable opinion of the situation than last week. We quote *Bacon* long clear 104 to 11c.; C. C. 94c.; *Smoked Breakfast* 134 to 14c.; continues duit attnough holders entertain a more favourable opinion of the situation than last week. We quote Bacon long clear 104 to 11c.; C. C. 94c.; Smoked Breakfast 134 to 14c.; Hams 13 to 14c.; Drsssed Hogs 8 to 84c. Butter, the supply of this article still remains excessive without any export enquiry. For selections to the city trade, 16c. is now the highest price; large rolls 14 to 16c. We hear of an export limit of 124c. for fine. If an order at such a price could be filled the loss may be imagined. Stocks are commencing to accumu-late. Cheese, a fair jobbing trade is being done at 11 to 114c. Eggs keep firm and are in small supply. sait, In 10 bag lots Liverpool coarse sells at 80 to 85c. Rice's dairy is held at 50 to 55c. Other brands unchanged. Wool.—A large lot of fleece combing, but very coarse, was bought since our last at 16c. Fleice S uthdown, we quote 24 to 26c; pulled combing 18 to 19c.; ditto super 24 to 25c.; and extra 29 to 32c.



The timber on the following islands, vis:-Grif-fith, White Cl ud, Hay, Is e of Coves, the two Otte s and Bea's Rump, situate in the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, will be offered for sale by auction on

8th AUGUS 1, 1883, at the rooms of the undersigned,

57 KING ST. EAST. TORONTO. The timber consists of the firest quality of cedar, ash, birch oak, &c., and some pine. For urther particulars see posters, or ap, ly to S. J. LANE, Barristar, Owen Sound.

Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged at time of

Island sold separately or en bloc, to duit our purchas

OLIVER, COATE & CO., Auctioneers.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that N. A. PERKINS, of Penetangushene, in the Couty of Simcoe, U tario, has executed an as ig ment to John Denaldson, of the firm of Donaldson & Milne, of the City of Toronto, in trust for the henefit of all credit.rs. All peries having cl-ims against the said N. A. Perkins a'e hereby requested to send a certified copy of same to th undersigned on or before the 10th Aug-next, and n. the is hereby given that after that date the Trustee will proceed to di-burne the assets of said estate among the perties entitled thereto, having regard only to he claims of which notice bas be en given him and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or firm of whice claims distributed to any person or firm of whice claims distributed to any person or firm of whice claims distributed to any

DONALDSON & MILNE. t0 Front St. East, Toronto.

July 14th, 1883.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that THOMAS M. MOORE, of Hagersville, in the County of Haldimand, Ontar.o., has execu ed a d ed of assignment to R. Y. Milne, of the firm of Donaldson & Milne, of the City of 10 on-to, in Trust, for the benefit of all bis creditors All parties having ary claim against the said Thomas M. Moore, are hereby requested to send a certified copy to the u dersigned, on or b. fo e the 20th of Aug. next, and notice is mereby given that after that date the Trustee will proceed by disburge the sseets of said estate among the parties entitled thereto, hav-ing regard only to the claims of which notice has been given him, and that he will not be liable for thy assets or any par there of so distributed to any per-notice. DONALT SON & MILNE

DONALT SON & MILNE, 50 Front St. East, Toronto. July 16th, 1883.



Boots and Shoes, etc., etc	\$709	4
Hats and Caps	409	- 34
Grocerier, etc., etc	1.159	79
Hardw-re	071	0
Glassware, Crockery, etc	004	=
Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing	1.198	1
Fure	- 58	4
Wall Paper	84	ā
General and Staple Dry Goods	4 155	
Shop Furniture	829	Ô

\$8.591.59

Terms, 25 ner cent. cash, balance on Tuesday, 31st inst. or on delivery. The stock and stock list can be seen upon applica-tion to Mr. Thomas Budger, the Sheriff's officer in charge

tion to mr. Human Linger, and the premises, consisting of charge. The purchaser can rent the premises, consisting of a first-class druble store (blick and two story), at a reasonable rental, and in which a large and profit-able business can be done. ROBERT H. DAVIS, bheriff's Office, Cayuga, July 16th, 1868.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC BY, CO'Y,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETABY,

MONTREAL, JULY 4th, 18:3. Notice is hereby given that an Interest Dividend of Two and one-half per cent. for the current half year, ending 17th August next, upon the Capital Stock of the Company, will be paid at the Office of the Company, 63 William Street, New York, on and after that date.

The Transfer Books f the Company will be closed on Tuesday, the the thirty-first day of July instant, and re-opered on Saturday, the 18th day of August next.

By order of the Board.

CHABLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

KERR & JENKINS. (Late KERR & ANDERSON Estate Agents, Assignees in Trust. AND ACCOUNTANTS, 15 TORONT 'ST. TORONTO, CAN.

ESTABLISHED 1857. Special attention paid to the liquidation or man-agement of estates for creditors or oxecutors. JUHN KERB. ROBT JENKINS.

J. S. Hamilton & Co. WHOLESALE WINE MERCHANTS. BRANTFORD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR

Aya'a & Co., Ay, France, Champagne, Pelee Island Vineyards, Canadian Wine, A Matignon & Co., Cognac, Br-ndieg D. G. Boss, Dingwall, Ben Wyvis Distil'y, S. Whisky. M. Bostard, Cognac, Brancies. L. Latour, Beaune, Burgundies. T. Lousteau & Co., Lisbourne, Girond, Clarets. Taunus Sprit g, Grosskarbe, M. nera, Water. Wm. Younger & Co., Edinburgh, Scotland, Ales. Orders received for direct importation on this

Orders received for direct importation or delivery from store. Catalogues on app ication.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN & INVESTMENT CO'Y , LIMITED.

DIVIDEND No 11

DIVIDEND No 11. Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX P R CENT FEE ANNUM on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, for the half year ending 30th June, 1883, has been declared by the Directors, and that the same will be payable on 1st August next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th to 31st in stant, both days inclusive. R. TOMLINSON, Manager.

By order, Toronto, July 13, 1883.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE! **OSHAWA KNITTING WORKS**,

Manufacturers of WOOLLEN and COTTON HOSIERY

CARDIGAN JACKETS, BOYS' JERSEY SUITS, KNITTED SACQUES & GAITERS.

Lumbermen's Heavy Knit Goods a specialty

Merchants will do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Travellers are constantly on the road with sa vples Factory situate 50 feet from the G. T. R Station, Oshawa, Ont. To any one purchasing not less than \$200 worth of goods, from the factory sample rooms in the factory, one half of their railway fate will be refunded.

H. C. GIBBS, Manager.

NOTICE!

The partnership business heretofore carried on by us under the name of



has this day been discolved by mutual consent. Mr. B. A. BOAS, will continue the business, and is the only authorized party to settle and give receipts for the outstanding accounts of the late firm. Signed, B. A. BOAS. FEODOR BOAS.

Montreal, June 30th, 1883.

Beferring to the above Mr. B. A. BOAS will carry on the business as heretofore under the old name and style of B. A. BOAS & COMPY.



Incorporated by special Act of Parliament of the Dominion.

	ded into 10,000 Shares of \$10	- \$1,000,000,
HEAD OFFICE		
DAVID BLAIN, Chairman. HENRY O'BRIEN.	PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS ROBERT HAY, M.P. C. BLACKETT ROBINSON.	H. P. DWIGHT. SAMUEL TREES.

DAVID BLAIN, Chairman. HENRY O'BRIEN. A. MCLEAN HOWARD.

JOHN GINTY. CASHIER:

A. A. ALLAN, (at present Manager of the Toronto Branch Ontario Bank.)

SOLICITORS:

ROBINSON, O'BRIEN & GIBSON, 68 Church Street.

BROKERS:

CASSELS, SON & CO., 38 King Street East, Toronto. SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO., 32 and 34 Toronto St., Toronto. |

The promoters of the CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA, in presenting this enterprise to the public, do so in the belief that the great increase of general business throughout the Dominion renders the present period extremely favourable for the formation of a new bank. The stocks of all the banks doing business in Toronto stand at a high premium, on account of the large Rests they have accumulated, the satisfactory dividends they pay, and the great demand existing among our moneyed classes for such investments. At no time in the history of the Dominion has the country made such rapid progress as it is now making and is likely to make for some years to come. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and other railways and public works—the rapid opening up and settlement of Manitoba and the great North-West—the establishment of new industries of many kinds in all parts of Canada, and the large influx of immigrants, many of them possessed of means, and who are settling to a considerable extent in Ontario—render necessary enlarged facilities for business by the provision of additional Banking Capital. The standing, character, and reputation of the Provisional Directors of the CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA, and of the gentleman selected

of additional Banking Capital. The standing, character, and reputation of the Provisional Directors of the CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA, and of the gentleman selected by them to take the management of the Bank, warrant the belief that its initiation will be received with favour, and that under cautious, wise, and prudent management its success will not be less marked than that of the other prosperous institutions of a similar kind. It is the intention to place the whole Capital on the market, and when the requisite amount has been subscribed, and 20 per cent. paid in, to commence operations. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscription, and ten per cent. on allotment, and further calls as business may require; provided that such calls shall be made at intervals of not less than thirty days, and not to exceed ten per cent. of each share subscribed. If more than the authorized capital is subscribed, allotments will be reduced pro rata. Calls on Stock are to be paid at the Bank of Montreal and its agencies, with whom arrangements for this purpose have been made. Suitable premises for the Bank have been secured on Yonge street, immediately north of the Bank of British North America. Stock Books have been opened at the offices of the undermentioned, where further information respecting the Bank, copies of the prospectus' and forms of application for shares can be obtained. SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO

SCARTH, COCHRAN & CO., 32 & 84 TOBONTO ST., TOBONTO.

CASSELS, SON & CO., 88 King St. East, Tobonto.

H. P. DWIGHT. SAMUEL TREES.

•	CAPITAL. LIABILITIES.											
NAME OF BANK. ONTARIO.	Capital author- ized.	Capital sub- scribed.	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Notes in circula- tion.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	for Dom Govern't contracts	Prov. Gov'nt. deposite	payable after no- tice or on	Other deposits payable or demand.	Other deposits pay able after notice or on a fixed day.
Bank of Toronto Can. Bank of Commerce Dominion Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank Imperial Bank of Canada. Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa Western Bank of Canada QUEBEC.	$\begin{array}{c} 6,000,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 3,000,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 1,600,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ \end{array}$	6,000,000 1,500,000 764,600 2,966,800 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,600	6.000,000 1,500,00° 1,500,00° 1,500,00° 2,8.0,630 1,500,000 978,460 978,460 860,348	1,900,000 850,000 335,000 140,000		85,744 85,339 50,606 39,092 29,918 69,161	400,000 150,000 50,000	61,833 1,435 120,000 120,410 11,200 7,530	81,301 3,599 50,800 14,505 15,045 25,725	100,000 50,000 100,000 143,550 50,500	2,442,495 5,702,872 1,719 717 2,061,946 1,197,472 2,756,483 1,951,722 904,094 402,099 41,547	7,833,464 2,839,849 1,022,025 693,260 3,769,850 1,431,404 557,327
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A Banque du Peuple Banque du Ques Cartier Banque Ville-Marie La Banque d'Hochelaga Exchange Bank of Canada Molsons Bank Banque Nationale. Quebec Bank Union Bank Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Hyacinthe. Eastern Townships Bank. Total Ontario and Quebec.	4,866,666 1,600,000 500,000 500,000	4,866,666	4,866,666 1,600,000 500,000 464,300 500,000 2,000,000 5,720,540 2,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000	5,750,000 869,718 Nil. 147,000 50,000 300,000 1,150,000 Nil. 325,000 80,000 10,000 35,000 16,119,718	5,323,702 892,588 333,629 281,272 343,033 375 098 427,155 813 799 747,919 841,274 147,816 175,492 793,187 28,276,88 2	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,171,391}\\ \textbf{1,119}\\ \textbf{4,186}\\ \textbf{44,433}\\ \textbf{3,081}\\ \textbf{35,652}\\ \textbf{44,702}\\ \textbf{57,641}\\ \textbf{156,455}\\ \textbf{44,366}\\ \textbf{43,539}\\ \textbf{57,546}\\ \textbf{6,450}\\ \textbf{6,450}\\ \textbf{6,450}\\ \textbf{55,520}\\ \textbf{2,289,986} \end{array}$	25,000 300,000 100,000 200,000 140,000 150,000 15,000		45,394 6,188 33,860 4,590 174,473	250,000	9,104,875 968,377 910,630 603,053 72,523 249,056 900,540 2,258,147 3,767,400 1,111,853 3,049,389 564,016 10,570 6,552 	6,817,662 4,531,829 547,598 801,552 279,050 208,352 1,018,120 2,494,000 4,592,883 564,842 849,797 1,095,080 177,466 596,734 1,781,967 46,666,502
NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Nova Scot a Merchants Bk. of Halifax. Peo le's Bank of Halifax. Union Bank do Halifax Banking Co Bank of Yarmouth. Pictou Bank. Commercial Bk. Windsor. NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick Maritime Bk. of D. of Can.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 800,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 500,000\\ 400,000\\ 280,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 1000,000\\ 2,000,000\\ \end{array}$	1,000,000 1,000,000 500,000 400,000 280,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 1,000,000 686,000	1,000,000 1,00,000 500,000 500,000 245,021 200,000 260,000 1,000,000 686,000	400,090 180,000 50,000 81,000 35,000 20,000 30,000 78,000 78,000 400,000 N11.	184,530 90,930 512,004	14,985 33,918 46,551 	100,000	675			612,464 303,854 197,546 87,211 199,585 116,111 37,394 87,482 24,156 463,295	2,133,220 1,200,428 333,424 457,268 141,683 3),535 515,551 149,689 916,356
People's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	N11. 50,000	385,509 214,583	35,701 32,700		• 45,300			159,775	208,767
Grand total	69,646,666	63,871,733	61,404,554	17,492,718	32,211,945	2,888,056	2,930,000	1,005,422	755,434	1,261,314	45,233,114	53,075,321

STATEMENT OF BANKS acting under charter, for the month ending 30th June, 1883, according to the

ASSETS.

BANK. ONTARIO.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks,	Balances due from other Barks in Canada.	the Bank or from other banks or agencies in	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Govern- ment deben- tures or	ties other than	Loans to the Do- minion Government	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Loans secured by Mu- nicipal, Cana- dian or foreign bonds.	Loans on current account to Mu- nicipal- ities.		Loans to or depos- its in other banks secured	Loans or deposits in other banks unse- cured.
Bank of Toronto C. Bk of Commerce Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank Can Bank of Hamilton. Bank of Ottawa Western Bk. Can QUEBEC.	\$209,125 753,777 166,216 223,624 88,175 391,741 282,807 102,060 77,483 12,908	238,422 1,075,726 301,568 322,135 162,970 888,743 272,876 90,111 92,115 24,438	$186,665 \\ 592,(23) \\ 274,630 \\ 2 6,284 \\ 70,476 \\ 447,224 \\ 221,313 \\ 5 \cdot,274 \\ 58,192 \\ 6,303 \\ \end{array}$	£2,045 331,599 198,716 264,563 63,621 86,019 168,428 61,181 26,823 15,928	297,081 140,288 11,233 35,243 36,702	166,610 35,694 5,628	97,333	136,331		37,638 93,530	367,213 851,874 834,240 592,959 871,506 251,672 299,955	308,679	1,225,922 330,896 208,176 238,300 1,308,579 300,934 290,237		
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A Bank du Peuplo. Bk JarquesCartier Bank Ville-Marie Bk de Hochelaga Ex Bk. of Canada. Morchants Bank Bank Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bk of L. C Bank de St. Jean B. de St. Hyacinthe Eastern Tp. Bank. Total Ont. & Que NOVA SCOTIA.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,983,693\\ 306,951\\ 12,319\\ 13,789\\ 9,390\\ 28,95\\ 31,477\\ 287,177\\ 377,422\\ 146,967\\ 88,537\\ 20,020\\ 6,554\\ 11,774\\ 104,997\\ 5,738,069\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,464,987\\ 532,532\\ 530,633\\ 36,773\\ 8,142\\ 228,522\\ 115,704\\ 403,830\\ 721,883\\ 216,144\\ 159,658\\ 110,166\\ 14,766\\ 26,403\\ 90,846\\ \hline 9,955,525\\ \end{array}$	1,009,236 67,101 167,975 50,981 65,028 52,593 84,451 304,108 1,002,754 91,789 150,271 172,894 8,437 26,292 35,484 5,415,232	$\begin{array}{c} 173,499\\91,774\\12,783\\25,463\\9,049\\25,460\\117,011\\33,946\\79,231\\94,935\\66,868\\34,918\\16,923\\22,90\\917,887\\\hline \hline 2,291,631\\\end{array}$	7,387,750 2,461,878 8655 5,11,800 4,639 25,498 8,316 32,385 771,122 79,312 58,864 4,26,585 14,338 9,885 91,319 13,477,602	292,352 2,021 9,032 24,933 167,605 - 170,759 - 170,759 - 875,216	148,433 262,106	26,445	1,227 48,684 3 221	1233551 	3,399,654 1,765,113 113,385 71,600 236,661 294,363 503,865 53,107 58^,850 78,876 488 209 11,670,279	54,786 450,000 1,550 15,978 315,266 92,514 4,000 17,798 1,613,656	227,351 9,000 206,637 26,650 1,2,1,209 533,239	126,000 	5,000 50,227
Bk of Nova Scotia Merchants Bk. Hal. People's Bk of Hal. Union Bk of Hal'x. Halifax Bank'g Co. Bank of Yarmouth Exchange Bk Yar. Piotou Bank Com. Bk. Windsor. N. BRUNSWICK. Bk of N. Brunswick Maritime Bk of Can People's Bank St. Stephen's Bank Grand Total	1*2,692 96,648 19,811 19,175 18,968 32,562 13,330 81,852 12,912 57,190 9,912 	242,122 148,422 48,604 10,350 35,051 29,443 13,483 34,304 15,047 121,650 145,999 	159,257 81,058 22,591 85,233 51,979 2,923 2,750 13,525 4,093 108,434 31,887 40,015 5,968,962	142,165 62,514, 38,035 116,420 11,743 45,901 17,61 1,857 4,920 66,880 1,744 25,011 2,825,887	14 159 7,965 20,776 27,481 17,551 3,946 7,868 6,761 28,251 11,918 	71,443 1,979 18,623 7,857 14,023 1,562 3,244 3,244 79,189 6,792	18,213			83,896 47,438 66,816 	73,110		85,243 22,673 73,165 39,046		
	5,200,021	10,000,002	0,000,902	2,829,887	13,706,842	1,079,233	900,722	1,522,253	595,639	1711872	12,146,259	1,684,523	12,353,317	252 ,664	829,186

Returns furnished by the Banks to the AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

			LIABIL	ITIES.			
IDADA by I	Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada unsecured.	Athen have be	Due to agen-	Due to agen	Liabilities not included under fore- going heads.	Total liabilities.	Directors' liabilities
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	00,700	33,974 57,724 61,699 185,035 10,914 73,832 42,516 8,622 4,676 441		157,748 247,320 939	2,540	5,740,002 17 958,948 6,166,721 4,913,429 9,183,649 5,024,506 2,889,653 1,783,072 201,462	15,705 217,684 530,810 101,250 41,279 88,828 213,427 90,747 443,350 433
	441,533 284,966 50,000 1,269,871	370 101,409 240,508 9,072 15,684 16,309	9,379	73,056 90,569 230,027 218,330 69,678 226,526	4,297 1,959 5,587 26,823 60,330 18,229 6,701 147 1,699 198,663	25,004,825 6,342,007 1,979,300 728,275 940,405 2,804,417 7,050,753 13,288,079 2,764,652 5,030,439 3,230,059 8,57,450 779,453 3,306,546 130,913,612	735,756 86,141 82 281 87 354 141,008 24,068 239,181 766,381 566,381 566,381 566,381 929,616 787,664 787,664 62,364 40,420 62,551,194
	20,000	104,184		9,286	40,000 32,518 77 17,810 783 11,547 1,911 631 	4,092,168 2,634,499 665,261 585,657 1,094,863 416,915 127,54 901,666 328,530 2,082,831 1,079,313	945,173 366,883 121,827 231,845 1,220 87,559 82,680
		1,841,231	1,962 139,450	2,791.278	<u>61</u> 374,895	376,928 145,296,896	8,061,326

ASSETS

	ASSETS.									
Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	specially	due debts	Overdue debts secured	Real Estate (other than the Banl Pre- mises.)	Mort- gage or Real Estate sold by the Bank.	Bank	Other Assets not includ'd before	Total	Average amount of specie held during the month.	t of Domin- ion Notes held during
5,936,92 17,208,53 5,591,30 5,090,944 2,919,471 9,824,732 5,193,841 2,442,781 2,113,944 819,756	176,12 14,26 11,84 6,43 23,79 38,25 5,17 6,37	1 6 	91,402 20,007 32,044 36,556	11,310 78,932 14,019 25,267	22,776 1,000 22,956	2 267,04 74,68 3 165,78 0 4,91 132,21 8 126,90 20,57	1 23,83 5 4,11 6 2,00 7 2,69 1 8 14,87 5 17,217 8 8	7 26,392,643 0 8,683,527 4 6,858,966 9 8,573,184 13,543 432 4 7,307,671 7 3,624 024 8 2,796,555	637,00 165,00 222,30 87,88 390,77 271,68 102,26 66 13	1,236,000 245,000 320,300 2 151,490 3 405,750 8 284,749 8 88,996 5 88,988
18,311,704 4,807,607 3,078,060 1,167,624 663,986 1,210,979 2,834,861 7,758,588 4,210,531 2,9834,351 4,249,665 4,842,914 495,785 903,351 3,019,286 197,852,693	34 23 65,099 5,899 82,871 12,080 249,320 46,060 114,831 35,474 19,281 20,385 29,507	3 84,160	28,495 177,616 228,571 9,677 71,586 25,676 95,045 121,680 84,255 126,690 47,110 6,317	7,596 40,666 97,387 59,816 66,484 19,046 64 049 157,180 267,963 93,185 25,437 550 	18,651 253,249 19,335 90,127 8,880 29,793 70,005 19,340 20,023 40,000 8,881 66,423	200,000 \$5,000 \$0,000 39,000 105,000 184,000 411,467 96,655 68,477 112,590 18,789 10,929 10,929 100,000	0 40,710 188,075 272,974 50,223 13,653 81,458 24,730 14,414 57,962 5 641	11,294,034 3,746 454 2,163,498 1,220,754 1,094,156 3,793,2 4 9,729,634 20,468,019 4,794,399 8,067,370 5,367,058 6,113,386 1,110,134 4,909,930	1,965,366 859 13 18,600 13,168 96,700 28,594 284 254 375,000 147,080 86,169 97,671 6,490 11,813 104,566 5,634,503	564,541 (-6,720 9,26,567 9,483 32,900 48,688 331,683 621,000 183,234 211,997 141,035 11,065 27,679 93,366
8,884,066 2,616,716 1,066,864 850,903 1,457,897 547,253 975,618 1,051,836 501,957 2,746,060 1,055,153	23,140 16,614 32,516 30,854 2,355	1,159	8,021 18,296 17,875 10,570	7,148 2,145 1,600		85,337 55,000 35,900 48,000 22,881 11,600 	6 800 2,820 7,300 6,842 27,114	5,519,997 3,675,769 1,321,114 1,661,300 827,440 422,400 1,162,422 668,328 8,561,152 1,478,751	148,061 91,743 19,437 15,100 17,640 31,634 13,924 34 493 14,513 56,773 9,500	227,698 116,336 41,374 24,785 57,304 28,019 18,225 84,640 15,383 154,161 70,890
467,076		•••••	9,725	10,908		3,600	1,850	643,192 996,803,491	32,935 6,117,254	10,783,900
	1,202,102	100,334	1,178,884	1,178,884	100,004	0,010,120	-,			

J. M. COUBTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

	ON HAND BEST BRANDS
•	ENGLISH FINE DAIRY SALT,
1	HIGGIN'S EUREKA and
	STUBB'S WASHINGTON BRAND
	In large or small sacks.
;	Price List sent on application.
	JAMES PARK, St. Lawrence Market and 161 King St. West, Toronto
	THE
	Saskatchewan Land
	& HOMESTEAD COMPANY
	(LIMITED).
	Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Saskatabewan Land and Homestead Company (Limited) has been this day declar:d, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, No. 82 King Street East, Toronto, on and after.
	Monday. the 1st day of October next The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to
	the 90th September inclusive.
	JOHN T. MOORE,
	Toronto, 25th June, 1883. Managing Director.
	Grand Trunk Railwav.

To Farmers and Country Storekeepers.

Tenders are invited by this Company for the fol-lowing quantities of Anthracite Coal, clean screened, and free from slate and all other impurities, to be delivered between the 1st August, and 1st November next, as may be required by the Company, viz :--

Delivered on Railway Cars, duty paid, at BRO JK-VILLE or BELLEVILLE, about 480 tens Egg size and 680 tons Stove size.

Delivered and piled in Company's yard at UNION STATION, TORONTO, duty paid, about 700 tons Egg size, 100 tons Stove s'ze, and 25 tons Chestnut size.

Delivered on Railway Cars, at INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, BLACK ROCK, about 1,550 tons Egg size, 300 t.ns Stove size, and 350 tons Chestnut size.

Also from 800 to 90) tons best McIntyre Smith's Coal, from MoIntyre Coal Company's Mines, Mo-Intyre Co., Pa.. to be delivered between now and 1st July, 1884, as may be ordered.

Parties tendering for any $\circ f$ the above to state the kind of Cosl proposed to be delivered.

Payments as follows:-Coal delivered in any one month will be paid for during the following month.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Anthracite Coal" will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th instant.

JOSEPH HICKSON,



WINDOW FIXTURES. d for Catalogue. 61.

H. W. BOOTH, Manager, Windser,

Leading Barristers.	870	CK	AND B	OND BI	EPOR	r .		
A NDREWS, CARON, ANDREWS & PENTLANL), BANKS.	Shares	Capital S'bsor'b'	d paid-up.	Best.	Dividend last	Toronto,	PRICES.
ADVOCATES, Corner of St. Peter and St. Faul Streets, VICTORIA CHAMBERS, Solicitors for the Quebec Bank.	British North America Canadian Bank of Commerce	£50	\$4,966,68	6 \$4,866,666	\$889 ,718	6 Months. S p.c.	July 18.	277.39
FRED. ANDREWS, Q.O. FRED. W. ANDREWS, Q.C. A. P. CABON, B.C.L., Q.O. O. A. PENTLAND, B.A., B.O.	Dominion Bank	\$50 40 50	6,000,00 500,00 1,500,00	0 260.000	78,000	4	1321 1321	66.25
REATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON	Exchange Bank	50 100	1,500,000 500,000	0 1,399,739 0 500,000	350,000	31 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 197 & 197\frac{1}{2} \\ 118 & 122 \\ 149 & 155 \end{array}$	99.50 59.00 149.00
D & BLACKSTOCK Barristers, Solicitors, &c.		100 20 100	2,966,800	0 2,787,810 0 500,000	1,450,000 30,000	34 3	$158\frac{1}{4}$ $158\frac{1}{2}$ 109	158.25 21.80
Mr. W. A. REEVE, Counsel.	La Banque Du Peuple	100	1,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000	1,500,000	650,000	34 4 01	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	117.25 142.00
Offices, Bank of Toronto, cor. Wellington and	La Banque Jacques Cartier La Banque Nationale	25 100	500,000 2,000,000	500,000 2,000,000	140,000 150,000	24 35		39 00
Church Streets, Toronto. W. H. BEATTY. B. M. CHADWICE.	Maritime Bank Merchants' Bank of Canada Merchants Bank of Halifax	100 100 100	686,000 5,798,267 1,000,000	5,714,506	1.150.000	34	1221 1221	122.25
D. B. THOMSON. T. G. BLACESTOCE	Molsons Bank	50 200	2,000,000 12,000,000	2,000,000 12,000,000	4 :5,000	34 4 5	126 1241 126 1971 1981	126.0 62 25 395.50
BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS, Borniston Solicitors Not	New Brunswick Nova Scotia Ontario Bank	100 200 100	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,000 400,000	4		294.00
D Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 15 TORONTO STREET,	People's of Halifax	100 100 20	1,500,000 942,600 800,000	822,921	335,000 60,000 50,000	3 5 3	1151 116	115.50
Building & Loan Chambers. Toronto, Ontario.	People's Bank of N. B Pictou Bank	50 40	500,000	150,000 200,000	50,000	3		
JAMES BEATY, Q.C. J. C. HAMILTON, LL.B ALLAN CASSELS, B.A.	Quebec Bank St. Stephen's Bank Standard Bank	100 100 50	2,500,000 200,000 764,600	200,000	325,000 50,000	5 <u>4</u> 4	112	112.00
D IGGS & WOOD,	Union Bank, Halifar	100 50	2,000,000 500,000	2,000,000 1 500,000	,069,000 80,000	34 6 3	1144 115 1852 1864 115	57.25 185.75 57.50
D BARRISTERS, Etc.,	Union Bank, Lower Canada Union Bank P.E.I. Yarmouth	100	2,000,000	2,000,000 . 500,000	•••••	34	88 90	83.00
Opposite the Court House,	LOAN COMPANIES.	100	400,000	383,970	20,000	4	•••••	
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.	Agricultural Savings & Loan Co Brant Loan & Savings Co British Can Loan & Invest. Co	50 50	600,000 130,000	569,485 121,000	61,000 6,000		1	
DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & KEEFER,	British Mortgage Loan Co	100 25	1,3£0,000 450,000 750,000	267,066 181,313 747,574	15,000 27,000 53,000	3 . 31 . 3		•••••
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS SOLICITORS	Canada Parm Loan & Savings Co	50 50	1,500,000 2,000,000	663,990 2,000,000 1	125,000	3 4 7	1011 1021 120 2221 2231	25.31 60 00 111.25
ETC. OFFICE-No. 17 Toronto Street, Copsumers' Gas Company's Buildings) TORONTO.	English Loan Co.	50 50 100	700,000 1,000,000 2,044,100	603,903 833,121	87,504 140,000	4	120 124 114	60.00 57.00
T. D. DELAMRRE, DAVIDSON BLACE.	Freehold Loan & Savings Company	50 100	1,057,250 1,050,400	295,847 611,430 690,080	8,500 82 383 261,500	4 5	126 127	63 (0
E. TAYLOUR ENGLISH.	Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc Home Savings and Loan Co	100 100	1,500,000 1,000,000	1,100,000 100,000	95,000 25,000	4	126	126 00
G ^{IBBONS,} MONAB & MULKERN,	Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co Huron & Lambton Loan & Savs. Co Imperial Loan and Investment Co	50 50 100	1 000,000 350,000 629,850	1,000,000 230,090 612,400	320,000 32,000 81,000		158½	79.25
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS, OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	Landed Banking and Loan Co	50	700,000	310,977	20,000 215,000	34 3 5	141	70.75
LONDON, Out.	Manitoba investment Assoc	50 100	659,700 2,000,000	413,800 400,000	43,547 50,000		116	116 00
GEO. C. GIBBONS. GEO. M'NAB. P. MULRERN. FRED. F. HARPER.	Manitoba Loan Company	100 50	400,000	100,000 471,718	3,000 45,000	- 1	69	34 50
GLASS, GLASS & LUSCOMBE,	Ontario Industrial Loan & Ing. Co.	100 100	1,000,000 1,460,000	550,000 292,000	64,000 15,000		103 104 104 106	34.50 13.00 104.00
Barristers, &c.,	Ontario Investment Association	50 50	306,900 2,650,000 1,000,000	84,735 500,000	10,000	3 [130	65.00
LONDON, ONTARIO. Glass & Glass.	People's Loan & Deposit Co	50	300,000 500,000	1,000,000 9 300,000 487,048	226,000 50,000 42,000	4 4 84	122	61.00 52.75
Barristers, Attorneys & Solicitors, 428 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.	Real Estate Loan and Debenture Co Royal Loan and Savings Co Union Loan & Savings Co	50 50	500,000 400,000	346,213 299 603	24,000	3 d	91 95	45.50
DAVID GLASS, Q.C. CHESTER GLASS. T. H. LUSCOMBE.	Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50 50	1,000,000 2,000,000	600,000 1 1,104,962 5	6),000 70,000	4	1354 1914 193	67.62 95.62
MACDONALD & TUPPER,	MISCELLANEOUS. Canada Cotton Company	100					90 94	90.00
McARTHUR & DEXTER,	Montreal Telegraph Co New City Gas Co., Montreal N. S. Sugar Refinery	40	2,000,000			4	1211 1224 174 1741	48.60 69 60
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.	Starr M'fg. Co., Halifax	100 100 100			·····	24	80 79 79} 100	80 00 79 00
OFFICES:-HARGRAVE BLOCK, MAIN STRRET,	Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	800.000	800,000			100 1461 1481	100.09 3 775
WINNIPEG. J. B. McAbthub, Hugh J. MacDonat.D	INSURANCE COMPANIES					RITLES.		London, July 17
J STEWART TUPPER, H. J. DEXTER.	ENGLISH-(Quotations on London Mark	et, Jui	ne 16)	anadian Go Do.	vt. Deb. do.	6 🍄 ct. st	g. 1882-4 scr'bd Stk g., 1885 . R. R. loan	101 104
MCKENZIE, RANKIN & BROPHY,	No Last 9 d	t l	Last D	Do. omi'on 5 🍟	do. ct. stocl	6 19 ct. st x 1908 of I	g., 1885 R. R. loan	103 111
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.,	No. Shares. Divi- dend. NAME OF COMPANY	Paid.	Sale. D	ominion Bo	unde 4 n	a 1004 Tra	- Otoob	104
Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.		⊴ _ _		Do. Cor Do. 5 W	poration ct. 1874	15 ₽ ct		103
GERALD F. BROPHY. EDGAR C. GOULDING.	20,000 5 Briton M. & G. Life £10			pronto Corr	Oration	6 # ct.,	The Dal	118
B ^{OSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT a}	50,000 £1 C. Union F. L. & M 50 5,000 10s Edinburgh Life 100 50,000	15	9 20 T	wnship De	benture	6 % ot	W KS. DOD	116
COATSWORTH,	20,000 £3-10 Guardian		$\begin{bmatrix} 23\\ 0 & 62\\ 4 & 147 \end{bmatrix}$	R	AILWAY	78.	Parvl	T.on day
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, Notaries Public, etc.	100,000 8s Lancashire F. & L. 20 35,862 £3 London Ass. Corp. 25	2 124 5	6 61 7 59				Shars	London July 17
Uffices: Union Loan Bldgs, Nos. 28 & 80 Toronto St P. O. Drawer 2698, Toronto.	40,000 0-6-0 Lon. & Lancash. F. 25 87,504 168 Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L. 90		58 441108	lantic and nada South	1 Arn 5 n 6	1 at Mont	70 70 I	132 99
*J. R. BOBE, Q.C. J. H. MACDONALD. W. M. MERRITT. E. COATSWORTE, JT.	30,000 £2-10 Northern F. & L 100 40,000 £1 North Brit. & Mer. 50	5 4 81 2	4 26	and Trunk p.c. perpe				18 <u>2</u> 115 <u>4</u>
*A Commissioner, etc., for taking affidavits to be used in Quebec.	6,722 Phoenix	1 24	0 250 21 21	200 F	TDA LLAI	Bds. 1 ch. 8, 2nd char erence,		122 108
ESTABLISHED 1856.	50,000 71 Scottish Imp. F & L 10 20,000 10 Scot. Prov. F. & L 50	1	81 291 	Do. T	hird Pr	ef. Stock	100	901 46
Telephone Communications between all Offices	10,000 £9-10 Standard Life 50	19		Do. 5 Do. 6	P C. Fre	de 1990	••••••	14 <u>4</u> 110 109
P. BURNS,	CANADIAN. 10,000 5-6 mo. Brit. Amer. F. & M. \$50 \$	ŀ			Dridge t	p.c. Mort.	Bd8	
Wholesale and Retail Dealer	5,000 5 Confederation Life 100		24 M1	dland Stg.] rthern of Ca Do.	an. 5% c.	Bonds 19 First Pref	08 100 Bds 100	94 1(3
IN	5,000 IU-IMIO SUD LAIS Ass. Co. 100	194 \$	244 To	ronte, Grey ellington, G	du.owe.		100 100	102 70 94
COAL & WOOD.	monuter 5 Boyal Canadian 100	15	56	DISCOU		·		
Orders left at offices, cor. FRONT & BATHURST YONGE ST. WHARF, & 81 KING ST. FAS	1,085 15 Quebec Marine 100	40 10		nk Bills, 3 r			London, 31 p. c.	
TORONTO, will receive prompt attention.	10,000 18-12mo Western Amur noo 40	186	137 Tr	de Bills,				
	•		••		•			



Leading Manufacturers. TORONTO PRICES CURBENT .- July 19, 1883. Wholesale Rates. Name of Article. Wholesale Rates. Wholesale Rates. Name of Article. HE PENMAN Name of Article.
 Gireceries.
 \$ c. \$ c.

 Coffees: Gov. Java. Wit
 0 20 0 25

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 Fish: Herring scaled
 0 35 0 37

 Salmon, fr. bris
 9 00 10 00

 Dry Cod ¥ 119 lbs.
 6 75 7 00

 Sarines, Fr. Qrs.
 0 134 0 13

 Fruit: Raisins, Layers
 2 25 2 40

 " Bultanas....
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 " Sultanas.....
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 " Sultanas.....
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 " Sultanas..........
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 " Loose Muscatel
 2 25 2 50

 Currants Prov1
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 Prunes
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 Prunes
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 Filberts
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 Walnuts
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 Modlasses:
 0 40 0 45

 Syrups: Common
 0 63 0 66

 " Pale Amber
 0 73 0 75

 Rice: Allspice
 0 17 0 20

 Cassis, wh Breadstuffa. Greceries Hardware. MANUFACTURING CO., Limited. Flow: (brl.) f.o.e. Superior Extra..... Extra Strong Bakers Spring Wheat, extra Superine Oarmeal \$ c. \$ c. **C. C. C. 4** 70 **4** 80 **4** 60 **4** 70 **4** 80 **5** 20 **4** 65 **4** 70 **4** 15 **4** 25 **5** 20 **5** 30 **8** 75 **4** 00 (4 mos.) ars per lb.
 Bars per lb.
 0 16 0 28

 Ingot
 0 25 0 25

 Copper : Ingot
 0 17 0 18

 Scheet
 0 25 0 25

 Lead (smos) Bar
 0 6 0 064

 Pig
 0 06 0 064

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 Cut Nadis:
 0 06 0 065

 10 to 60 dy.p.kg 100 lb
 2 95 3 00

 6 dy. and 9 dy
 3 45 5 50

 4 dy. and 5 dy
 3 70 3 75

 3 dy.
 3 70 3 75

 Bott
 0 06 0 065

 Horse Natis:
 0 00 0 11

 Ordinary
 0 00 0 10

 Gatconised Iron:
 0 054 0 064

 Horse Natis:
 0 06 0 065

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 Gatconised Iron:
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 Summerise
 Bars Ingot Manufacturers of Ladies', Misses',

 Superfine
 4 15 4 25

 Ostmeal
 5 20 5 30

 Bran, per ton
 8 75 4 00

 Bran, per ton
 9 50 10 00

 Profes: Loc.
 1 68 0 00

 Fall Wheat, No. 1
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 "No. 3
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 Spring Wheat, No. 1
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 "No. 5
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 Barley, No. 1
 0 68 0 69

 "No. 3
 0 48 0 50

 Baye
 0 68 0 06

 "No. 5
 0 60 0 61

 Corn
 0 60 0 00

 Timothy Seed p. bu.
 0 00 0 00

 Flax<"100 1bs.</td>
 0 00 0 00

 Flax<"100 1bs.</td>
 0 00 0 00

 Gent's and Boys' Underwear, Glove and Rubber Lining, Gra Yarns, Horse Blankets, &c. Also, The Celebrated PATENT SEAM-LESS HOSIERY, smooth and equal to hand knitting, in COTTON, MERINO, WOOL, with three-ply heels, double toes for Ladies, Misses Gents and Boys. Mills at PARIS, CNTARIO, Canada. JOHN PENMAN, President. Agents:-D. MORRICE & CO., MONTREAL AND TORONTO. Previsions.

 Butter, choice, *
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 "large rolis...
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 Cheese
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 Dried Apples.....
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 < ţ, MARA Spinners, Pen Iron Wire: No. 6 % bundle 681bs. "9" "19" HOSIERS & WOOLLEN MANUF'RS.,
 No. 6 ¥ bundle 63lbs.
 1 90
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 "9
 210
 2 20

 "19
 250
 2 60

 Galv. iron wire No. 6
 2 60
 2 90

 Barbed wire, galv'd
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 Coll chain § in......
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 Findow Glass:
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 GUELPH, ONT. Leather. McCrae & Co. would call special attention to their Cetawold Knitting Yarbs-the strongest in the world-made from Canadian Cotswold wool. Spanish Sole, No. 1. Do. No. 2..... Slaughter, heavy..... Do. light Buffelo Buffalo Harness Upper, No. 1 heavy... "light & med Kip Skins, French... "English... "Domestic "Veels.... Harne "Veals..... Heml'k Calf (25 to 80) 36 to 44 lbs...... Splits, large, ¥ lb ... "small Enamelled Cow, ¥ ft Patent "Western Leaf, Bright s'rts gd to fine "choice ... JAMES HALL & CO., Degras BROCKVILLE, Ont., Hides & Skins ¥lb. Petroleum. (Refined, **¥** gallon) Imp. gal. Canadian, 5 to 10 brls. 0 16 0 00 "single brls... 0 364 0 00 Americ'n Prime White 1 25 0 00 "Water " 7 0 88 0 00 Manufacturers of Gloves and Mitts.
 Steers, 60 to 90 lbs
 0 063 0 00

 Cows
 0 073 0 00

 Cured and Inspected
 0 084 0 10

 Calfskins, green
 0 11 0 13

 "cured
 0 14 0 16

 Pelts
 0 00 0 0 0 25

 Lambakins
 0 40 0 0

 Tallow, rough
 0 04 0 0

 0 004 0 00
 008 0 084
 Steers, 60 to 90 lbs ... And Dealers in Indian Moccasins. N.B.-FINE CALF and BUCK GOODS & Specialty. Pelts Lambskins..... Tallow, rough Tallow, rendered..... Oils. E. T. Barnum Wire & Iron Works, 0 70 0 60 0 11 0 00 0 00 Wool. WINDSOR & DETROIT, Fleece, comb'g ord... "Southdown... Pulled corriging "super...... Extra 0 16 0 19 0 24 0 28 0 18 0 19 0 24 0 25 0 29 0 32 Vines : Port, common "fine old...... Sherry, medium..... old.... MANUFACTURE 66 70 50 90 90 90 95 65 Flower Pot Stands. Seal straw Champagnes: Ayala&Co.,ext.dry qts 28 00 00 00 "pts 30 00 00 00 8 00 0 85 0 90 9 62 **Salt, Etc.** Liverpool coarse br Canadian ¥ bbl "Eureka," per 56 lbs. Washington " Rice's dairy " 8000 and all kinds of 0 80 0 85 1 40 1 50 0 00 0 68 0 00 0 59 0 50 0 55
 Image: Second WIRE WORK Whisky : We publish some 15 different catalogues. White stating or-actly what you require and we will send you the one giv-ing the desired information. Drugs. Aloes Cape..... 0 20 0000 Sawn Lumber. H. W. BOOTH, Manager, Windsor, Ont.

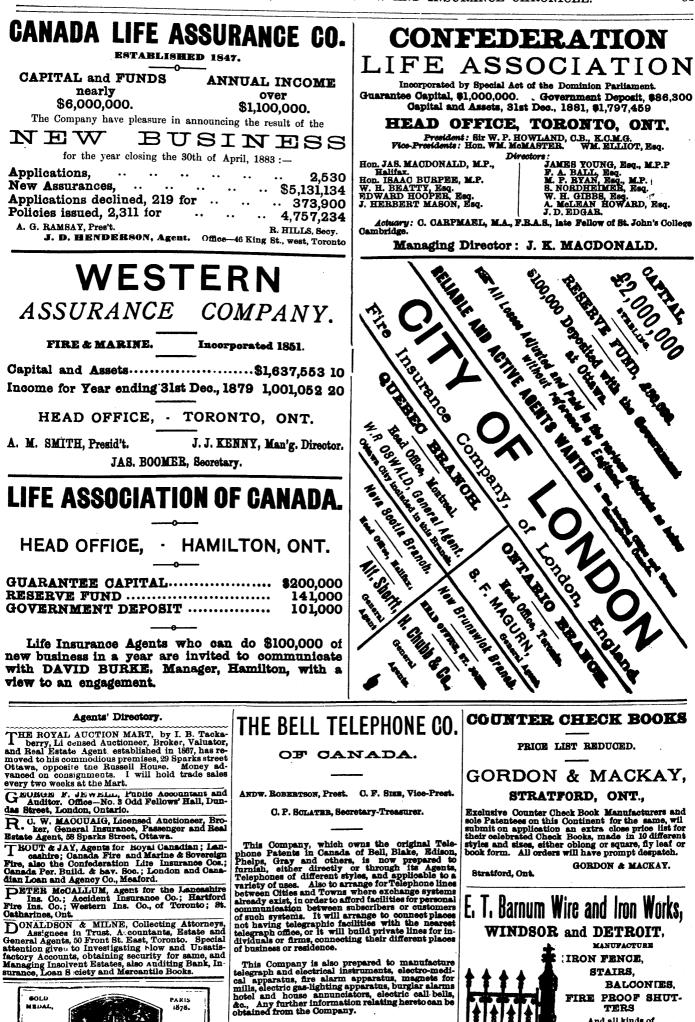
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 <td **GEORGE SEVERN.** Paints, &c. BREWER OF White Lead, genuine in Oil, # 25 lbs..... Do. No. 1 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 80 \\ 1 & 65 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 55 \\ 0 & 06 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 07 \\ 0 & 0$ ALE AND PORTER. White Lead, dry.... Red Lead, Venetian Read Eng. Yellow Ochre, Frndi-Vermillion, Eng.... Yarnish, No. 1 furn.... Bro. Japan.... Whiting " Batts " Goat Bals Misses' Bals Childs' Bals Batts Yorkville Brewery, ADJOINING TOBONTO.



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WORK. Illustrated Catalogue free. W. H. SOOTH, Mangr., Windsor, Ont.

And all kinds of

WBOUGHT IBON



Preliminary Statement of Business Jan. 1, 1883.

	,
TOTAL ASSETS, over	848 000 000
TOTAL INCOME, over	¥10,000,000
SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES	
	10,500,000

The amount of new business transacted during the past year, \$62,250,000, exceeds the largest business ever done by any other Company in one year. THE SOCIETY in 1878 wrote \$21,440,213 Iusurance; in 1879, \$26,502,541; in 1880, \$35,170,805; in 1881, \$46,189,090; in 1882, \$62,250,000.

The reasons for the increased patronage received by the Society during the past five years are

lst. The fact that the percentage and amount of its surplus over its liabilities according to the State Insurance reports (four per cent. valuation), are larger than in any other one of the five largest life insurance companies.

2d. The percentage of dividends earned for policy-holders, according to the same Reports, is now, and has been for the last five years, greater than in any other one of these companies.

3d. The Society issues a plain and simple contract of insurance, free from burdeasome conditions and technicalities, INCONTESTABLE AFTER THREE YEARS.

THERE I HEARS. 4th. In the event of death, a policy which has become incontestable is paid mmediately upon the receipt of the proofs of death with a legal release of the blaim, thus afording pecuniary relief to the family as quickly as if the mount of the policy were in a Government bond, and avoiding the annoying delay of weeks and months, and sometimes years of verations litigation, which many have experienced in other companies.

5th. The society has no contested claims on its books.

6th. The popularity of the Society's tontine system of insurance:--which pro-vides full insurance in case of death, and gives the greatest return for the money paid by the policy-holder if he lives, with more advantageous options to meet an insurer's need at the end of the term, than any other form of policy ever devised.

Persons desiring life insurance will best consult their own interests by com-municating with the officers of the Society or any of its agents.



questionable security and honorable treatment.

Capital and Assets, Jan., 1st, 1883, \$1,295,835 66 Income during year ending 31st Dec., '82 381,142 39

ANDREW BOBERTSON, Esq., Pros. JAMES DAVISON, Manager. HON. J. B. THIBAUDRAU, Vice-Pros. ARTHUE GAGNON, Soc.-Treas.

Before Insuring your Life examine the very Attractive and Advantageous Plan of THD

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF POBTLAND, MAINE.

INCORPORATED IN 1848.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

HENRY D. SMITH, Secretary. NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Asst.-Secretary.

Government Deposit at Ottawa,	- \$139,000 00
Assets, Dec. 31, 1882,	86.970.370 77
Surplus over all Lizbilities, (N. Y. Standard)	• \$700.911 29
Dividends to Policy-holders, to 31st Dec., 1882,	\$4,068.886 15
Total Payments to Policy-holders,	\$19,354,371 76

This is the only Company that issues Policies giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended insurance, and every policy issued, states in plain figures, the extended insurance and cash value as the case may be (after the third year), according to the number of full annual premiums paid. NOT MERELY ESTIMATES BUT ACTUALLY GUARANTEED and after being in force THREE FULL YEARS the policy BECOMES INCONTESTABLE. Matured policies are payable at once without rebate of interest on receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, together with a valid discharge from proper parties in interest, the Company waving the usual delay of ninety days required by most Companies. most Companies.

The guaranteed extensions and each values do not include the Dividends which will accrue to the Policy. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. For further particulars apply to

R. H. MATSON, Supt. for Canada, 17 Toronto St.



THE MONETARY	TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSU	RANCE CHRONICLE. 83						
Railways, &c.	Insurance.	Insurance.						
Intercolonial Railway.	QUEEN	Value of an Accident Policy						
THE GREAT	INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND	IN THE						
CANADIAN ROUTE!	FORBES & MUDGE, Montreal, Obief Agents for Canada.	CITIZENS						
TO AND FROM THE OCEAN.	GEO. GRAHAM, Agent, Toronto, 6 Wellington street East.	CARD OF THANKS.						
FOR SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY	The Oldest Canadian Fire Insurance Co.	Hamilton, June 7th, 1883. Agent Citizens Insurance Company : DEAB SIR,—On behalf of the executors of the late						
IS UNSURPASSED,	QUEBEC	C. E. Freeman, we beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque for \$5,000 being in full of Accident Policy held by deceased in your Company. We have to						
 Pullman Palace Day and Sleeping Cars on all through Express trains. Good Dining Rooms at convenient distances. Ne Custom House examination. Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the Continent, should take this Route, as hundreds of miles of Winter Navigation are thereby avoided. IMPARTERS and EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route, as it is the quickest in point of time and the rates are as low as be any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two sky any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two sky any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two sky any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two sky any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two sky any other. Through and the Mostern States. Through express trains run as follows: GOING EAST. GOING EAST. GOING EAST. GOING EAST. Guebee 8.10 a.m., and the Control of Last two. and, day after. Arrive St. John, N.B., 6.00 The Pullman cars which leave Montreal 6.00 a.m. do, the Pullman cars which leave Montreal on Montreal Sci and the Seturdsy, run through to Halfax 	FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Istablished 1818. GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT,	heid by deceased in your Company. We have to thank you for your promptness in paying the above claim on the very day the same became due. (Signed) OSLER, GWYN & TEETZEL, Folicitors for said Executors. This Company is the only one in Canada granting extra indemnity for disfigurment of the body with- out extra charge. Its Policies also contain every privilege conceded by other Companies. FREE Permits to Great Britain on all Annual Policies. \$56,000 Deposited with the Dominion GOVEINMENT. AGENTS EVERYWHERE. BOUSTEAD & GIBBS, CHIEF AGENTS, 12 Adelaide St. East, Toronto. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.						
 Bt. John, N.B., without change. All information about the route, and also about freight and passenger rates, will be given on applica- tion to B. ARNOLD, Ticket Agent, Cor. King & Yonge Streets, and 20 York St., Toronto. R. B. MOODIE, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 98 York St., Toronto, Bossin House Block, GEORGE TAYLOR, 6 General Freight Agent, Monoton, N.B. A. S. BUBBY, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Monoton, N.B. D. POTTINGER, Ohief Superintendent, Monoton, N.B. Railway Office, Moneton, N.B., July Srd, 1865. 	SOVEREIGN FILE ISSUFANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. CAPITAL, \$600,000. Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$100.000. President—HON. A. MACKENZIE, M.P. Vice-President for Que.—A. DESJARDINS. F. A. BALL, Manager. Insurance effected as reasonable rates. GORE DISTRICT	OF LONDON. (Established 1808.) Head Ofice for Canada, 6 Hospital St., Montreal BINTOUL BBOS., Agents. Subsoribed Capital,						
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The United States Life Insurance Co.								
(ORGANIZED IN 1850.) 261, 262 & 263 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.								
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A. WHEELWRIGHT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

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By a recent Act of the Legislature of New York State, this Company's charter was so amonded that hereafter all the profits shall belong to the Policy-holders exclusively.

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C. P. FRALEIGH, SECRETARY.

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MONTREAL.

24 Church St., Toronto.

*NB:-This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks. J. E. & A. W. SMITH.