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The Chartered Banks.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

Paid-up Capital..... \$2,000,000
Rest Fund ..... 675,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THOS. WORKMAN, President.
J. H. R. MOLSON, Vice-President.
R. W. Shepherd. Sir D. L. Macpherson.
S. H. Ewing. Miles Williams.
A. F. Gault.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager.
M. HEATON, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Aylmer, Ont., Brockville, Clinton, Exeter, Hamilton,
London, Meaford, Montreal, Morrisburg, Norwich,
Owen Sound, Ridgetown, Smith's Falls, Sorel, St.
Thomas, Toronto, Trenton, Waterloo, Ont., Woodstock
Agents in Canada.—Quebec—La Banque du Peuple
and Eastern Townships Bank. Ontario—Dominion
Bank. New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick.
Nova Scotia—The Halifax Banking Company and
Branches. Prince Edward Island—Bank of Nova
Scotia, Charlottetown and Summerside. Newfoundland—
Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. John's.
In Europe.—London—Alliance Bank (Limited);
Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Messrs. Morton,
Rose & Co. Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool.
Antwerp, Belgium—La Banque d'Anvers.
In United States.—New York—Mechanics' National
Bank; Messrs. W. Watson and Alex. Lang; Messrs.
Morton, Bliss & Co. Boston—Merchants' National
Bank. Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—
First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial
National Bank. Detroit—Mechanics' Bank. Buffalo—
Third National Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin
Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank. Helena, Montana—First
National Bank. Fort Benton, Montana—First
National Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and
returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of ex-
change.
Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of
the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up..... \$1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

DIRECTORS.

ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., President.
Hon G. IRVINE, Vice-President
Hon. Thos. McGreevy. D. C. Thomson, Esq.
E. Giroux, Esq. E. J. Hale, Esq.
E. J. Price.
E. WEBB, - - - - - Cashier.

BRANCHES.

Savings Bank (Upper Town) Montreal, Ottawa,
Winnipeg, Lethbridge, Alberta.
Foreign Agents.—London—The London and County
Bank. New York—National Park Bank.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1858.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,500,000.

LONDON OFFICE—28 Cornhill, London.
Branches at San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Or.
Victoria, B.C.; New Westminster, B.C.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

IN CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches, who
will undertake remittances, telegraphic or otherwise,
and any banking business with British Columbia.
IN U. S.—Agents Bank of Montreal, 69 Wall St.,
New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

UNITED KINGDOM—Bank B. C., 28 Cornhill, London;
National Prov. Bank of Eng., North and South
Wales Bank, British Linen Co.'s Bank, Bank of
Ireland.

Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from
all points can be made through this bank at current
rates. Collections carefully attended to and every
description of banking business transacted.

BANK OF YARMOUTH,
YARMOUTH, N.S.

DIRECTORS.

T. W. JOHNS, - - - - - Cashier.
L. E. BAKER, President.
C. E. BROWN, Vice-President
John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. J. W. Moody

CORRESPONDENTS AT

Halifax—The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
St. John—The Bank of Montreal.
do The Bank of British North America.
Montreal—The Bank of Montreal.
New York—The National Citizens Bank.
Boston—The Eliot National Bank.
London, G.B.—The Union Bank of London.
Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Ex-
change bought and sold.
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Prompt attention given to collections.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

INCORPORATED 1836.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N.B.

Capital ..... \$200,000
Reserve ..... 25,000

W. H. TODD, - - - - - President.
J. F. GRANT, - - - - - Cashier.

AGENTS.

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

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital ..... \$1,250,000
Rest ..... 125,000

DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
J. S. PLATFAIR, Esq., Vice-President.
William Galbraith, Esq. E. Gurney, Esq.
Benj. Cronyn, Esq. H. E. Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.
J. W. Langmuir, Esq.
G. W. YARKER, - - - - - General Manager.
A. E. PLUMMER, Inspector.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

BRANCHES.

Aurora, London, Strathroy.
Chatham, Newmarket, Tilsonburg.
Guelph, Simcoe, Toronto.
Kingston, St. Mary's, " YongeSt.
Winnipeg.
Bankers and Agents—New York—American Ex-
change National Bank. Boston—The Maverick
National Bank. Great Britain—The National Bank
of Scotland.

BANK OF OTTAWA,
OTTAWA.

Capital (all paid-up)..... \$1,000,000
Rest ..... 210,000

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
CHARLES MAGRE, Esq., Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

C. T. Bate, Esq., R. Blackburn, Esq., Hon. George
Bryson, Hon. L. R. Church, Alexander Fraser, Esq.,
Geo. Hay, Esq., John Mather, Esq.
GEORGE BURN, - - - - - Cashier.

BRANCHES.

Arnprior, Carleton Place, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man.
Agents in Canada, New York and Chicago—Bank of
Montreal. Agents in London, Eng.—Alliance Bank.

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF HALIFAX.

Capital Paid-up..... \$1,000,000
Reserve ..... 120,000

HEAD OFFICE, - HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, President.
JAMES BUTLER, Vice-President, Thos. A. Ritchie,
Allison Smith, E. J. Davys, Thomas Ritchie,
D. H. DUNCAN, - - - - - Cashier.

AGENTS.

In Nova Scotia—Antigonish, Baddeck, Bridge-
water, Guysborough, Londonderry, Lunenburg,
Maitland (Hants Co.), Pictou, Port Hawkesbury,
Sydney, Truro, Weymouth. In New Brunswick—
Bathurst, Dorchester, Kingston (Kent Co.), New-
castle, Sackville. In Prince Edward Island—Char-
lottetown, Summerside. In Quebec—Paspobiac.
In Bermuda—Hamilton. St. Pierre, Miquelon.

HALIFAX BANKING CO.

INCORPORATED 1872.

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... 500,000
Reserve Fund ..... 55,000

HEAD OFFICE, - HALIFAX, N.S.

W. L. PITCAITHLY, - - - - - Cashier.
ROBIE UNIAKKE, President.

DIRECTORS.

L. J. MORTON, Vice-President.
Thomas Bayne, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson.
AGENTS—Nova Scotia: Antigonish, Amherst,
Barrington, Lockeport, Lunenburg, New Glasgow,
Parrsboro, Shelburne, Truro, Windsor.
New Brunswick: Petitcodiac, Sackville, St. John.
CORRESPONDENTS—Ontario and Quebec—Molsons
Bank and Branches. New York—Bank of New York,
National Banking Association; John Paton & Co.
Boston—Suffolk National Bank. London, Eng.—
Union Bank of London and Alliance Bank.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK
OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, N.B.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1864.

A. F. RANDOLPH, - - - - - President
J. W. SPURDEN, - - - - - Cashier

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—Union Bank of London.
New York—Fourth National Bank.
Boston—Elliot National Bank.
Montreal—Union Bank of Lower Canada.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND
LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1825

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - EDINBURGH.

Capital..... \$5,000,000. Paid-up..... \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund..... \$640,000.

LONDON OFFICE—37 NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept agreeably to usual custom.
DEPOSITS at interest are received.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued free
of charge.
The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken and the Acceptances of Customers re-
siding in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired on terms which will be furnished on application.
All other Banking business connected with England and Scotland is also transacted.
JAMES ROBERTSON Manager in London.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed ..... \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... 300,000

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN STUART, Esq., President.
Hon. JAMES TURNER, Vice-President.
A. G. Ramsay, Esq. Dennis Moore, Esq.
Charles Gurney, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
George Roach, Esq.
E. A. COLQUHOUN, - - - - - Cashier.
H. S. STEVEN, - - - - - Assistant Cashier.

AGENTS.

Alliston—A. M. Kirkland, Agent.
Georgetown—H. M. Watson, Agent.
Hagersville—N. M. Livingstone, Agent.
Listowel—H. H. O'Reilly, Agent.
Milton—J. Butterfield, Agent.
Orangeville—R. T. Haun, Agent.
Port Elgin—W. Corbould, Agent.
Tottenham—H. C. Aitken, Agent.
Wingham—B. Willson, Agent.
Agents in New York—Bank of Montreal.
Agents in London, Eng.—The National Bank of
Scotland.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid in ..... 1,449,488
Reserve Fund ..... 375,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. W. HENEKER, President.
Hon. G. G. STEVENS, Vice-President
Hon. M. H. Cochrane, John Thornton,
Hon. J. H. Pope, Thos. Hart,
G. N. Galer, D. A. Mansur,

T. S. Morey.

HEAD OFFICE, - - SHERBROOKE, QUE.

WM. FARWELL, - - - - - General Manager.

BRANCHES.

Waterloo, Cowansville, Stanstead, Coaticook
Richmond, Granby, Farnham, Bedford.
Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, Eng.—National Bank of Scotland.
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
New York—National Park Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points, and
promptly remitted for.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

Capital paid-up ..... \$1,300,000
Reserve ..... 200,000

JACQUES GRENIER, - - - - - President.
A. A. THOUTIER, - - - - - Cashier.
Branch—Three Rivers, P.Q.; P. E. Panneton, Man'g'r
Agency—St. Remis, P.Q.; C. Bedard, Agent.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London, England—The Alliance Bank Limited.
New York—National Bank of the Republic.
Quebec, P.Q.—Bank of Montreal.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1832.

Capital Paid-up ..... \$1,114,300
Reserve Fund ..... 340,000

DIRECTORS.—John S. Maclean, President; John
Doull, Vice-President; Samuel A. White, James
Bremner, Daniel Cronan, Adam Burns, Jairus Hart.

Cashier—Thos. FISHER.

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

Agencies in Nova Scotia—Amherst, Annapolis,
Bridgetown, Canning, Digby, Kentville, Liverpool, New
Glasgow, North Sydney, Pictou, Yarmouth, Camp-
belltown. In New Brunswick—Chatham, Frederic-
ton Moncton, Newcastle, St. Andrews, St. John, St.
Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock. In Manitoba—Winni-
peg. In P.E. Island—Charlottetown and Summerside.
Collections made on favorable terms and promptly
remitted for.

THE MARITIME BANK
OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

Paid-up Capital ..... \$321,900
Rest..... 60,000

THOS. MACLELLAN, - - - - - President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Jer. Harrison, Merchant; Thos. Maclellan (of Mac-
lellan & Co., Bankers); John McMillan (of J. & A.
McMillan, Booksellers); John Tapley (of Tapley
Bros., Indianstown); A. A. Sterling, Fredericton.
Agency—Fredericton—A. B. Murray, Agent.
" - Woodstock, N.B.—G. W. Vanwart, Agent.

The Chartered Banks.

**THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA**

HEAD OFFICE, - OSHAWA, ONT.  
 Capital Authorized ..... \$1,000,000  
 Capital Subscribed ..... 500,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
 JOHN COWAN, Esq., President.  
 REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President.  
 W. F. Cowan, Esq. W. F. Allen, Esq.  
 Robert McIntosh, M. D. J. A. Gibson, Esq.  
 Thomas Paterson, Esq.  
 T. H. McMILLAN, - - - - - Cashier.

BRANCHES.  
 Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Millbrook, Ont.  
 Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made. Drafts issued available on all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.  
 Correspondents in London, Eng.—The Royal Bank of Scotland. At New York—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

**PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX.**

Capital Authorized ..... \$800,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 600,000

DIRECTORS.  
 R. W. FRASER, Pres. W. J. COLEMAN, Vice-Pres.  
 Thomas A. Brown, Esq. George H. Starr, Esq.  
 Augustus W. West, Esq.  
 PETER JACK, - - - - - Cashier.  
 Branches—Lockeport and Wolfville, N.S.  
 Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.  
 " " New York—The Bank of New York.  
 " " Boston—New England National Bank.  
 " " Ontario and Quebec—The Ontario Bank

**LA BANQUE NATIONALE.**

Capital Paid-up ..... \$2,000,000  
 HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - QUEBEC.

Hon. I. THIBAudeau, Pres. P. LAFRANCE, Cashier.  
 DIRECTORS.  
 Theophile LeDroit, Esq. U. Tessier, jr., Esq.  
 Hon. P. Garneau. M. W. Baby, Esq.  
 Hon. Dir., Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Montreal.

Branches—Montreal, C.A. Vallee, Manager; Ottawa, H. Carriere, do.; Sherbrooke, John Campbell, do.  
 Agents—The National Bk. of Scotland, Ltd., London; Grunbaum Freres & Co. and La Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Paris; National Bank of the Republic, New York; National Revere Bank, Boston; Commercial Bank of Newfoundland; Bank of Toronto; Bank of New Brunswick, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba—Union Bank of Lower Canada.

**THE BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA**

HEAD OFFICE, - LONDON, ONT.

Capital Subscribed ..... \$1,000,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 200,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 50,000

DIRECTORS.  
 H. TAYLOR, President. JNO. LARRATT, Vice-President.  
 W. R. Meredith, W. Duffield, Isaiah Danks, F. B. Leys, Thos. Kent, Benj. Cronyn, Thos. Long (Collingwood), Jno. Morison (Toronto), John Leys (Rice, Lewis & Son, Toronto).  
 A. M. SMART, - - - - - Manager.

BRANCHES.  
 Ingersoll, Petrolia,  
 Dresden, Watford.

Correspondents in Canada—Molson's Bank and Branches. In New York—National Park Bank. In Britain—National Bank of Scotland (Limited).

**THE CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA.**

Capital Authorized ..... \$1,000,000  
 Capital Subscribed ..... 500,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 318,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - TORONTO.  
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BLAIN, Esq., President.  
 SAM'L. TREES, Esq., Vice-President.  
 H. P. Dwight, Esq. A. McLean Howard, Esq.  
 C. Blackett Robinson. K. Chisholm, Esq., M.P.P.  
 D. Mitchell McDonald, Esq.  
 A. A. ALLEN, - - - - - Cashier.

Branches—Brampton, Durham, Guelph, Richmond Hill, and North Toronto.  
 Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce. In New York—Importers and Traders Nat. Bank. In London, Eng.—National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

**THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.**

Authorized Capital ..... \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.  
 DUNCAN McARTHUR, - - - - - President.  
 Hon. John Sutherland. Alexander Logan.  
 Hon. C. E. Hamilton. W. L. Boyle.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections promptly made. Drafts issued available in all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold

The Loan Companies.

**CANADA PERMANENT Loan & Savings Co.**

INCORPORATED 1855.

Subscribed Capital ..... \$3,000,000  
 Paid-up Capital ..... 2,200,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 1,100,000  
 Total Assets ..... 8,600,000

OFFICE: CO.'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

DEPOSITS received at current rates of interest, paid or compounded half-yearly.  
 DEBENTURES issued in Currency or Sterling, with interest coupons attached, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.  
 MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate security at current rates and on favorable conditions as to repayment.  
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.  
 J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director.

**THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Company,**

CORNER CHURCH & COURT STREETS, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

Subscribed Capital ..... \$1,876,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 1,000,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 450,000

President, - - - - - Hon. Wm. McMASTER.  
 Manager, - - - - - Hon. S. C. WOOD.  
 Inspector, - - - - - ROBERT ARMSTRONG.  
 Money advanced on easy terms for long periods repayment at borrower's option.  
 Deposits received on interest.

**THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society.**

President, - - - - - G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq.  
 Vice-President, - - - - - JOHN HARVEY, Esq.

Capital Subscribed ..... \$1,500,000 00  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 1,100,000 00  
 Reserve and Surplus Profits ..... 150,996 60  
 Total Assets ..... 3,170,880 41

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at the highest current rates.  
 DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable half-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in Debentures of this Society.  
 Banking House—King Street, Hamilton.  
 H. D. CAMERON, Manager.

**AGRICULTURAL Savings and Loan Company.**

LONDON, ONT.

President, WILLIAM GLASS, Sheriff, Co. Middlesex.  
 Vice-President, ADAM MURRAY, Treas. "

Subscribed Capital ..... \$ 630,000  
 Paid-up Capital ..... 614,695  
 Reserve Fund ..... 75,000  
 Total Assets ..... 1,477,093

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

W. A. LIPSEY, Manager.

**Dominion Savings & Investment Society,**

LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED 1872.

Capital ..... \$1,000,000 00  
 Subscribed ..... 1,000,000 00  
 Paid-up ..... 833,131 00  
 Reserve and Contingent ..... 135,839 16  
 Savings Bank Deposits and Debentures ..... 768,995 75

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

**The Farmers' Loan and Savings Company.**

OFFICE, No. 17 TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

Capital ..... \$1,057,250  
 Paid-up ..... 611,430  
 Assets ..... 1,385,000

Money advanced on improved Real Estate at lowest current rates.  
 Sterling and Currency Debentures issued.  
 Money received on deposit, and interest allowed payable half-yearly. By Vic. 48, Chap. 50, Statutes of Ontario, Executors and Administrators are authorized to invest trust funds in Debentures of this Company.  
 WM. MULLOCK, M.P., President. GEO. S. C. BETHUNE, Secretary-Treas.

The Loan Companies.

**WESTERN CANADA Loan & Savings Co.**

Fixed and Permanent Capital (Subscribed) ..... \$2,500,000  
 Paid-up Capital ..... 1,300,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 650,000  
 Total Assets ..... 5,684,000

OFFICES: No. 70 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

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

**HURON AND ERIE Loan and Savings Company,**

LONDON, ONT.

Capital Stock Subscribed ..... \$1,500,000  
 Capital Stock Paid-up ..... 1,100,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 394,000

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

**THE HOME Savings and Loan Company.**

(LIMITED).

OFFICE: No. 72 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

Authorized Capital ..... \$2,000,000  
 Subscribed Capital ..... 1,000,000

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

**BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.**

Paid-up Capital ..... \$ 750,000  
 Total Assets ..... 1,613,904

DIRECTORS.  
 LARRATT W. SMITH, D.O.L., President.  
 JOHN KERR, Vice-President.  
 Hon. Alex. McKenzie, M.P. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.A.  
 James Fleming. Joseph Jackes.

WALTER GILLESPIE, - - - - - Manager.  
 OFFICE: COR. TORONTO AND COURT STS.  
 Money advanced on the security of city and farm property.  
 Mortgages and debentures purchased.  
 Interest allowed on deposits.  
 Registered Debentures of the Association obtained on application.

**The London & Ontario Investment Co.**

(LIMITED), OF TORONTO, ONT.

President, Hon. FRANK SMITH.  
 Vice-President, WILLIAM H. BEATTY, Esq.  
 DIRECTORS.

Messrs. William Ramsay, Arthur B. Lee, W. B. Hamilton, Sen'r., Alexander Nairn, George Taylor, Henry Gooderham, Frederick Wyld, and Henry W. Dalging.  
 Money advanced at lowest current rates and on most favorable terms, on the security of productive farm, city and town property.  
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased  
 A. M. COSBY, Manager.  
 84 King Street East, Toronto.

**The Ontario Loan & Savings Company,**

OSHAWA, ONT.

Capital Subscribed ..... \$300,000  
 Capital Paid-up ..... 300,000  
 Reserve Fund ..... 65,000  
 Deposits and Can. Debentures ..... 605,000

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

The Loan Companies.

**THE ONTARIO INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION**  
(LIMITED).  
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Capital Subscribed .....	\$2,665,600
Capital Paid-up .....	700,000
Reserve Fund .....	500,000
Investments .....	2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

CHAS. MURRAY, President.  
SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice-President.

Benj. Cronyn, Barrister. W. R. Meredith, Q.C.  
Daniel Macle, Esq. C. F. Goodhue, Barrister.  
John Labatt, Brewer. Hy. Taylor, Esq.  
Jno. Elliott, Manufac'r. Hugh Brodie, Esq.  
Isaiah Danks. F. A. Fitzgerald, President Imperial Oil Co.

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

HENRY TAYLOR,  
Manager.

OFFICE: RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

**THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture Company,**  
OF LONDON, CANADA.

Capital Subscribed .....	\$2,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....	1,200,000
Reserve Fund .....	285,000
Total Assets .....	3,041,190
Total Liabilities .....	1,507,573

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

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,  
Manager.

London, Ontario, 1885.

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

SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.; K.C.M.G., - PRESIDENT	
Capital Subscribed .....	\$4,000,000
" Paid-up .....	566,000
Reserve .....	280,000

MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

TO INVESTORS.—Money received on Debentures and Deposit Receipts at current rates. Interest and Principal payable in Britain or Canada without charge.

J. G. MACDONALD, Manager.

Head Office, 44 King Street West, Toronto.

**THE CANADIAN CREDIT COMPANY**

JOHN L. BLAIRE, Esq., - - - President.  
THOMAS LALLEY, Esq., - - - Vice-Pres't.

Subscribed Capital .....	\$1,500,000
Paid-up Capital .....	663,990
Reserve Fund .....	140,000

OFFICE, 23 Toronto St., - TORONTO.

Money advanced on the security of city and farm property at lowest rates of interest, and on most favorable terms as to repayment of principal. Mortgages purchased. Sterling and currency debentures issued.

D. MCGEE, Secretary.

**The National Investment Co. of Canada**  
(LIMITED).

20 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Capital .....	\$3,000,000
---------------	-------------

DIRECTORS.

JOHN HOSKIN, Esq., Q.C., President.  
WILLIAM GALBRAITH, Esq., Vice-President  
William Alexander, Esq. John Scott, Esq.  
John Stuart, Esq. N. Silverthorne, Esq.  
A. B. Creelman, Esq. John Stark, Esq.

Prof. Geo. Paxton Young, LL.D.

Money Lent on Real Estate.  
Money received on DEPOSIT. Debentures issued

ANDREW BUTHERFORD, Manager

Financial.

**The Toronto General Trusts Co.**  
27 & 29 WELLINGTON ST. EAST,  
TORONTO.

PRESIDENT, HON. EDWARD BLAKE, Q.C., M.P.  
VICE-PRESIDENT, E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D.

MANAGER, - - - - J. W. LANGMUIR.

This company is authorized under its charter to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE, etc., etc., and receives and executes TRUSTS of every description. These various positions and duties are assumed by the company either under DEEDS OF TRUST, marriage or other SETTLEMENTS, executed during the life time of the parties, or under WILLS, or by the APPOINTMENT OF COURTS. Special attention is called to the power of the company to act as ADMINISTRATOR of estates where the next-of-kin are not in a position to find the security required by the Surrogate Courts. This becomes very important since real estate now devolves upon the administrators under Ontario Statute 49 Vic., Cap. 22. The company will also act as AGENT of persons who have assumed the position of executor, administrator, trustee, etc., etc., and will perform all the duties required of them. The INVESTMENT of money in first mortgage on real estate, or other securities, the COLLECTION of interest or income, and the transaction of every kind of financial business, as agent, will be undertaken by the company at the very lowest rates.

For full information apply to the Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

**JOHN STARK & CO.**  
(TELEPHONE No. 890),  
Stock & Exchange Brokers.

Special attention given to reliable investment stocks and the investment of money on mortgage. RENTS COLLECTED AND ESTATES MANAGED.

28 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

**BANKS BROTHERS,**  
(TELEPHONE No. 27),  
Insurance & Estate Agents.

RENTS COLLECTED. ESTATES MANAGED. MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

60 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

**JOHN PATON & CO.**  
52 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,

Accounts and Agency of Banks, Corporations, firms and individuals received upon favorable terms. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as agents for corporations in paying coupons and dividends; also as transfer agents. Bonds, Stocks and Securities bought and sold on commission, at the Stock Exchange and elsewhere. Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold.

**THE BELL TELEPHONE COY**  
OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - MONTREAL.

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

**ALL USERS OF SUCH TELEPHONES.**

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

C. F. SISE,  
Vice-Pres't and Man'g Director,  
Montreal.

HUGH C. BAKER,  
Manager Ontario Dept.  
Hamilton.

Financial.

**ROBERT BEATY & CO.**  
61 KING ST. EAST,  
(Members of Toronto Stock Exchange),  
Bankers and Brokers,  
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, &c., on Commission, for Cash or on Margin. American Currency and Exchange bought and sold.

**GZOWSKI & BUCHAN,**  
Stock and Exchange Brokers,  
AND GENERAL AGENTS,  
24 KING STREET EAST, - - TORONTO.

Buy and sell Canadian and American Stocks, Debentures, &c., on commission, and deal in Drafts on New York and London, Greenbacks, and all uncurrent money. Exchange bought and sold for Banks and Financial Corporations.

**STRATHY BROTHERS,**

STOCK BROKERS.  
(MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE).  
11 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.  
Canadian and American Stocks, Bonds, Grain, &c., bought or sold for cash or on margin.  
Business strictly confined to commission.  
Brokerage—One-quarter of one per cent. on par value.

AGENTS: { GOODBODY, GLYN & Dow, New York.  
ALEX. GEDDES & Co., Chicago.  
LEE, HIGGINSON & Co., Boston.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA. RAND BROS.,**  
Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents

Offices at Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver (Coal Harbor) B. C.

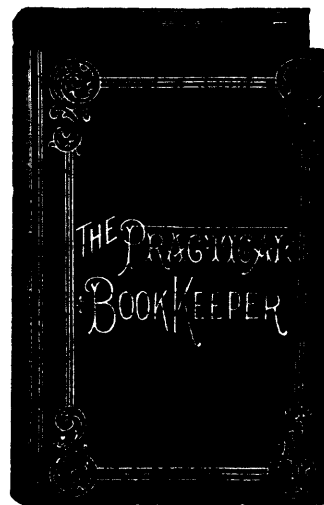
Property for sale in all parts of the Province. Investments made and estates managed for non-residents. Rents collected. Mortgages bought and sold. Debentures purchased on commission. Correspondence solicited. Special attention given to property at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

**COX & CO.,**  
STOCK BROKERS,

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

No. 26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO,

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



A NEW SERIES ON THE  
**SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTS**  
AND  
**Business Correspondence.**

A Book of 252 Pages, replete with Useful and Practical Information.

PRICE, - - - \$1.00.

Address,

CONNOR O'DEA,  
TORONTO, ONT

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**CARSLEY & CO.**

93 St. Peter St. MONTREAL,

WHOLESALE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

**Dry Goods Importers.****RAW SILKS.****RAW SILKS.****RAW SILKS.****RAW SILKS.**

We are showing at present an immense selection of

**RAW SILKS**

FOR

**Furniture Coverings, Curtains, &c.****Raw Silk Table Covers.**

Just to hand, a large lot of 8-4 RAW SILK TABLE COVERS, which we have cleared on very favourable terms.

COLOURS GOOD.

CRETONNES.

CRETONNES.

CRETONNES.

CRETONNES.

A nice stock of well chosen patterns to purchase from.

A Special Line in Reversible Cretonnes.

**CARSLEY & CO.**

93 St. Peter St., Montreal.

AND

18 Bartholomew Close, London, Eng.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**W. & J. KNOX.****Flax Spinners & Linen Thread M'rs**  
KILBIERNIE, SCOTLAND.

Sole Agents for Canada:

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

Selling Agents for the West:

**E. A. TOSHACK & CO., TORONTO****Mercantile Summary.**

A YEAR ago box-wood found a ready market in the United States at \$100 a ton. Now the market is dull at \$20. The bursting up of the skating-rink bubble did the business.

IN Winnipeg grapes sell for 25 to 40 cents a pound, water melons 60 to 75 cents each; peaches, \$3.50 a box; plums, \$3 a box; bananas, \$5 a bunch; and apples, \$5 a barrel.

EXPANDING one's business is all right, but the injunction of the apostle about moderation is to be kept in mind. Blessed is the man who knows enough to go slow! Bankrupts are generally fast travellers.

THE Lindsay Post says that an experienced man, Mr. J. McGinley of Lindsay, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the waterworks at Uxbridge, the price to be \$1,800. Is not this a misprint for \$18,000?

AT Cannes, in France, one distillery alone uses in a season in the making of perfumes 140,000 pounds of orange flowers, the same of rose leaves, 20,000 pounds of acacia blooms, 32,000 pounds of jasmine flowers, 20,000 of tuberoses and an unmeasured amount of Parma violets.

LETTERS and papers mailed in Manchester, Eng., on the 26th ult., for Victoria via Montreal and the C. P. R., reached their destination on Friday evening 13th, while matter mailed same day and time by way of New York and the Sound did not arrive till Saturday afternoon. Liverpool letters of the 2nd inst, were assorted and delivered on the 15th. Quick work.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Essex Centre Manufacturing Company was held last week. The decision of the stockholders, after fully discussing the matter, was to voluntarily wind up the business as a company, and in the interests of the stockholders an inspector and liquidator were appointed. This, says the *Liberal*, is a voluntary proceeding on the part of the company, being perfectly solvent. The business, for a time, will go on without intermission till it can be wound up without loss to the stockholders. It is believed that after all liabilities are paid the stockholders will suffer very little if any loss.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**Cochrane, Cassils & Co**  
**BOOTS & SHOES**  
WHOLESALE.Cor. Craig & St. Francois Xavier Sts  
MONTREAL, Que**HODGSON, SUMNER & CO**

IMPORTERS OF

**DRY GOODS, SMALLWARES**  
and **FANCY GOODS**347 & 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL  
and 25 & 27 Princess St., WINNIPEG.**H. A. NELSON & SONS**

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

**Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, Christmas Cards**  
&c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware, Matches,**  
and **General Grocers' Sundries.**56 & 58 Front St. W.,  
TORONTO.59 to 63 St. Peter St.  
MONTREAL.**Mercantile Summary.**

WORD has been received that the steamship "Aberdeen," from Hankow, for London, with a cargo of four and a half million pounds of tea, has been foundered in the China sea.

ACCORDING to the *Herald* a "leading commercial traveller" stated to a Halifax business man recently that Halifax presents to-day a more active business look than any city in Canada east of Montreal.

A PURCHASE of this season's Manitoba wheat was made in Winnipeg last week. It was an excellent sample of No. 1 hard and is said by the *Free Press* to be the earliest date at which new wheat has been marketed in Winnipeg.

THE steamer "Ulunda" sailed from Halifax for London on the 18th. Her cargo was valued \$114,000 and consisted of 17,819 cases of lobsters, 13,905 bushels of peas, 7,267 bushels of wheat, 29 tons of coal and 510 tons miscellaneous packages.

THE president of the Postal Telegraph Co., Mr. Albert B. Chandler, of New York, and the general manager of the Mackay-Bennett Commercial Cable Co., Mr. George C. Ward, spent some days last week in Montreal on business connected with the extension to Canada of the system of telegraphy now being organized in the United States in opposition to the Western Union.

DURING the last few months, says the *Winnipeg Free Press*, a new industry that promises to grow to large proportions has sprung up—that of shipping hogs to eastern points. The other day nine cars, seven for Toronto and two for Ingersoll, left the city. The hogs which are gathered up from farmers all over the province command good prices in the eastern market.

AT Fenelon Falls, Mr. C. W. Moore is retiring from the general business. Mr. J. A. Pritchard has removed his dry goods stock to larger premises opposite the post-office. Mr. Burt Wills, who, says the *Post*, bought the bankrupt stock of Johnston & Geach, have removed it to the store formerly occupied by Bertram & Co. Mr. Johnston has re-opened in his old stand with a fresh stock of groceries.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

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

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



TRADE MARKS.

For the convenience of our Customers in the West we now keep a full line of BLACK, WHITE, and COLORS, at 3 Wellington Street E., Toronto.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**  
Agents for the Dominion.

1 and 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.  
3 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO.

**WM. BARBOUR & SONS'**

**IRISH FLAX THREAD**

LISBURN.

RECEIVED THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.

RECEIVED THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.

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

**WALTER WILSON & COMPANY,**  
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

1 and 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.  
3 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO.

**McARTHUR, CORNEILLE & CO**

**OIL, LEAD, PAINT**  
Color & Varnish Merchants

IMPORTERS OF  
ENGLISH and BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS  
Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and Rough Plate, &c.

*Painters' & Artists' Materials, Brushes, &c*  
312, 314, 316 St. Paul St., & 253, 255, 257 Commissioners St.,

MONTREAL.

**W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,**

100 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

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

Manufacturers of Bessemer Steel

**Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.**

See a large Stock always on hand

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.**  
General Merchants & Manufacturers' Agents.

Bleached Shirtings, Grey Sheetings, Tickings, White, Grey and Colored Blankets, Fine and Medium Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Low Tweeds, Etoffes, &c., &c.  
Wholesale Trade only supplied.

15 Victoria Square MONTREAL.  
20 Wellington Street West, TORONTO.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE TRADE that we have now in Stock a full line of Colors in

**KNITTINGSILK**

In both Reeled & Spun Silks.

To be had of all wholesale houses in Canada.

**BELDING, PAUL & CO.,**  
MONTREAL.

THE CELEBRATED

**Cook's Friend Baking Powder**

IS AS PURE AS THE PUREST,

AND

BETTER VALUE THAN THE CHEAPEST

Ask for the Cook's Friend, and take no other. Beware of any offered under slightly different names. All first-class grocers sell it.

Sal Soda in Barrels.  
Bi-carb Soda in Kegs.  
Cream Tartar Crystals.  
Tartaric Acid Crystals.

For sale by

**COPLAND & McLAREN,**  
MONTREAL.

**ROSS, HASKELL & CAMPBELL**

Wholesale Fancy Dry Goods,

16 ST. HELEN ST., MONTREAL,  
65 & 67 Yonge St., Toronto.

**TEES, WILSON & CO.,**

(Successors to James Jack & Co.)

**Importers of Teas**

AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

66 St. Peter Street, - - MONTREAL

**BALL'S CORSETS,**

Manufactured by

**BRUSH & CO.,**  
Cor. Bay & Adelaide Streets,  
TORONTO.

**BUSINESS HAS BEEN QUIET**

during April and May, money scarce, and prices of Breadstuffs have been gradually declining; superiors \$4.25, and straight grade rollers \$4.50, are outside thirty and sixty day prices. We have cool, dry storage for hundred cars of mill feed, which we offer at \$3 per car for the first month, and \$1.50 per car each succeeding month, and solicit consignments.

**J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.,**

Millers' Agts. & Com. Mehta, Halifax

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**S. Greenshields, Son & Co.**  
WHOLESALE  
**DRY GOODS**

MERCHANTS,

17, 19 and 21 Victoria Square

AND

730, 732, 734 736 Craig St.,

**MONTREAL.**

Sample Room No. 40,

ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Ont.

**SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO.**

Trade Auctioneers,

29 Front Street West, - - TORONTO.

The leading Trade Auction and Commission House of Canada. Hold TRADE SALES of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furs. Groceries, etc., EVERY FORTNIGHT.

Liberal advances made when required. No charge for storage, insurance, etc., on consignments for sale. Quick returns; commissions low.

**SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO.**

**Mercantile Summary.**

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, a widely-known business man of Boston, died on Sunday. He was born in 1814.

For the next four weeks Messrs. Greenshields, Son & Co., will occupy sample room No. 40 in the Rossin House, Toronto.

SEVEN passenger steamships arrived in New York from Europe on Sunday, with 2500 steerage and 1200 cabin passengers.

We note a dissolution of the wholesale jewelry firm of H. & A. Saunders, Montreal. Mr. Lewis Saunders continues alone.

MESSRS. A. HARRIS, SON & Co., of Brantford, have stopped work in their shops for three weeks, for machinery and other repairs.

A CONTRACT has been awarded by the authorities in this city to the Canadian Rubber Company for 4,000 feet of their "Paragon" rubber hose. Mr. McIlroy's company was to the fore on the occasion but did not secure the contract.

MR. FRANCIS MURPHY, the successful temperance reformer, was not far wrong when he said: "The political third party has not got a man to sign a pledge that I know of. I regard the prohibition nominations as so many obstacles to true temperance reform."

At a meeting of the creditors of G. Boivin, wholesale shoes, Montreal, held the other day, an offer of 40 cents in the dollar, cash, was made, as anticipated in these columns last week. The majority of creditors have already signified their acceptance of the offer.

THE Springfield Republican relates that when Henry O'Reilly, who died there last week, wanted, 40 years ago, to put up a telegraph line between Philadelphia and New York, a New Jersey railroad refused him permission to do it along its way on the ground that the telegraph would enable people to do business without using the railroad.



PETERBORO flour is being shipped to Britain. A Glasgow firm describes it as being the whitest and best flour that comes from Canada.

It is the intention of Mr. J. M. Irwin, private banker, at Galt, to open a branch office in the village of Hespeler, on the 1st September next.

THE Winnipeg *Manitoban* is authority for the statement that inside of six weeks permission will be given to hotelkeepers and others in the North-West Territories to sell beer and all kinds of light wines.

On his return from his vacation, Mr. James Laidlaw, bookkeeper for the brass works of James Morrison, in this city, was presented with a handsome marble clock and an illuminated address by Mr. Morrison and employees.

THE failure of an attempt made in Philadelphia on Sunday last to rally the women cooks under the banner of the Knights of Labor may have been, says the *Record*, a blessing in disguise for organized labor. Too many cooks are popularly supposed to spoil the broth.

MESSRS. J. A. GAGNON & Co., provision and grain dealers of Three Rivers, are in embarrassed shape and have proposed a settlement to creditors on the basis of 75 cents to the dollar. Their liabilities are heavy, being placed at \$104,000, with assets nominally of \$115,000.

SOME years ago \$40,000 in \$10 bills was stolen from the Montreal Consolidated Bank. They were not recovered, the bank failing a few years afterwards. The bills are now being passed in California. The Chief of Police has received a telegram from San Francisco asking if these bills were valid.

Two movements are on foot at present in Winnipeg to establish loan companies, to be operated and controlled by local men, and the prospectus of the Permanent Mortgage Co. and Building Society with a capital of \$2,000,000 has just been issued. The object, says the *Sun*, is to secure a lower rate of interest on mortgage security.

THE minor business failures for the Province of Quebec since last report are as follows: H. Lussier, grocer, Montreal, has failed, owing about \$1200. F. C. Charlebois, dry goods, Montreal, has also assigned. J. A. G. Delfosse, hardware, of same city, has failed with an indebtedness of \$2500. Achille Perreault, general store, St. Guillaume, has failed, liabilities \$2,000.

LARGE quantities of live hogs and lambs have been shipped from St. Thomas over the G.T.R. during the past few days. Buyers are paying four and a half cents per pound for hogs, and report that farmers readily sell. The *Journal* learns the price paid is higher than at this time of the year for several seasons. Lambs are also high, bringing \$3 a piece. There is a large number held by farmers throughout Elgin.

THE Sackville, N. B., *Post* learns of a rumor to the effect that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company is negotiating for the purchase of the Short Line Railway from Oxford to Pugwash, with the intention of building a line from Spring Hill to Oxford. This would enable the company to ship coal to Montreal by water, and prove a great benefit to people in the eastern part of the country.

A PHYSICIAN in Philadelphia is said to have upon his bill-heads, according to the *Medical Record*, the following: "A patient's gratitude to his doctor is a part of his disease, and is most declared when the fever is highest. Cools off during convalescence, and entirely disappears with the complete return of health. All bills due upon presentation. Office prescriptions and attendance strictly cash."

WE are told by the *Ottawa Citizen* that selling for cash is fast becoming a popular programme among business men throughout that city. "As a large proportion of them gets but short time from the wholesale dealers, the former system of unlimited credit to customers is being found impracticable, and a more solid system for business transactions is being rapidly introduced."

MESSRS. McKECHNIE & BERTRAM, of Dundas, are building an iron planer of unusual size. It will weigh not less than 30,000 pounds and has been especially designed to do the planing of large pumping engines and other heavy work. It is being built to the order of the Osborne-Killey company of Hamilton, and will probably have greater capacity between the uprights than any similar machine in Canada.

ON Wednesday last, Messrs. J. P. Davis & Co., of Victoria, B.C., were to inaugurate the first of what will be a new departure in the history of that city's commerce, viz., a TEA TRADE SALE. Parties interested in the tea trade in Japan, as well as in this country, have, says the *Times*, decided upon establishing in Victoria regular sales, the intention being to make Victoria the centre of the tea trade, not only for British Columbia and the North-West, but likewise for the whole of Canada.

EARLY in the spring, relates a western exchange, a man passing through Stayner selling small packages, the contents of which he told the purchasers would prove sure death to the destructive potato bug. The package cost 25c. and was said to contain enough powder to kill all the bugs on an acre of potatoes. The purchaser was advised by the agent not to open before the time for using as the preparation would lose it strength. A large number bought the packages, and a few weeks ago the opening process commenced. Each package was found to contain two little blocks of wood, together with directions to squeeze the bugs tight between them. Several of the victims would like to squeeze that agent. The early swindler catches the simple farmer!

CIGAR and tobacco trading circulars in Montreal have had a little sensation within the last few days owing to two considerable failures which have just transpired. The more important is that of L. Isaacs, dealer in leaf tobaccos, who is missing, and whose liabilities are reckoned to reach the very respectable total of \$70,000. Isaacs had been unsuccessful in the same line only a couple of years ago, and since resuming has had recourse to promiscuous "kiting," some of the paper being of more than questionable character. The estate will realize poorly for creditors who are unsecured. The second failure is that of A. G. Morris, cigar manufacturer, whose creditors held a meeting last week, at which he made an offer of 2¢ cents, which, however, was not accepted, and he made an assignment. The liabilities are put at \$30,000, some \$17,000 of which is secured.

WE have been unjust, it appears, to Mr. J. Pittman, of this city, whose request for an extension we chronicled last week. He had only been about a year in business, but had bought goods enough in that short time to leave him with a liability of \$30,000. The understanding of some of his creditors was that he should engage in mantle-making, a business at which he is expert; but he launched out into millinery and textiles with an ardor only excelled by that of the houses which pressed goods upon him. The story about the order given for goods to a German house was, however, erroneous; it should not have been stated

thousands of pounds, thousands of dollars is enough. These goods, Mr. Pittman tells us, are in the Custom House and their owner has expressed his willingness to deliver them. We learn that an extension of fifteen months without security has been agreed to by all the creditors. Mr. P. will now, probably, lighten his stock of the millinery and dry goods departments and devote his attention to what he best understands.

BUSINESS inability has had much to do with troubles of T. G. Goulding in the general store trade at Innerkip. That gentleman came from Cookville in May, 1885, and since then has been getting gradually behind until to-day he assigns with considerable liabilities. —R. H. Thompson, a tailor at Mount Forest, has failed.—A meeting of creditors has been called by Alexander & Foster, carriage makers at Orono.—Domestic infelicity will, it is said, account for the disappearance from Ottawa, of John S. Worr, grocer. A creditor has seized his stock, although the shape of his affairs does not suggest financial difficulties. —The dual assignment of S. W. and Mrs. Shibley, a grocer and milliner of Strathroy, is announced. The aggregate liabilities are stated at \$3,500, and assets \$2,500. Their failure will be a subject for discussion at a meeting to be held on the 30th inst.—Numerous creditors are said to be mourning the sudden departure of W. D. McCormick, a baker of Watford.

A NEW line of passenger steamers for Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence is proposed. To run them the Ontario and St. Lawrence Navigation Company has recently been incorporated, to run from Niagara Falls to Montreal, touching at all the principal ports on the American shore, Oswego being one. The proposed directors are: C. L. Stowell, director of International R. R. & S. S. Co., Florida; C. A. L. Fisher, late superintendent of the Thousand Island & Montreal Steamboat Co., Frank L. Stowell, New York; George A. Buck, of Buck & Sanger, Rochester; Nathaniel Foote, attorney, Rochester; Fred. V. Price, president Peoples Ins. Co., New York; James B. Estes, late master of the steamer "Rothsay," Charlotte, N. Y. They propose to build three iron steamers on a new model. The stock of the company is placed at \$300,000 and the estimated cost of building the steamers is \$270,000. The estimated gross earnings of the line is \$105,700, estimated expenses \$41,213.67. The estimated net profit is thus \$61,000 and more. Not bad, this, for a prospectus. But we venture to think they will need more capital than \$300,000.

ABOUT November last, J. Ramsay bought Wm. Wilson's bankrupt stock in Brampton. He has found the undertaking much heavier than he anticipated, and his limited capital was quite unequal to it. He has now made an assignment to a city firm, showing liabilities of \$16,000 and stock \$15,000.—Since the failure of her husband, about a year ago, Mrs. J. L. Simpson has been the nominal proprietor of the general store at Chesley. She is now offering 60 cents on the dollar.—The present position of D. O. McQuarrie, a general trader at Dundalk, is anything but pleasant. A few weeks ago he gave a chattel mortgage to a Toronto firm, which transaction was not favorably regarded by other creditors. The mortgagee thereupon agreed to set aside the document and take his chances with others in an assignment. But McQuarrie represented that he could arrange a settlement at 75 cents with security, to get which he was given sufficient time. Nothing further was heard until

reports came that McQuarrie was slaughtering goods. Investigation verified these reports and that he had also been appropriating the proceeds of sales intending, it is thought, to leave the country. He has been taken to the county jail and has not been liberated, as the song goes, "on his own recognizances." His case is being discussed before a judge to-day.

HERE are some recent changes in Ontario and Manitoba business circles. At Ingersoll, T. B. Escott disposes of his stock of groceries to W. C. Green.—L. R. Short, a tailor at Tilsonburg, has admitted J. A. Graves as partner.—The shirt manufacturing firm of Williams, Green and Rome, in this city, has been changed into a joint stock company.—A dissolution is announced by Forhan & Ober, harness maker at Wallaceburg.—A like step has been taken by Stafford & Wilcox dealers in books at Whitby.—The general store stock of H. Jones, Dresden, is advertised for sale at auction.—So also is the stock of dry goods belonging to H. Orrin of Guelph.—At Hagersville, U. B. Almas, a harness maker, has sold out.—Rowse Bros., dry goods dealers in Oshawa have dissolved, E. J. Rowse continues.—At Port Arthur, Wm. Brown & Co., will admitted R. J. Brown, a partner in their dry goods business.—Two Toronto grocers, T. B. Mishaw and Wm. Watson have sold out, the former to S. Ruthven and the latter to D. S. Graham.—In the same city, J. E. Dunham & Co., dye works, have dissolved and the jewellery stock of the Woltz & Co., has been sold at auction.—The dry goods business of J. J. Dunlop at Brandon, Manitoba, will hereafter be done by Summerville & Co.—James Jermyn of Minnedosa, is offering his offering saw and flour mills for sale.—Gray & Co. general dealers at Morden, have sold out A. E. Shultz.—"Giving up business" is the announcement made by Rogers & Sharpe, grocers of Winnipeg, and Geo. Weir in the same city is opening a branch of his clothing store at Portage La Prairie.

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Ferry Point, 19th.—Edgar Gerow's hotel burned, loss \$1,000 on building, insured for \$1,000 in Mercantile. On contents \$500, insured for \$325 in Royal Canadian; cooper shop and Orange Hall adjoining also burned, loss \$400, insured \$150 in Royal Canadian.—Port Credit, 19th.—The grain warehouses and 13,000 bushels wheat consumed, insured for \$1,500.—Petrolia, 20.—Fires damaged the following stores:—J. H. Fraser & Co., grocery; E. A. Archer, books; H. B. B. Alley, dry goods; N. Wood, barber; D. Manning, butcher; T. King, boots and shoes; Henry Canniff, watchmaker; Express office, and Bell Telephone Co., loss \$15,000, insured.—Toronto, 23rd.—Globe Chemical Works damaged \$1,500, insured.—Cornwall, 24th.—J. C. Ross & Co's., grocery gutted, and H. Pitt's hardware damaged. Ross insured for \$1,500 in Royal. Pitt loses \$5,000, insurance \$3,000.

OTHER PROVINCES.—Vancouver, B. C., 11th.—Jos. Spratts' fish-oil and manure factory on Coal Harbor, in front of C. P. R. Co's. property, destroyed. The inflammable contents made a great blaze, and the efforts of the firemen with the new fire engine were useless. Loss placed at \$60,000; insurance in Royal, \$5,000; London and Lancashire, \$4,000; Northern, \$7,500; National of Ireland, \$2,25.—Albert, N. B., 20th.—Fire damaged the following: H. V. Wilbur's store, Murray's store, Dickson's law offices, R. C. Atkinson's store and dwelling, Thos. Fullerton's liquor store owned by W. Oliver, S. McCloskey's dwelling, Union Hotel and Rufus Taylor's residence. Losses as follows: J. H. Dickson, \$2,000, no ins.; Hopewell lodge and Albert lodge, \$700, no ins.; H. V. Wilbur \$1,500, ins. \$900, Oulton Hall, \$5,000, ins.; R. C. Atkinson \$2,000, ins. \$800; W. Oliver \$1,000, ins. \$500; S. McCloskey \$500, no ins.; T. McLellan \$5,000, ins.; A. Copp \$2,000, no

ins.; J. Atkinson \$250, ins.—Montreal, 21st.—T. Bastien's lumber yard at Mile End, entirely destroyed, loss about \$8,000, partly insured.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25th, 1886.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average 66.
Montreal .....	219½	216½	483	219½	219	202½
Ontario .....	121½	120	30	121½	120	109
Peoples .....	100	97	.....	100	97	80
Molson's .....	1 0	135	104	150	136	123
Toronto .....	204½	203½	175	204½	204½	186½
Jac. Cartier .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Merchants .....	127½	125½	232	127½	127	115½
Commerce .....	123½	122	823	123½	122½	128
Union .....	102	.....	3	102	.....	75
Montreal Tel... ..	131	128	3447	131	130½	128
Rich. & Ont. ... ..	80½	76½	4029	80½	80	59
City Passenger. ...	190	186	2570	189½	189	119½
Gas .....	216	212½	6525	215½	215½	188½
C. Pacific R. R. ...	66½	65½	675	66½	65½	45½
N. W. Land... ..	70	62½	.....	61½	63½	43

—We learn from Chicago under date of 14th inst., that the Lake Shore Railway Company continues to do its work at the Union Stock Yards under the protection of Winchester rifles. The houses, freight cars, and telegraph poles in the yards were covered this morning with notices written with a blue lead pencil on the back of the company's freight dispatching cards, reading as follows:—

"NOTICE.—The sooner you Southern scabs leave these diggings the less or you will be killed. From Committee."

These notices were ornamented with crossed bones, coffins, and other sombre devices.

—A building society on the co-operative system, in vogue in England and the United States, has been organized in Winnipeg, under the name of the Manitoba Co-operative Building Society, "A new feature is the favorable one to subscribers that a member not having borrowed may withdraw at any time without forfeiture, the sums paid in by him being returned, with only a small reduction for his share of the working expenses. A prospectus will be issued immediately." The officers are: President, Duncan MacArthur; vice-president, Hon. Dr. Schultz; directors, E. L. Drewry, Dr. Orton, M. P., G. R. Crowe, J. J. Dunlop, and K. N. L. Macdonald; secretary-treasurer, T. W. Leggo; solicitors, Macdonald, Tupper and Phippan.

—The Editor wrote:—"The showers last week, though copious, were not sufficient to meet the wants of the millmen," and the compositor set it up "milkmen."

TORONTO SYRUP CO.

Capital, - - - \$300,000.

DIRECTORS.

ALFRED GOODERHAM, Pres't. JOHN LEYS, Vice-Pres' George Gooderham. T. G. Blackstock. A. T. Fulton. W. H. Beatty. R. W. Sutherland, Sec.-Treas.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grocers' Syrups,  
Confectioners' Crystal Glucose,  
Refined Grape Sugar, Rose Malt,  
Improved Laundry and Corn Starch.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

OFFICE AND REFINERY, Esplanade Street East TORONTO.

FIRE FROM STEAM PIPES.

After wood has remained a long time in contact with steam, hot water, or hot air pipes, the surface becomes carbonized. During the warm season, the charcoal absorbs moisture. When again heated, the moisture is driven off, leaving a vacuum, into which the fresh air current circulating around the pipes rapidly penetrates, and imparts its oxygen to the charcoal, causing a gradual heating and eventually combustion. The rusting of the pipes contributes also to this result, inasmuch as the rust formed during the hot season may be reduced by the heat of the pipe to a condition in which it will absorb oxygen to the point of red heat. The same, Glaser's *Annalen*, notices that a building was set on fire by pitch distilled out of a pipe plank placed nearly three inches above a steam pipe, which dropped on the pipe and took fire.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

GENERAL DRY GOODS

Daily opening Autumn Shipments. All Goods bought at the lowest points reached in the market.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.,  
34 Yonge St., - - - Toronto.

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IMPORTERS OF

Teas, Sugars, Coffees  
TOBACCOS, SPICES,

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Cor. Front and Scott Sts.,  
TORONTO, ONT

BOECKH'S  
STANDARD BRUSHES

Quality and Sizes Guaranteed.

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CHAS. BOECKH & SONS.

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 Importers and Wholesale Dealers  
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 STAPLE and FANCY  
**DRY GOODS**

Woolens, Tailors' Trimmings, &amp;c.

WAREHOUSE:

Corner of Bay and Wellington sts.

**COOPER & SMITH,**

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

36, 38 &amp; 40 Front St. West, TORONTO.

JAMES COOPER.

JOHN C. SMITH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Staple &amp; Fine Shoes.

✱ The Maltese Cross Brand,  
 our Registered Trade  
 Mark, is a guarantee of  
 Perfection in Style,  
 Durability of Stock,  
 and Excellence  
 of Fit. ✱

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WIDTHS,

AND HALF SIZES.

ASK FOR OUR GOODS,  
and be sure you get them.44 & 46 FRONT ST. E.,  
37 & 39 WELLINGTON ST. E.,

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ESTABLISHED 1856.

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YONGE STREET WHARF, and 81 KING STREET  
EAST, TORONTO, will receive prompt attention.

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Produce Commission Merchants,

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the United States and Europe.Reference Books issued in January, March, July  
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OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS**

WILL BE COMPLETE BY

1ST SEPTEMBER

We invite inspection of Buyers when visiting  
the city.**W. J. McMASTER & CO.**

41 Front Street West.

**MILLINERY.**Our OPENING DAYS for the  
Autumn Season, 1886, will be  
TUESDAY, 31st AUGUST, and  
following days.Stock very complete throughout  
the house.**S. F. McKINNON & CO.**Cor. Wellington and Jordan Sts.,  
TORONTO.

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**MACHINE OILS.**'Tis a Cent wise and Dollar foolish policy, the  
using of cheap, thin oils, for great is  
the wear and tear of your  
machinery therefrom.

BY USING

**"LARDINE,"**The justly celebrated heavy bodied  
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EXTRA QUALITY OF CYLINDER, BOLT-  
CUTTING and other OILS always in stock.

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SEASON 1886-87.

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ALEXANDER  
& ANDERSON**

Have received a large portion of their

**Fall Importations.**

Stock will be complete in a few days.

Cor. Bay and Front Streets, Toronto.

**SOLDER.**Purchase only our standard "Half-and-Half";  
this can now be supplied in triangular bars, which  
economizes labor, and is particularly adapted for  
tinsmiths' requirements.**M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.**

56; and 58 Yonge St. and 9 Jordan St.

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A large stock on hand, or manufactured to any  
pattern. Unsurpassed for Quality, Durability and  
Cheapness. Established 27 years.**Caldecott, Burton & Co.**S. CALDECOTT. 46 & 48 W. C. HARRIS.  
P. H. BURTON. BAY STREET R. W. SPENCE**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**

OUR

**AUTUMN STOCK**

IS ARRIVING DAILY.

We are filling our orders and shipping  
as fast as possible. And we expect to  
show at the usual opening time the Nicest  
and Best Assorted Stock we have ever had.*Good Styles, Good Colors.**Good Value, Popular Prices.*

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**CHADWICK'S SPOOL THREADS.**

Unexcelled for Quality.

SPRING, 1886.

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**Silks, Velvets, Cashmeres & Fancy Dress Goods,  
Hosiery, Gloves and Laces,  
Foreign and Domestic Cotton Goods,  
Merchant Tailors' Fine Woolens' Trimmings,  
&c. &c.,  
Worsted Coatings and West of England Trouser-  
ings a Specialty.

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## THE MONETARY TIMES

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EDWD. TROUT, MANAGER.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, AUG. 27, 1886

## THE SITUATION.

In consequence of the outbreak, at Point Levis, of pneumonia among cattle recently imported, it is said that the importation of cattle from the infected districts of the United Kingdom will be prohibited. Importers will be required to certify from what part of the country cattle has come. The order-in-council is expected to appear in to-morrow's *Gazette*.

To pre-emption purchasers, in Manitoba, an extension of time will be given for debts now due or that fall due before January next. Of payments due on the 7th July one-third must be paid before the 1st Jan., another third within two years, and the final payment "within three years of that date." Amounts accruing due any time within the present year, are divided into three payments, the last of which must be made within two years from the end of the present. Interest is not to be charged where residence has been continuous and the required improvements have been made; otherwise six per cent. must be paid for the whole period of extended payment.

The release of Cutting, the American editor, imprisoned in Mexico for libel, was judicial, the result of the decision of a Mexican court, and not political. That Secretary Bayard acted hastily and rashly in demanding the release of Cutting, cannot be denied. He did so without any independent statement of the facts before him, and in the absence of an opinion of the law department, on the legal aspect of the case. Cutting seems to be a literary border ruffian, who contrived to pass as a martyr; and if he can make the stirring up of ill-feelings between the two countries a paying operation, he may be relied on to continue his threatened lectures a long time.

If Russia was at the bottom of the intrigue by which Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was deposed, she has not made much by the venture. Already the counter-revolution is the controlling force in Bulgaria, though the situation is still surrounded with uncertainty.

The Canadian propeller "California," took on passengers at Cleveland, Ohio, for Windsor, Ontario, and on arriving there, gave them new tickets to Chicago. Acting Secretary Fairchild of the United States, being called on to say whether the transaction was legal, replied that as he did not find proof of a want of good faith in the landing of the passengers at Windsor, he could not give a negative reply. Everything of course depends upon the good faith with which the tickets were issued: the law cannot be evaded, if that were the purpose, by a device of this kind. The opinion of the United States Attorney General will be given on the case.

About sixty acres of the Asylum farm, in this city, is to be brought into the market by the government. Many persons object to the location of the Asylum where it is, on account of the alleged injury to the neighbourhood; but there is something to be said in favor of so large an open space. The question of moving the Asylum to some other site must be determined mainly by its suitability to its purpose, the patients being primarily considered. But the proposed sale of sixty acres of the land seems to point to a future removal. If the site, so near to the railways, be objectionable, the curtailing of the open space will make it more so. Before removal can take place the financial question which it raises must be solved: the solution will in part be found in the contemplated sale.

It is discovered, now that the land has been purchased and the foundations excavated, that the new Toronto Court House will cost considerably more than the \$200,000 which has been authorized. In this state of matters the mayor refuses to sign the contract. The Court House Committee of the city Council is in a state of perplexity, and pauses to ask the city Solicitor to define its position. Should the question of increased cost have to be submitted to the rate-payers, there will be some delay in the progress of the work. Doubtless the cost of building has somewhat increased, on account of the large number of buildings going up. Can the plans be altered so as to effect a saving of \$100,000, consistently with obtaining all the accommodation required? In some way, the work will have to be finished now that it has been taken in hand. There always remains the resource of taxation for any necessary additional cost, and it might not be wrong to rely upon it in this case.

A new competitor for the supply of meat has appeared in the field. Until recently the theory was accepted that the natural grasses would not grow in the Southern United States; a mistaken notion to which experience has given the death blow. Mississippi, besides raising cattle, has already established several creameries, with the prospect of a large increase in the near future. In Louisiana, where the first creamery has yet to be established, it is said that cattle can be raised at an extremely low cost. But so far, thoroughbred imported stock have been liable to take fever in that State; if this drawback can

be overcome, the cattle will be able to get on better without artificial shelter than they are in northern regions where the thermometer is liable to go 35° below zero. We shall find out in time what part of the Continent is best adapted to the raising of cattle.

The Irish land question is one on which great differences of opinion are expressed. The Archbishop of Dublin is for "fair rents;" Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., takes the ground substantially that rent should be paid or withheld, at the convenience of the tenants; Mr. Parnell, contending that the judicial rents are too high, suggests a three instead of fifteen years' purchase, as the amount of compensation to be paid to the landlords for their property. Mr. Gladstone objects to the State paying the difference between judicial rents and the market or obtainable—in promises—rate. Mr. Parnell's objection to eviction means that the landlord who got no rent last year is to get none next year. Mr. Parnell speaks as if the lowering of prices were the sole cause why the judicial rents cannot be paid; but if the wants or the convenience of the tenants are to be the sole rule, there is no hope for the landlords. The tenants are notoriously improvident, especially in the matter of early marriages, and poverty is the inevitable consequence. If they would imitate the small Swiss landholders, in this respect, their lot would be made more easy. If rents were abolished, their condition would be very little if at all permanently improved.

The commissioners appointed to enquire the cause of and the future prevention of the inundation of Montreal, report that the construction of a levee would afford a certain means of protection. The estimated cost, including right of way, is \$120,000. For this sum 300 acres in the city and nearly an equal area in St. Gabriel could be protected from inundation. A single overflow might cost a larger sum in damages. So necessary a work cannot be long delayed.

Mr. John F. Hume, in the *North American Review*, contends that the Federal government ought to make good the repudiated obligations of the several States which have scaled their debts down to sixty and even fifty cents on the dollar. The general interest of the finances of the republic and the national security are given as reasons why this should be done: if the Republic could not borrow in the hour of danger she would be defenceless. Very true; nevertheless, separate States and not the Republic are the debtors. If the general government were to make good debts which Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, have in part repudiated, she would soon have to do the same for other States; for the very fact of the general government intervening with its credit, would create imitators of the repudiating States, armed with the cry that a necessity for fiscal readjustment had been created by the favoritism shown to particular parts of the country.

Mr. A. P. Macdonald has recently been in Winnipeg, discoursing on a railway project for which a charter was obtained last session of the Dominion Parliament. The *Victoria Times* shows us the proportions of this ambitious project:—"After passing Lake Manitoba it is the intention of Mr. Macdonald to run his line almost due north-west of the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, and will cross that stream at or near Prince Albert, one of the finest settlements in the land of 'illimitable possibilities.' Thence it will pursue a north-westerly route over the height of land towards the Beaver and Athabasca rivers and the Lesser Slave Lake country towards the great Peace River country, of the fertility of which so much has been written by all who have visited that, at present, remote land. Touching that stream in the neighborhood of Dunvegan the course of the line will still be north-westerly towards the Skeena river, down the valley of which it will be carried to Portland Inlet to Fort Simpson which will become another sea port terminus of a trans-continental railway. A very large portion of the country to be covered by this new line is the very best for agricultural and grazing purposes." A land grant is said to have been promised; but can such a road be built by the aid of a land grant alone?

#### A NEW FISHERY QUESTION.

Three British Columbia vessels have been seized, by the Americans, in Behring Strait, for whale fishing. Many curious questions may arise out of these captures. The whale is a mammal, not a fish, though "whale fishing" has been a current expression time out of mind. But the question remains, is the catching of whales fishing? In popular parlance, it is; scientifically it is not. Which of the two senses in which the word is used is to prevail?

The fishery in Behring Strait will probably be held to be not under any treaty stipulations. The only treaty that could possibly apply to it is that between Great Britain and Russia, signed at St. Petersburg in February, 1825. By the first article of the treaty "it is agreed that the respective subjects of the high contracting parties shall not be troubled or molested in any part of the ocean, commonly called the Pacific Ocean, either in navigating the same, or fishing therein, or in landing at such part of the coast as shall have been already occupied, in order to trade with the natives," under certain restrictions and conditions specified. As Behring or Kamtschatka sea intervenes between the Pacific Ocean and Behring Strait, the Strait can scarcely be held to be a prolongation of the ocean. Have the limits of the Pacific Ocean, on the north, ever been made the subject of international adjudication? Have they been, in any authoritative way, defined? Even if the treaty of St. Petersburg were held to apply to this fishery, the question would arise whether the American government, which was not made a party, be bound by it. Did that government take over Alaska with the international obligations which the vendor was under? In private cases, this result would follow; and the question is whether international obli-

gations subsisting in respect of a given territory bind the nation purchasing that territory, when a change of national ownership takes place.

We must confess it is very doubtful whether the Treaty of St. Petersburg would have been applicable to a case like that which has arisen, even if no change of ownership of territory had taken place, and whether it can be regarded as binding on the United States, as the purchaser of Alaska.

Fishing within three miles of the coast of Alaska is, under the law of nations, prohibited. Were the whale fishers caught within that limit? If not, the captures imply a claim on the part of the United States to control the fishery of a Strait, which must be considerably wider than the Strait of Hudson, and that too although only one side of it is American territory. From whence it follows that, if British fishing vessels may be excluded from Behring Strait, American fishing vessels may be excluded from the Strait of Hudson. In any treaty that may deal with these fisheries, both these cases will require to be taken into account. Meanwhile, the question may be asked whether one nation has a right to exclude another from the deep sea fishery, as that of Behring Strait may be held to be? Formerly attempts were made by European nations, notably by England after the union with Scotland, to vindicate the exclusive right of the nation to fish in her own seas; but any practical efforts to that end long since failed, experience and the opinion of those best qualified to judge being against continuing the attempt. Such fisheries have been subjects of international bargains and renunciations. France, as a colonizing country, having fishery rights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, renounced, by the treaty of Utrecht, the right of fishing within thirty leagues of Cape Breton. But deep sea fisheries no longer form a subject of international bargains, for the reason that they are now regarded as the common property of mankind. We doubt very much whether the American government can establish the right to exclude foreigners, other than Russians whose rights cannot be disputed, from the fisheries of the Behring Strait. If they can, a co-relative right exists in Great Britain to prevent American fishing vessels fishing in the Strait of Hudson. But there would be one point of difference between the two cases. Beyond Behring Strait there is no valuable fishery; beyond Hudson's Strait, in Hudson Bay, there is. In both places, the whale when harassed by pursuers, will take refuge in the Arctic ice, where safety will be found in the impossibility of further pursuit. If the fishing vessels of certain countries could legally be prevented exercising their calling in Hudson's Strait, they could scarcely be prevented passing through for the purpose of fishing in Hudson's Bay. It is too late in the day to revive the pretension that a sea of the magnitude of Hudson's Bay can be treated as a close sea.

The ever extending complications of the fishery question point to the necessity of a decisive settlement by negotiation. In

that view, perhaps it is well that the question about the right of fishing in Behring Strait has arisen; otherwise any international arrangement which might have been agreed upon, might have proved to be incomplete almost as soon as it was made. The incident may serve as a reminder that the New Englanders are not the only people in the Union who have fishing interests to guard; a fishing interest, perhaps scarcely less extensive than that of New England, will arise on the Pacific coast. Canada too will claim a share of this industry; though we see no reason for friction between our fishermen and those of the United States, in the Pacific. The American coast line of Alaska is longer than ours in British Columbia, and at one point the States are in possession of the coast where we own the interior from a line running parallel with and at no great distance from the shore. In Queen Charlotte's Island, we have a considerable addition to the coast line, with the additional advantage of being at a convenient distance from the main land. And every where is open to us the deep sea, in which the cod fishery is said to be good; its real quality is now to be tested by Canadians, under the auspices of the government. Whenever the Americans are ready to negotiate, the fishery question, east, west, and north, must be taken into consideration, and it is very desirable that it should be settled on an equitable and enduring basis.

#### MUNICIPAL REPUDIATION.

The most scandalous defence of repudiation it has ever been our fortune to peruse appeared in the *Manitoba Liberal* of August 20th. The town of Portage la Prairie owes \$260,000, besides accrued interest, and it proposed to scale the debt by cutting down the amount to \$200,000, with a reduction in interest at different periods of from three to five per cent.; three to begin with, then four, and last five; a proposal which the creditors very properly refused to accept. The *Liberal* argues that the town cannot pay one hundred cents in the dollar, and ought to repudiate rather than throw the burthen on posterity. In cool infamy the following beats any thing we have ever seen in print: "The opinion of the citizens is," says the *Liberal*, "that some one has to lose; shall it be the creditors or the citizens who may live here twenty or thirty years hence? The honest answer is, the creditors must lose." We call this theft, which if perpetrated means will be found, we trust, to punish. If the threatened repudiation be carried out we trust every one who backed it up will be treated as a robber. The town council and the officials, in order to carry out this act of plunder, have resigned. The *Liberal* finds this admirable; respectable people regard it as infamous. But, as usual, the press is no worse than the people for whom it peaks.

The authorities of the town put their proposal, "to arrange some basis of settlement for the town," on the grounds that the subsidence of the "boom" left it with a debt which it could not pay, is "quite unable to pay, owing to the heavy fall in

prices of real estate;" that the debt discourages settlers from coming in, and that unless it be arranged the citizens will lose heart and the town will find itself with a decreased population." These are the official reasons for repudiation. To every one there is an obvious reply. A municipal corporation is not like an individual; the life of the latter is short, and there may be individual insolvencies which it is impossible to overcome. But a municipality is perpetual, and if the town of Portage la Prairie is unable to-day to provide in full for a debt of \$260,000, the time may come, and indeed may not be distant, when the payment of all arrears will be an easy matter. It is much more important that the town should prove its honesty than that it should increase rapidly in population; it is difficult to conceive that reputable settlers should be willing to join their fortunes with those of a vowed and unblushing repudiator. To a young town repudiation would be a mistake, if there were no such things as honesty and morality in the world.

The repudiating spirit, once it asserts its supremacy, seldom stops at a first effort. As a rule, the "arrangements" by which the debts are scaled arrange nothing. New debentures are issued in place of the old, as was here proposed, but after while a second act of repudiation follows. This has been almost the invariable rule in the repudiating States of the American union. The town of Portage la Prairie was incorporated in 1881, when the assessment was \$848,000, from which figures it rose next year to \$7,080,000, and it would have been almost as much as any one's life was worth to question, on the spot, the reality of this remarkable "progress." The "outside properties," the official account tells, and we can well believe, "are now absolutely worthless." Last year the assessment was down to \$938,565. The case demands courage, but repudiation is the worst of all remedies and ought at once to be abandoned. Let Portage la Prairie hasten to view her error and redeem her honor; unless she do this she will not deserve to rise from her present fall.

BANKING REVIEW.

The figures of the Canadian bank statement for July last will be found in condensed form below, and are compared with those for the previous month. The statement bears date, Ottawa, 14th August, CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT.

	July, 1886.	June, 1886.
Capital authorized...	\$79,679,666	\$80,479,666
Capital paid up...	61,067,764	61,841,396
Reserve Funds...	17,690,141	17,690,141
Notes in Circulation Dominion and Provincial Government deposits....	28,882,843	29,200,627
Deposits held to secure Government contracts & for Insurance Companies.....	10,917,339	11,047,080
Public deposits on demand.....	775,044	762,940
Public deposits after notice.....	49,691,287	50,047,769
Bank loans or deposits from other banks secured...	50,958,274	51,133,976
	50,000	50,000

Bank loans or deposits from other banks unsecured.	1,535,776	1,354,827
Due other banks in Canada.....	1,209,759	902,760
Due other banks in Foreign Countries	79,637	164,355
Due other banks in Great Britain...	1,792,133	2,548,117
Other liabilities....	265,453	335,232
<b>Total liabilities..</b>	<b>\$146,154,546</b>	<b>\$147,547,683</b>

ASSETS.		
Specie.....	\$ 6,692,596	\$ 6,782,095
Dominion notes....	11,111,320	11,328,129
Notes and cheques of other banks..	5,054,740	6,736,622
Due from other banks in Canada.	3,222,659	2,854,025
Due from other banks in foreign countries.....	15,698,690	15,788,193
Due from other banks in Great Britain.....	1,639,021	1,173,433
Immediately available assets.....	\$43,419,026	\$ 44,662,497
Dominion Government debentures or stock.....	5,064,625	4,733,313
Public securities other than Canadian.....	2,998,600	3,407,407
Loans to Dominion & Prov. Gov....	3,122,152	3,039,099
Loans on stocks, bonds or debentures..	12,680,569	12,678,919
Loans to municipal corporations....	3,100,538	2,645,956
Loans to other corporations.....	13,288,310	12,857,410
Loans to or deposits made in other banks secured....	256,502	246,502
Loans to or deposits made in other banks unsecured..	544,537	511,009
Discounts current..	129,876,309	131,559,202
Overdue paper unsecured.....	1,087,283	1,372,167
Other overdue debts unsecured.....	82,564	59,140
Notes and debts overdue secured...	1,594,581	1,735,493
Real estate.....	1,320,356	1,272,810
Mortgages on real estate sold.....	846,058	876,103
Bank premises....	3,511,067	3,511,965
Other assets.....	3,443,796	3,253,363
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>\$226,236,872</b>	<b>228,422,354</b>
Average amount of specie held during the month.....	6,793,345	8,929,737
Av. Dom. notes do..	11,093,968	11,337,461
Loans to Directors or their firms....	7,827,574	7,178,329

During the last few weeks a very decided change has taken place in the monetary position in New York. The rate for loans of money repayable at call or short notice has steadily advanced. For the last year or two such money has been a drug in the market, and the use of it would only bring from 1½ to 2 per cent. per annum. Last week the rate, which had been steadily advancing for some time, went up to 6 per cent. as a minimum, with occasional transactions as high as 9. These spasms of the market (for such a rate as 9 per cent. can only be considered a spasm) are important as indicating the tendency of the market. That tendency is undoubtedly upwards. The rate will probably fluctuate sharply for a time; but it is likely to settle down permanently at a higher level than has prevailed for a good while back. It is, we think, likely that money, repayable at call and secured by the very best collaterals, may be worth from a minimum of 5 per cent. to any sharper rates that temporary exigencies may induce borrowers to pay.

All this has a direct bearing upon the monetary position here. Such rates as have prevailed in New York are drawing money from all quarters whence it can be spared. It is known that the Canadian Banks have long had a surplus of available funds, and that they have been willing to lend such funds at low rates, when repayable at call and secured by first-class collateral. The rate which borrowers have been willing to pay for some time back was higher than prevailed in New York; but now the reverse is the case. New York will compete sharply for these surplus funds, and the banks that have offices there will most certainly transfer them to the more profitable point. This process will go on until things equalize themselves. The rates for call-money and short-time money on Canada have already advanced, and this movement must continue until a sort of equilibrium is reached. When rates are so established in Canada, that it is no longer profitable to draw off money for employment in New York, it will be retained in this country.

All this affects one class of borrowers only, viz.: those who hold stocks and bonds and require to get loans upon them from time to time. This movement however, if it continue,—and it is likely to continue,—must undoubtedly extend. Commercial loans which are attended with risks so much heavier than call loans, must inevitably pay a higher rate of interest. For the last year or two, the difference has been from 2 to 3 per cent. as a minimum, i. e., for the best class of commercial bills, if call loans, thoroughly secured, become established at as high a rate as 5 per cent. the best class of commercial loans may probably find their minimum at 6½ to 7.

If it is asked why the rate for money has taken such a sharp turn upwards in the United States, the answer will probably resolve itself into a two-fold reason. At this time of the year there is always a heavy drain of money from the East to the West for the purpose of moving the cereal crops. The banks in the interior keep their reserves of money in the large centres. All these again finally keep their spare funds in New York. New York is not yet as much the monetary centre of the United States as London is of the United Kingdom. But it is the centre to a very large extent—and of the deposits that figure so conspicuously in New York returns, an enormous amount represents the spare funds of banks in the West. These banks, it must be remembered, have not reserves of their own notes to draw upon, as the banks of Canada have; they therefore fall back upon their reserves of cash in the hands of their bankers. So when large disbursements of money arrived in the West for purchasing grain, New York feels the requirement at once.

But in addition to this, it seems evident that a practical and general revival of business is gradually going on all over the United States. The great manufacturing industries of the East and of the Middle States are experiencing the same kind of revival that has extended to us in Canada. But a far more significant fact is that manufactures in the South are developing

to an extraordinary degree. The great iron and coal beds, which spread over so great an area of the Southern States, lay useless and unprofitable for generations under the regime of slavery. Now, however, a remarkable awakening has taken place. Great iron works have been established, and coal mines are being developed. Where coal and iron meet together, manufacturing industries are certain to follow. There are great woollen and cotton mills in Kentucky that are in a highly prosperous condition. These can obtain their coal for sixty-five cents per ton. This is bringing about an entirely new state of things amongst our neighbors, and it is only the beginning of what may follow hereafter.

All this has a direct bearing on the demand for money. These enterprises drain off floating capital, and the more they are extended the more banking accommodation they will require. Every industry is stimulated by the prosperity of manufacturers, no matter where enterprises are located. Manufacturers stimulate other manufacturers. The prosperity and increase of all the leading interests, such as lumber, grain, cotton, pork, wool, and petroleum, are all promoted by the growth of manufactures and the demands of operatives.

Putting all these things together it is probable that the sluggish demand for money which has prevailed so long in the States is about to be replaced by such a steady and active demand as will ensure good rates to those who have money to lend. All which will undoubtedly react upon Canada.

#### ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

31st JULY, 1885. [In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in Ontario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital paid up..	36,307	17,441	8,210	61,958
Circulation .....	15,819	9,149	4,640	29,608
Deposits .....	55,566	40,307	12,115	107,988
Loans & Discounts	92,031	59,134	18,409	169,574
Cash and Foreign balances (Net) ..	18,493	9,255	4,710	32,458

31st JULY, 1886. [In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in Ontario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital paid up..	35,193	17,994	7,881	61,068
Circulation .....	15,076	9,263	4,544	28,883
Deposits .....	56,116	44,408	11,817	112,341
Loans & Discounts	85,526	64,299	17,127	166,952
Cash and Foreign balances (Net) ..	21,345	7,770	4,172	33,287

#### THE GOLD STANDARD AT THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The American Bankers' Convention at Boston was chiefly remarkable as establishing the soundness of views entertained by men from all sections of the country upon the question of maintaining unimpaired the solid gold standard in all banking transactions. Bankers, as practical men, are perfectly alive to the importance of retaining silver as the most convenient current coin for the small transactions of commerce. Their very business makes them understand what the real place of silver is, and where

to draw the line between silver as a useful coin, and silver as a burden and a danger. Bankers see that it is impossible to do without silver in small transactions. But they see just as plainly that, for all commercial and banking operations, (including loans of the Government) gold is the only suitable foundation. And to a gold standard for all such purposes they resolutely adhere. The convention was memorable, too, for the presence of the Comptroller of the Currency, a high officer of State, who had had practical experience as a banker, and whose paper on the currency was one of the most noteworthy features of the proceedings. This paper will doubtless appear in print and will well repay the perusal of bankers and merchants on this side of the line. Some remarks made by this gentleman with regard to the payment of the American national debt in gold are well worthy of attention. There are, he said, three points with regard to national obligations. The first is:—That a nation should pay its debts. The second is:—That these debts should be paid in the currency that the creditor has the right to expect. But thirdly, and beyond this, he added.—and with great emphasis,—the *debts of a nation should be paid in the currency which the honor of the debtor demands.* To the credit of the assembly, which consisted not only of bankers but of merchants, it is to be said that this last assertion was received with the most vociferous applause. One of the subsequent speakers said, speaking in homely parlance, — “That the currency they wanted should be all wool and a yard wide.”

#### CANADIAN EXHIBITS ABROAD.

It is interesting, perhaps we may say that it is amusing, to read the description given by the *Canadian Gazette* of the effect upon visitors of the Canadian display of manufactures and the Machinery Court. “The power of attraction exerted by the Court upon the crowd of visitors is unquestioned; it is obvious enough at most times. To some extent this is due to the peculiar magnetic influence upon the sight-seer of anything in motion, wherever it is to be found. But there is also in the Canadian Machinery Court material ample enough for the close observation of the keenest of specialists. It is indeed the meeting ground of such in the whole exhibition. Australia has it is true some machines in the Central Annex, but they are few, and need little more than a glance. India has a small collection of models and implements, interesting, but rather of economic than practical value. \* \* It falls to Canada to represent Colonial manufactures of agricultural implements, and she fulfills her mission with credit, showing every class of agricultural machinery in good working order, hissing and whirling the whole day through. In no class of exhibits is greater advance shown in simplicity and in finish than the harvesting machinery. Binders and mowers of high finish are shown, as well as a show-board of duplicate parts of the combined reaper and self-binder. The implements, while of perhaps equal durability, are of much lighter draught than the general class of [English manufactures, in many cases doing the same work with two horses that necessitates three or four in England.”

There are some forty Canadian exhibitors,

other than agricultural, in the Machinery Court. The displays of chief interest in this collection fall under the heads of biscuit machinery, boot and shoe machinery, and wood and iron machinery. In the first-named Messrs. Robert Gardner & Son, of Montreal, have the chief, if not the only, exhibit. Their display comprises four pieces—two biscuit machines, a mixing machine, and a kneader, in addition to an engineer's lathe. The firm certainly show great enterprise in coming to London with a good representation of their machines.

Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, of Dundas, we learn from the same authority, show one of the chief, and in some respects a singular, exhibit of iron and wood-working machinery and machine tools, making in all ten pieces. The milling and wood-mortising machines are even declared to be ahead of anything in England, showing, as they do, thorough finish and the latest improvements. Another collection of exhibits worthy of mention in this class is that shown by Messrs. Cowan & Co., of Galt, embracing a gig-saw, a double-cope tenoning machine, a pony-surface player, and a mortising machine. The tenoning machine takes, in some important features, after the American pattern. The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, show three pieces, one of Covell's patent automatic saw-sharpening machines for circulars and mill-webs, by which results are obtainable which would be impossible with a hand-worked machine. A useful saw-bench for dressing and hammering mill saws is also shown.

Mention must be made of the massive 100-horse power Corliss engine, shown by Messrs. Inglis & Hunter, of Toronto, as well as a 35-horse power Westinghouse engine. Among other exhibits which hardly come under any other than the general head of machinery, is the propeller wheel shown by Messrs. William Kennedy & Sons, of Owen Sound, which wheel is a new invention in so far as its movable blades are concerned, and takes the attention of the visitors having a taste for such things. The Princess Louise, it seems, is anxious that British people should be better provided with stoves and has been recommending the Canadian ones, so that quite a large business in this line has already been developed. Many leading firms of this branch of industry are represented. Among them the McClary Manufacturing Co., of London, has one of the finest displays of kitchen stoves. The company also sends a number of hall and parlor stoves, as well as coal and oil stoves in great variety. The well-known Montreal foundry firm of H. R. Ives & Co., show their Scout and Intercolonial stoves; while other exhibits of a similar character worthy of mention are from Sackville, N. B., Amherst, N. S., and Hamilton, Ont.

The Starr Manufacturing Company, of Halifax, was already well known in Britain ‘in the trade,’ but its exhibits will certainly extend its reputation among visitors of all classes. The skates shown are manufactured in part from English steel and Nova Scotian steel and iron. The shovels and spades shown are made from similar materials, but the handles are of Canadian and American ash. Lady visitors are more interested, and well they may be, in the fancy wire-work of all kinds shown by Messrs. B. Greening & Co., of Hamilton.

The display of silk goods made by Messrs. Belding, Paul & Co., silk manufacturers, Montreal, is described in a recent issue of the *Globe Colonial Exhibition Supplement*, as one of the most beautiful and attractive exhibits in the Canadian court. This result is due not

only to the inherent beauty of the material, but in a great measure to the artistic taste displayed in its arrangement. The exhibit proper consists of a pillar five feet high, built up of colored spools of machine silk. In this pillar the colors are beautifully graduated and contrasted. In the four corners of the case are towers of ottoman, satin and faille, faille and picot edge ottoman ribbons, crowned with a cascade of embroidery silks in bright shades, making a very pretty effect. Between these towers are displayed a beautiful assortment of high color, in machine silks and embroidery silks. The colors are charmingly shaded in red, white and blue. There is shewn embroidery, black machine silks, black and colored tailors' twist, floselle, button-hole twist, knitting silks and Kensington embroidery silks on patent cards, &c. Their largesign is a decided novelty. It is made of different colored silk cocoons, raw silk and mulberry leaves, making a very effective and artistic sign. Altogether the exhibit is a most creditable one, and it has apparently greatly surprised the English people to learn that such goods are manufactured in Canada.

A London journal, which writes with some intelligence on Canadian exhibits, has a favorable notice of the goods shown by the Cobban Manufacturing Co., of this city. These are mainly gilt and fancy picture frames and cornice mouldings, which are shown on the south side of the Main Court. "It is a little curious," in the opinion of that journal, "that this firm are the sole representatives from Canada of this important manufacture, seeing that moulding trade has been a prominent industry in Canada for some considerable time." Referring to the design and excellence in quality of the wares shown, and to the further fact that the Cobban Manufacturing Company carries on an extensive manufacture of frames of every description, looking-glasses, mantels, over-mantles, easels, etc., that journal says these goods might be introduced into Britain by her merchants in competition with American goods of the same class, and to the advantage of the English dealer.

#### DRY GOODS ITEMS.

J. H. Parks, the St. John cotton manufacturer, will send his exhibit, now at the Colonial Exhibition to the sample warehouse and commercial office at Sydney, N. S. W. We are told that the Paton Manufacturing Co., of Sherbrooke, will do likewise with their exhibit of tweeds and other woollen goods now in London.

The recent formation of a Cotton Manufacturers' Association and its agreement not to cut prices below a certain point has had prompt and decided effect upon the shares in various mills. The stock of the Hochelaga Mill, whose previous quotation was 106 to 110, sold last week at 130 for two parcels and is this week 130½. Shares in the Montreal Cotton Co., would have been sold at par a few months if not weeks ago; they now command 118½ to 119. The Stormont Mills, which had been as low as 65, sold recently at 75 and is now held at 80. Then the Canada Cotton Company's shares, which were down to some very low figures at one time, have changed hands lately at 95 to 97 and on Monday last sold at 99. Shares in the Dundas Cotton Co., are quoted at 76 at which price they sold within the week.

A rise of cotton shares equal to 20 to 30 per cent., in the opinion of the Halifax Herald, "ought to be encouraging to the stockholders of the Halifax Mill, and confirm them in hold-

ing on to their shares, for we have heard of none of the mills in Canada that can show a better report than did the Halifax on the 4th August."

The Quebec Worsted Mills at Hare's Point, we are glad to hear, are about to be re-opened. The Hon. J. G. Ross, Hon. P. Garneau, G. R. Renfrew, Robert Brodie and M. Snowdon, are applying for letter patent under the name of the "Quebec Worsted Company," and will resume the running of the mills. The capital stock is \$60,000.

Upwards of 65,000 pounds of fine graded merino wool has been procured from this season's clip in Alberta Territory. It is the same class of wool as in the United States bought from 22 to 25c. per pound. A wool grower's association has been formed in the district. The flocks in Alberta are, we are told, all imported Montana sheep, and produce the grade of wool which bears the now well recognized name of Montana.

The fall season's make of the Cornwall Manufacturing Co. has been, we understand, satisfactorily sold, and it would not have been difficult, the agent tells us, to sell vastly more than the capacity of the mills. Having accomplished his mission for the time in the Eastern provinces, Mr. McEwen hies him away to Manitoba, full of *mens (et womens) conscia recti*, and bent on holiday domesticity. This establishment, in other years distinguished for its blankets, runs now entirely on tweeds.

Residents of Port Dover, Tilsonburg, Norwich, Simcoe, and other points to the south of Brantford, received invitations to visit that city per excursion train on 26th inst., at reduced rates of fare. On looking more closely into the blue hand-bill to see what occasion it was that gained them this privilege, the good people of those places found that it was no anniversary, or pic-nic. The scheme—original in this shape, so far as we know—was one of Mr. Thomas McLean's, and its object was to get the people of surrounding places to visit his dry goods establishment in Brantford. Here are some of the inducements and facilities offered:—

"Coupons will be distributed to excursionists entitling them to 15 and 25 per cent. cash discount off purchases from Thomas McLean. Be sure to get a Coupon!

Excursionists have nine hours in the delightful and rapidly prospering city of Brantford. Arrangements have been made for the parks and all other objects of interest to be thrown open to the visitors.

N. B.—Pic-nic parties can proceed to the Agricultural or Recreation Park, where hot water will be supplied gratis by the caretakers.

Do not forget name and the place. Come and spend a happy day. Take advantage of the cheap rates and the golden opportunity to get great bargains of every description at the lowest prices."

This idea is worthy the attention of the Toronto MAMMOTH, and would do credit to Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. By the way, we congratulate this Brantford man on his prices. If he can afford to give 15 and 25 per cent. discount off purchases and not lose money he is assuredly making a living profit, despite all that is said of close prices these days.

American inquisitiveness and ingenuity united have produced thread made from the blossoms of the common milk weed, which has the consistency and tenacity of imported flax or linen thread, and is produced at a much less cost. The fibre is long, easily carded, and may be readily adapted to spinning upon an ordinary flax spinner. It has the smoothness and lustre of silk, rendering it valuable for sewing machine use. The weed is common throughout this country, according to the *Dry Goods Chronicle*, but grows profusely at the South. The material costs nothing for cultivation, and the gathering is as cheaply done as that of cotton. A Canadian, Mr. A. Kirkwood, em-

ployed in the Crown Lands' office, Ontario, published a pamphlet several years ago recommending the *milk weed* or *silk weed* as suitable material for making a fine textile fabric. As usual, it may be, others will reap the benefits of Mr. Kirkwood's discovery.

#### GATHERING OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

The annual meeting of the insurance men who compose the Fire Underwriters' Association of the North-West will be held in Chicago on September 8th and 9th, at "Kinsley's," on Adams street. The programme of proceedings indicates that the two days will be well filled. After Roll Call and preliminary proceedings on Wednesday, President W. W. Fox will deliver an address. Then at 2 p. m. the annual address, subject, "Facts and Figures" will be delivered by F. C. Bennett, general agent Aetna Insurance Company. Further proceedings including the reading of a paper, "The Outlook," by E. W. Lyman, Underwriter, Chicago. Next will come a discussion, "What Can be Done to Reduce Fire Losses?" followed by a paper, "Insurance, as viewed from State House and Field." Discussion will be held on "What are the main causes of Unfriendly Legislation?" A paper, "Local and Field Service, or the Local Agent as a Special," will be read by D. W. Sween. Discussion, "Can the Present Agency System be Improved?" After an intermission for tea, will be held the Evening Session at 8 o'clock, which begins by a lecture on "Architecture and Fire Insurance," by a Chicago man, and another on "Electric Lighting and Aerial Wires."

On Thursday, the Morning Session will take up miscellaneous business and the reports of State Boards. After these comes a paper, "The Insurance Contract, Adjustments and Adjusters," by J. J. Berne, Chicago; then a discussion, "The Insurance Contract, Printed and Written—Can Either be Improved?" Next a paper, "The Tendency of Insurance Decisions upon the Insurance Contract, and the Injustice of Restrictive Legislative Enactments," by Mr. Fox, of Louisville. Subsequent items are: Discussion, "Should Losses be Settled on a Strict Construction of the Contract, or in Recognition of Business Equity?" Leader, C. W. Potter, Adjuster Aetna Insurance Company. Paper, "State Boards." Intermission. Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock. Address, Major Mims, of Atlanta. Discussion, "Should Co-insurance, Pure and Simple, be Universally Adopted?" Paper, "A Voice from the Pacific," by L. L. Bromwell, of California. Discussion, "The Recording Agency System as a Factor in Present Demoralization." Leader, I. W. Holman, general agent British America Insurance Company. Paper, "Shutters," by Colonel J. H. Kellogg, Chicago. Discussion, "The Best Remedy for Irregular Competition." Leader, S. H. Row. We are indebted to the *Insurance Times* for the programme as given.

#### INSURANCE NOTES.

At a meeting of directors of the United States Life Insurance Company, in New York, last week, Mr. George H. Burford was elected President of the Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Timothy H. Bronnan. This, says the *Commercial Bulletin*, is an eminently wise and proper promotion. After twenty-two years of faithful service to the company, as actuary and in other spheres of



usefulness, Mr. Burford was, not long ago, elected vice-president, and he brings to the new position, as chief executive, ability, experience and full knowledge of the needed managerial policy to be pursued.

Miss Ella Bagot has been appointed special agent for Southern Indiana for the Union Central Life Insurance Company.

A story is told by the *Chicago Tribune* of a young widow in Waukesha, whose husband had been dead for a month. She had always supposed her husband free from the small vices, but when overhauling his clothes the other day, found a large plug of tobacco in a coat pocket. "Oh, George, George!" she exclaimed despairingly, "you and I will never meet in the good world." In another pocket of the same garment she found a life insurance policy for \$5,000, of which she had before known nothing, and she burst forth exultingly, "Oh, yes, we will, we will! Heaven will forgive him his one little fault!"

The people of Vancouver are looking to eastern insurance companies, which are unrepresented in Victoria, to take risks upon their property. Victoria agents having had their fingers burnt once, absolutely refuse to run any chance of getting them scorched again, and will not issue any policies at all. It appears to the *Victoria Times* as though the companies were "off their base" a trifle. The risk of fire says that journal is less now than it was before when agents took almost every risk that offered.

At a recent meeting of the St. John (N.B.) Board of Trade it was pointed out that St. John is charged much higher rates of insurance (fully one-third more a member said) than any other city in Canada. The fire department, it is contended, is efficient—as good, if not better, than that of Halifax, which city has perhaps a better water supply than St. John. "Our fire brigade," said Mr. Thorne, "was considered more effective than that of Halifax, and yet the rates of insurance here were much higher." He could not understand the reason. It was decided to confer with the board of fire underwriters.

Since the new insurance law went into effect in the State of Connecticut, twenty-two companies have been formed in New Haven during the past year. Nearly all are mutual on the assessment order. There will be a heavy reckoning with the state insurance department some day.

It is well, says the *Cincinnati Price Current*, that people generally should know that water will not put out an oil fire. If, therefore, your lamp explodes, or falls and breaks, do not rush to the water bucket, but run to the flour barrel. A handful of flour thrown upon the burning oil in such cases will generally extinguish it at once, and save property and possibly life.

A large fire policy is that written on the property of the Central Vermont Railway. It amounts to one million dollars.

—In the opinion of the *St. Louis Grocer*, there are many clerks, and not a few proprietors, in North America who can with profit study the following description of what the Chinese shop-keeper does not do when a customer enters his doors. It's from the *August Cosmopolitan*. The writer thinks the Chinese shop-keeper the best of all shop-keepers he ever met, and tells why: "When you go into his establishment to look at his curious wares, or watch his workmen, he never thinks of pouncing upon you either to drive a bargain or

to drive you out. He does not proceed to name over everything he has in stock, with a pause and interrogation point after each article, while he eyes you constantly to detect signs of wavering on this or that. No, indeed. Your Chinese merchant waits quietly in the background until you ask about something; then he steps forward, blandly shows it to you, without any ostentation or pressure to buy. Sometimes he goes so far as to quietly ask what he can have the pleasure of showing you; but if you fail to buy he does not assume an injured air and turn sulky on the spot." Which is all very nice as far as it goes and only illustrates the quiescent passive character of the Chinaman. But in this country and in these days of bustle and keen competition the clerk or proprietor who "waits quietly in the background" until a customer opens his mouth, is very likely to lose a sale. A customer is seldom offended at an energetic and polite salesman; though we are entirely ready to grant that some officious clerks, with their cheeky manners, raw advice and false boasts about the quality of wares they are selling, make customers wish they had to do with a Chinese or any other agreeable sort of person.

—Monsieur Gustave Drolet who is, it appears, a Knight of the Legion of Honor, and also a Knight of St. Gregory the Great—though what this has to do with his fitness for commercial affairs we cannot perceive—writes a lengthy memorial to the Canadian Secretary of State, urging the establishment in Paris of a sample house of Canadian products. He goes further, and with plausible eloquence suggests that, having represented Canada at the Paris exhibition and having visited Asia and Africa! he, M. Dorlet himself, is just such a person as would fill the position creditably if appointed to it. He writes with something like enthusiasm of the probable effect of such a Bureau and would have part of the contents of the Colonial Exhibition transferred to it. But he chills the effect of his ingenious arguments by an unfortunate reference to the French line of steamers bonussed by Canada, an enterprise which has fallen flat.

—Occasion was taken last month to review, in these columns, the sensible pamphlet issued by Mr. Woods, Canadian Agent-General to Australasia. That gentleman has now made his appearance in this province, and we understand has been afforded by the Toronto Board of Trade the use of its rooms. He is sanguine as to the extent of the business which will yet be done by Canada with the Australian colonies. At all events sixty manufacturers between Quebec and Halifax have promised to send samples of their wares for display in the show-rooms and warehouse which Mr. Woods will open in Sydney, N. S. W. We venture to think he will find the manufacturers of Ontario not less alive than those of other provinces to the importance of extended trade, and not less disposed to agree to any reasonable measures to secure it.

—The stock market in Montreal has continued to develop strength, though transactions are fewer during the last few days. Bank of Montreal stock has sold up to 219½; Bank of Toronto, 204; Merchants Bank, 127½; Bank of Commerce, 123½; Ontario Bank, 120½; Montreal Telegraph, 130½; Consumers' Gas, 216. In cotton stocks there has been some stir, Hochelaga Mill shares have sold at 130½; Dundas Mill at 76; Montreal Cotton Co., 119; Canada ditto, 96; Stormont ditto, 75. Money continues at usual rates.

—Business among the wholesale houses of Montreal continues to rule on the quiet side, as is to be expected in a "between seasons," period, but there are indications of an improved activity in the near future. The grocery houses report a better inquiry and more liberal orders, other lines of trade will likely soon show a more active movement. Payments are, as a rule, fair.

## Correspondence.

### THE MUSIC HALL.

August 20th, 1886.

To the Editor of the *Monetary Times*.

DEAR SIR,—I should like to see in the columns of your paper your opinion upon Music Hall.

1st. Should it have seating capacity 4000 to 6000?

2nd. Where should it be located in order to be central for the whole citizens of Toronto, taking into consideration the Street Car service?

3rd. Would an incorporated company be justified in asking the city for a bonus of \$50,000 cash, or to guarantee its bonds for \$50,000, covering a period of 20 or 30 years, or to appropriate a site and turn it over to the company at a very low annual rental. I should like very much your opinion upon these questions in your issue next week. Will you favor me. Faithfully,

MARK H. IRISH.

1. The experience of the Philharmonic Society should be a better guide than any we have to offer, as qualification for answering this question.

2. The future centre of the population would have to be considered. Though the city is growing east, north and west, it is growing most rapidly west. Would the neighbourhood of Spadina Avenue and College Street be too far west? It would not be wise to erect the building east of Beverley Street. If a corner of the "Grange" could be got, it would not be a bad place; but this is probably not to be had.

3. We do not think that the City Council would be justifiable in aiding the enterprise by a money grant, or, what would be the same thing, providing a site. If such a grant were given, subsidies for theatres would next be asked. The demands on the rates for purely municipal matters are too numerous to justify a vote aid of a music hall, if there were no other ground of objection.

### EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL.

The aggregate exports from Montreal for the month of July last amounted in value to more than four million dollars, (\$4,203,337). Those of Canadian product constituted nearly 80 per cent. (\$3,284,385), the bulk of the remainder consisted of United States corn (\$537,153), and wheat (\$245,984), and cheese (\$100,148, despatched to Britain via St. Lawrence route.

The following statement is taken from the *Montreal Gazette*, the official organ of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange, showing the value of the principal articles exported from Montreal for month ended July 31:—

THE MINE.	Produce of Canada.
Phosphates .....	\$ 65,900
Other articles.....	4,820
Total .....	\$ 70,220
THE FISHERIES.	
Fish .....	10,957
THE FOREST.	
Ashes .....	15,869
Logs.....	3,250

Lumber, deals .....	383,401	Leather of all kinds....	41,775	29,019
"    planks, etc.....	5,057	Manufactures of .....	21,807	13,193
"    other .....	1,000	Musical instruments ....	11,101	9,357
Timber square .....	1,006	All other oils.....	50,935	31,475
Other articles.....	90	Paints and colors.....	62,854	21,975
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>409,673</b>	Paper and manufactures of	34,259	32,968
<b>ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.</b>		Silk, and manufactures of	150,095	180,753
Horses .....	13,365	Spirits of all kinds .....	54,828	18,277
Horned cattle.....	710,170	Wines.....	24,150	26,061
Sheep .....	182,514	Sugar .....	140,066	36,980
Other animals .....	35	Syrup, cane juice, etc....	133	421,456
Butter .....	65,274	Molasses.....	3,662	5,674
Cheese .....	901,989	Cigars and cigarettes....	16,466	15,599
Furs .....	82,934	Wood and manufactures of	16,253	20,533
Hides, etc .....	1,362	Cloths, cassimeres, etc ..	222,133	258,695
Meats .....	7,360	Shawls .....	24,041	14,827
Meats preserved .....	422	Blankets .....	1,923	3,680
Other articles .....	995	Flannels.....	19,928	14,990
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,966,420</b>	Hosiery, shirts, etc.....	72,988	60,745
<b>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.</b>		Clothing or wearing ap- parel .....	32,001	37,190
Beans and Peas.....	210,243	Carpets, Brussels and tapestry .....	27,240	26,725
Rye .....	10,000	Carpets, all other.....	.....	78
Oats .....	86,774	Other manufactures of ..	277,720	281,219
Wheat .....	295,184	<b>Total woollen manufac- tures .....</b>	<b>677,974</b>	<b>698,149</b>
Other Grain .....	190	Other dutiable goods not elsewhere specified....	293,355	356,629
Flour Wheat and Rye.....	134,882	<b>Total dutiable goods....</b>	<b>2,904,576</b>	<b>3,101,664</b>
Indian and other meal.....	19,519	Coin and bullion except American silver .....	901,614	3,285
Vegetables .....	643	Free goods.....	827,897	904,110
Other articles.....	19,589	<b>Grand total .....</b>	<b>\$4,634,087</b>	<b>\$4,009,059</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>777,034</b>	<b>Total duty collected ....</b>	<b>\$ 804,590</b>	<b>\$ 943,775</b>
<b>MANUFACTURES.</b>				
Books .....	5,788			
Cottons, Woollens .....	1,226			
Ext. Hemlock bark.....	2,000			
Iron, Pig etc.....	6,509			
Leather .....	1,164			
Boots and Shoes.....	983			
Machinery .....	2,384			
Sewing Machines .....	773			
Tobacco, snuff etc.....	4			
Wood, furniture .....	3,995			
Manufactures of wood.....	2,015			
Other articles.....	16,455			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 43,296</b>			
<b>Total manufactures .....</b>	<b>55,151</b>			
<b>Miscellaneous articles .....</b>	<b>6,785</b>			
<b>Total Miscellaneous.....</b>	<b>7,249</b>			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,284,385</b>			
<b>Not produce of Canada.....</b>	<b>918,952</b>			
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,203,327</b>			

THE CONDITION OF THE COTTON AND WOOLLEN TRADES.

Trade in the United States during the past month has been more active in some lines, but in others the tendency has been to greater quietude, as usual between seasons. There has been, however, in the opinion of the *Textile Record*, of Philadelphia, for the current month, a general and steady growth of confidence in business circles that augurs favorably for progressive improvement as soon as the fall movement gets fairly under way. The defeat of tariff legislation has contributed, with other influences, to promote a better feeling in many branches of trade. Evidences of greater activity in preparation for fall and winter wants are readily apparent in some directions, and are likely to become more abundant during the present month. "The increased production and consumption of iron and steel, and the prospects of continued activity in the leading industries, the rise in wool values and the improved condition of the textile trades, the general favorable outlook and the quieting down of the labor agitation, are among the encouraging features of the situation that inspire hopeful anticipations of the future of business." On all sides the belief is expressed that the coming fall and winter season will be more prosperous than that of several preceding years, and in no department of business, says that journal, is this feeling of confidence more marked than among the textile interests.

We quote further: "Trade in all lines of textiles has developed increased activity during the month. Jobbers of dry goods have been operating with apparent confidence in the prospects for a good fall business, and the market throughout has shown an improving undertone. Prices of a number of makes of staple cotton goods have been fractionally advanced and all lines are very firmly held, because of the improved demand and reduced supplies. A large percentage of the output of leading mills has been absorbed by back orders, and a good new demand has prevented any accumulation of supplies in any direction. Fancy cottons are usually sold ahead, and advance orders control a liberal percentage of the future output of both plain and colored goods. Stocks of low and medium grades of brown and bleached goods have been cleaned up, and higher rates are asked for goods to arrive. 'At value' on date of delivery is the general rule for all new business in advance of production. Print cloths have advanced to 3 3/4 for 64 squares, and close very firm with a fair demand. Stocks on hand at the manufacturing centres aggregate 253,000 pieces as against 311,300 pieces a year ago. The export movement of cotton goods has been only moderately active, as greater caution has been influenced

by the disturbance of exchanges, through the decline in silver. Shipments for the year to date, however, exceed those of any previous time in the history of the trade. The total exports from all ports, from January 1st to the close July, were 135,517 packages, valued at \$7,173,551, against 123,619 packages, valued at \$7,029,005, in the same time last year.

Woollen goods have shared in a large distribution, owing to the increased cost of the raw staple in home markets, the rise in wool and its products in Europe, and the better general outlook for fall and winter business in this country. The output of nearly all mills running on clothing woollens, cloakings, flannels, dress goods and fancy knit goods has been generally absorbed by deliveries, and small orders for duplicate assortments have drawn upon the stock in store to such an extent that there is now very little accumulation in any quarter. Production is so well covered by orders that little growth of desirable stocks is possible before the close of September.

Prices show a moderate improvement in some lines, but complaint is general, among manufacturers, that values have not advanced in proportion to the increased cost of production. Spring clothing woollens have been opened in several instances at about last year's prices, and some good sized orders have been placed for a few leading makes. General activity in this branch of the trade is looked for during the present month.

Of the situation, as a whole, it may be said that it presents more encouraging features than at any time for several years past. Everything points to a good fall and winter trade, but the higher cost of wool and the necessity which still exists for meeting the competition of foreign manufactures, combine to keep profit margins unsatisfactorily small in nearly all branches of the trade.

With respect to wool, the *Record* says:—"There has been well sustained activity in all wool markets. The clip east of the Mississippi River has passed out of the growers' hands and is now controlled by parties who apparently have abundant confidence in the improving tendencies of the market and are holding for extreme prices. The yield of wool in the sections this side of the Mississippi (including all the leading districts where staples wools, or those used in the production of worsted goods, are grown) is conceded to be short of that of last year. Estimates of the extent of the deficiency are widely at variance, but 20 per cent. would probably express the majority opinion. The increasing evidence of this shortage has been developed in trade correspondence and by the investigations of dealers has been an additional element of strength in the market since last report; and with the continued firmness of values at all points in the wool growing country and in foreign markets, has caused a further advance in prices. From the lowest figures of the past season all low, quarter and medium wools show an advance of 5 and 7 cents per pound.

"Demand has been running on these wools to the continued neglect of fine fleeces. The latter show some recovery from the lowest point and are held for still higher figures, but buyers show comparatively little interest. The requirements of many of the larger consumers of fine wools were anticipated during the period of depression in the market that preceded the London sales; and these manufacturers have been holding off. Large sales have been made, however, of all other grades, particularly of clothing and combing wools, and supplies in eastern markets are exceptionally small for the time of year. Purchases for American account have caused a sharp advance in Irish hoggets, and there is no margin for importation for re-sale, although additional purchases are still being made by manufacturers who are compelled to buy abroad because of inadequate supplies of the grades wanted in the home markets.

"All foreign markets are very strong, and there is little appreciation of successful European competition in the wool market. Late cables show a further advance of 1d. per pound in London and a rise of 25 per cent. from May figures at the Antwerp auctions, that brings values there up to the level established at the colonial sales in London. The extent to which importation may continue in the goods trade is the main element of uncertainty in the situation. The majority of holders of wool, however, look for sustained strength in prices, and a good many are standing out for figures not obtainable on the

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL.

The following is a comparative statement showing the value of the principal articles of merchandise entered for consumption at Montreal for the month of July, 1885 and 1886, respectively:—

	1885.	1886.
Animals, living.....	\$ 4,081	\$ 2,992
Books, pamphlets, etc....	24,837	22,930
Brass and manufactures of	13,607	15,184
Wheat flour .....	18,268	37,395
Anthracite coal.....	124,729	163,121
Bituminous coal .....	29,179	22,871
Cotton manufactures....	301,972	192,554
Drugs and medicines, N. E. S.....	40,597	36,402
Earthen, stone, and china- ware .....	11,370	16,247
Fancy goods.....	64,658	90,687
Fruits, dried, including nuts.....	14,461	10,082
Fruits, green and pre- served in cans .....	23,624	18,840
Furs, and fur skins dressed wholly or partially....	27,637	20,299
Glass and glassware....	49,070	48,543
Gunpowder and explosive substances .....	14,315	1,345
Hats, caps and bonnets..	22,426	18,605
Hops .....	669	1,378
Pig iron.....	22,557	20,400
Bar iron, rolled and ham- mered, etc.....	53,591	30,687
Band and hoop, sheet, boiler or plate .....	67,710	63,079
Machinery .....	19,705	22,722
Cutlery, files, saws or tools	19,155	18,728
All other manufactures of	151,696	.....
Jewellery, watches, manu- factures of gold and silver, N. E. S.....	24,863	34,422
Lead and manufactures of	7,749	7,536

STATEMENT OF BANKS acting under charter, for the month ending 31st, May 1886, according to the

NAME OF BANK.	CAPITAL.					LIABILITIES.						
	Capital authorized.	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Notes in circulation.	Dominion Government deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Government deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Deposits held as security for Dominion Government contracts and Ins. Co's.	Prov. Gov't. deposits payable on demand.	Prov. Gov't. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.
<b>ONTARIO.</b>												
Bank of Toronto.....	\$2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	841,313	38,450	.....	32,200	.....	.....	3,014,235	1,768,870
Can. Bank of Commerce...	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,600,000	2,282,030	65,756	.....	96,075	26,292	150,000	4,092,551	6,545,073
Dominion Bank.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,020,000	929,266	49,567	.....	79,993	104	150,000	2,048,721	3,580,101
Ontario Bank.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	923,168	44,528	.....	49,849	217,685	.....	2,509,193	1,748,441
Standard Bank.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	420,943	41,909	.....	9,103	171,579	.....	1,162,617	1,307,074
Federal Bank.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	125,000	635,288	26,008	.....	.....	.....	150,000	1,474,874	1,753,464
Imperial Bank of Canada.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	896,430	182,293	.....	6,440	.....	150,000	2,647,344	1,530,474
Central Bank of Canada.	1,000,000	600,000	388,930	25,000	300,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000	599,532	944,777
Traders Bank of Canada...	1,000,000	700,000	332,317	Nil.	263,795	.....	.....	1,060	.....	.....	221,218	881,910
Bank of Hamilton.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	999,500	300,000	770,420	23,266	.....	6,780	.....	.....	1,355,454	571,573
Bank of Ottawa.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	210,000	667,060	1,818	.....	18,068	.....	.....	632,493	1,254,974
Western Bank of Canada.	1,000,000	600,000	311,469	25,000	228,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141,508	394,097
Bank of London in Canada.	1,000,000	1,000,000	201,724	50,000	185,810	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	235,238	602,387
<b>QUEBEC.</b>												
Bank of Montreal.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	5,085,057	5,234,301	.....	25,720	593,895	600,000	10,326,067	5,355,180
Bank of B. N. A.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,079,475	933,956	8,743	.....	1,200	.....	.....	1,827,238	3,904,169
Banque du Peuple.....	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	200,000	851,389	4,186	.....	.....	.....	190,000	487,997	1,010,778
Banque Jacques-Cartier...	500,000	500,000	500,000	14,000	259,974	31,726	.....	.....	.....	150,000	739,006	568,962
Banque Ville-Marie.....	500,000	500,000	477,530	20,000	385,995	45,880	.....	3,019	.....	.....	487,997	509,902
La Banque d'Hochelega...	1,000,000	710,100	710,100	70,000	522,960	33,886	.....	225	7,455	90,000	117,368	593,345
Molson's Bank.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	675,000	1,641,259	61,818	.....	27,100	1,461	.....	409,164	2,307,799
Merchants Bank.....	6,000,000	5,799,200	5,799,200	1,500,000	2,280,496	286,720	.....	1,429	84,818	.....	3,046,071	2,307,799
Banque Nationale.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	Nil	545,956	1,961	.....	15,353	.....	.....	3,552,029	4,869,014
Quebec Bank.....	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	662,091	25,397	.....	21,951	10,635	.....	1,043,485	551,872
Union Bank.....	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Nil.	580,624	24,469	.....	21,993	4,789	33,500	3,007,002	743,461
Banque de St. Jean.....	1,000,000	540,000	226,420	10,000	51,802	.....	.....	160,835	.....	.....	558,962	804,526
Banque de St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	263,620	Nil.	120,203	967	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,491	25,666
Eastern Townships Bank.	1,500,000	1,479,600	1,449,468	375,000	638,064	53,948	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,616	360,858
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>												
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,250,000	1,114,300	1,114,800	340,000	979,600	156,806	.....	989	1,330	.....	797,053	1,924,198
Merchants Bk. of Halifax.	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	120,000	778,339	186,718	.....	3,071	53,389	.....	453,884	934,014
People's Bank of Halifax.	800,000	600,000	600,000	35,000	128,092	13,633	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,280	274,008
Union Bank do.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	40,000	120,157	15,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,131	316,173
Halifax Banking Co.....	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	55,000	371,487	43,357	.....	.....	.....	.....	334,453	906,312
Bank of Yarmouth.....	400,000	400,000	390,870	30,000	86,458	53,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,561	202,780
Exchange Bk. Yarmouth.	280,000	280,000	245,910	30,000	33,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,455	82,307
Pictou Bank.....	500,000	500,000	206,000	Nil.	149,003	.....	.....	1,566	.....	.....	20,682	115,068
Commercial Bk. Windsor.	500,000	500,000	360,000	65,000	64,803	26,817	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,748	175,791
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>												
Bank of New Brunswick.	500,000	500,000	500,000	300,000	437,946	92,638	.....	667	.....	.....	564,010	466,158
Maritime Bk. of D. of Can.	2,000,000	831,900	331,900	60,000	302,453	15,197	.....	45,438	293,973	.....	179,538	338,072
St. Stephens Bank.....	200,000	200,000	200,000	25,000	283,669	38,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,710	45,000
<b>MANITOBA.</b>												
Com. Bk. of Man. Winnipeg.	1,000,000	500,100	232,860	Nil.	191,822	.....	.....	.....	24,180	.....	332,705	48,866
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>												
Bank of British Columbia.	9,733,000	2,433,333	1,824,937	340,666	619,964	544,245	.....	251,570	6,751	29,997	838,736	71,417
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>79,679,666</b>	<b>64,398,739</b>	<b>61,067,763</b>	<b>17,690,141</b>	<b>26,892,843</b>	<b>7,475,748</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>775,043</b>	<b>1,378,192</b>	<b>1,963,398</b>	<b>49,691,287</b>	<b>50,958,274</b>

ASSETS.

BANK.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada.	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Domin'n Government debentures or stock.	Public securities other than Canadian.	Loans to the Dominion Government.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Loans secured by Municipal, Canadian or foreign bonds.	Loans on current account to Municipalities.	Loans &c. to Corporations.	Loans to or deposits in other banks secured.	Loans or deposits in other banks unsecured.
<b>ONTARIO.</b>															
Bank of Toronto.....	\$201,225	704,766	140,351	74,312	74,743	54,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. Bk of Commerce	611,190	748,215	401,897	148,038	1,965,233	.....	152,000	551,574	.....	.....	596,678	628,842	301,685	.....	.....
Dominion Bank.....	155,309	489,793	175,772	243,759	497,770	.....	154,250	586,302	.....	.....	1,606,920	63,001	765,186	90,000	121,666
Ontario Bank.....	232,220	318,511	155,439	100,029	78,856	.....	100,000	969,397	.....	.....	126,069	58,600	62,152	.....	.....
Standard Bank.....	111,005	139,526	77,183	25,240	7,068	.....	48,666	207,627	.....	.....	159,914	70,144	232,626	.....	.....
Federal Bank.....	80,126	239,005	129,356	91,873	30,565	.....	.....	.....	43,970	.....	221,874	60,000	25,900	60,000	.....
Imperial Bank Can.	976,525	284,173	159,268	90,351	102,449	.....	458,321	137,499	.....	20,050	554,664	653,561	346,517	.....	.....
Central Bk. of Can.	49,063	194,449	90,429	33,178	6,350	.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....	55,770	.....	.....	.....	9,657
Traders Bk. of Can.	24,022	94,966	50,748	47,300	4,737	.....	.....	2,523	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Hamilton.	106,183	132,897	69,404	89,003	18,797	.....	186,880	.....	.....	.....	372,711	.....	392,915	.....	130,519
Bank of Ottawa.....	106,786	79,459	68,666	174,163	295,101	.....	122,972	.....	810	.....	.....	3,061	261,414	.....	.....
Western Bk. Can.	16,176	93,910	17,869	121,069	49,991	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,990	.....	.....	.....
Bk. of London, Can.	36,745	36,770	53,547	9,722	38,575	.....	31,849	.....	.....	.....	69,700	16,100	9,166	.....	107,128
<b>QUEBEC.</b>															
Bank of Montreal.....	\$2,252,892	3,380,120	1,154,650	170,690	8,991,607	769,026	1,926,806	.....	1,562,233	659,616	2,173,261	309,150	5,212,206	.....	.....
Bank of B. N. A.....	834,180	675,703	141,868	145,417	662,401	.....	.....	16,000	.....	46,891	2,143,712	483,024	624,684	50,000	100,000
Bank du Peuple.....	35,139	334,398	330,769	106,428	9,701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,967	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bk Jacques-Cartier...	14,771	34,085	42,471	131,542	28,608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank Ville-Marie.....	13,835	34,406	29,915	38,578	1,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,512	500	2,500	.....	.....
Bk de Hochelega...	48,658	49,714	67,138	36,723	37,732	.....	45,699	.....	.....	.....	179,621	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molson's Bank.....	896,843	631,964	216,348	54,996	74,226	.....	46,931	100,500	2,017	.....	133,630	83,264	1,023,912	.....	5,000
Merchants Bank.....	333,249	503,652	477,772	47,460	721,928	.....	1,524,760	.....	18,843	.....	2,183,490	450,240	1,990,215	13,078	.....
Bank Nationale.....	85,897	216,459	53,772	205,777	74,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,467	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec Bank.....	75,528	154,886	144,170	57,822	71,536	.....	146,290	148,433	101,858	4,480	572,226	170,519	397,546	50,000	.....
Union Bk of L. C.....	60,523	130,586	88,189	5,169	54,592	.....	71,194	120,000	.....	.....	11,643	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank de St. Jean.....	1,857	2,369	5,169	9,271	3,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. de St. Hyacinthe.	12,290	26,742	7,500	32,979	20,897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eastern Tp. Bank.	110,218	87,743	29,805	163,189	156,169	.....	13,000	.....	.....	.....	81,130	18,932	290,337	28,424	10,365
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>															
Bk. of Nova Scotia.	837,707	290,690	232,935	140,776	975,										

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

LIABILITIES.						
Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada. Secured.	Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada. unsecured.	Due to other banks in Canada.	Due to agencies of bank or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Due to agencies of bank or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	151,036	24,078		107,051	1,908	5,871,593
		44,386		8,001		13,479,217
		10,948		227,626		6,845,903
		52,556		45,440		6,772,793
		9,216		102,555		3,166,214
		46,023		145,051		4,194,656
		25,529				6,639,246
		7,622	1,002			1,833,231
		10,633				878,517
		12,922		192,864		9,923,360
		470		110,877		2,605,103
		603				767,564
		2,005				1,029,421
	631,132	211,821	12,526			26,005,702
		24,510	25,708			6,725,579
		133,611		56,765	5,397	2,921,130
50,000		198	985		1,825	1,260,619
		1,543			2,972	1,065,037
		82,516	10,864		8,318	1,336,598
	683,607	78,624		412,838	9,174	7,239,490
		38,276		1,206	8,975	2,917,131
		64,400				4,549,064
	50,000	2,924				2,348,281
		483				80,949
		14,773		4,190		505,228
						2,686,201
		21,940	13,025	224,737	44,956	4,174,589
		26,519		50,333	30,473	2,515,743
		5,902			168	583,991
		8,224	806		56,444	701,749
		13,879		32,592	15,422	1,748,709
		893		61,796	11,726	432,936
		1,328		5,065		96,296
		123,344			174	409,347
		30,000				333,461
						1,608,647
		47,127				1,216,280
			3,110			461,448
		7,401				604,977
		2,066	12,662		6,701	2,384,212
50,000	1,535,776	1,209,758	79,637	1,792,132	265,453	146,154,546

ASSETS.										
Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.	Other overdue debts not specially secured.	Overdue debts secured.	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises.)	Mortgage on Real Estate sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not includ'd before.	Total Assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during month.
6,542,850	2,731		6,571	10,996	10,749	50,000	5,000	9,246,479	200,311	600,673
14,334,691	96,031		146,687	42,683	84,685	290,388		21,467,621	602,000	971,000
5,245,413	22,455		28,569	4,387		136,093	3,047	9,474,600	155,000	360,000
5,915,504	21,029		23,199	103,819	727	169,085	3,368	7,918,606	220,700	370,000
3,191,818	10,093		10,093	20,000	500	90,000	21,912	4,586,632	109,740	153,630
4,513,234	97,380		38,651	71,884	11,880	123,022	111,510	5,719,216	78,390	296,374
4,460,622	33,193		49,829	63,040	42,317	135,016	12,110	7,579,447	273,544	301,226
1,811,794	6,297		2,698				13,829	2,264,745	48,643	87,196
1,003,470	3,197						4,776	1,248,642	28,421	81,858
2,695,930	21,340		15,523				39,721	4,236,948	108,050	127,400
2,790,386	1,348		25,199	5,234	3,794	45,674	1,472	3,929,538	106,037	84,192
639,023		11,420	1,050				6,386	1,124,797	15,794	25,027
624,470	2,819		2,155				6,407	1,222,156	36,691	36,660
15,428,291	148,977		134,346	38,063	107,558	600,000	1,919,903	46,939,405	2,310,000	3,575,000
6,138,542	35,371		22,139	1,190		200,000		11,821,122	344,150	650,708
3,191,023	46,948		42,544	137,894	8,868	99,181	7,133	4,563,419	35,162	129,383
969,714	9,695		101,905	52,618	44,026	80,000	219,853	2,008,710	15,397	23,379
912,096	36,381	43,615	18,300	93,596	14,581	13,817	314,856	1,571,618	13,683	14,630
1,529,704	4,101		63,406	40,364	38,340		16,673	2,153,899	50,027	43,568
7,110,681	15,247		113,592	50,002	10,019	190,000	16,539	10,397,597	397,566	469,012
11,142,040	91,240	12,061	101,879	135,607	55,264	490,000	93,159	20,326,990	344,000	508,000
3,144,244	32,693		162,900	49,101	25,163	97,665	39,770	4,306,492	100,000	230,000
4,979,307	39,351		101,872	165,371	57,603	133,573	139,764	7,645,616	75,991	248,644
2,765,198	40,528		39,096	58,406		100,000	96,648	3,632,960	55,927	142,905
236,681	22,925		30,252	530	1,300	18,799	4,881	337,426	1,811	1,900
594,991	14,409		36,119	24,736	2,356	10,779	21,297	817,535	13,009	26,283
3,206,477	22,542		23,540	27,034	101,912	101,700	16,409	4,437,551	106,898	89,790
2,405,387	18,714	827	41,719	54,520	14,178	87,851	145,340	5,650,803	223,038	321,228
2,277,991	6,319		6,435	1,655	200,000	62,000	9,481	3,707,159	124,470	280,690
991,427	18,920		3,450			25,900	1,194	1,254,219	35,171	90,219
611,584	7,922		15,459	3,048		48,000	18,946	1,264,428	19,619	45,579
1,549,009	18,376		66,000				29	2,313,637	22,280	126,700
584,613	6,707						8,000	869,769	22,327	22,196
242,018	4,150		6,650				22,581	363,533	9,266	6,887
391,143	87,838	12,874		1,788		11,000	67,086	621,831	767	6,186
441,906	27,798	2,744	7,990	1,600			27	669,271	11,868	8,406
1,733,649	730		10,256	11,800	30,000	2,534	2,504,011	147,191	252,270	
871,627	6,981		30,000	5,280	12,000	5,197	1,612,393	62,560	19,447	
509,899		2,500	7,226				692,043	28,000		
611,092	3,926						4,313	822,368	9,486	26,905
970,542			12,374		88,719	15,620	2,724,265	230,921	308,846	
129,876,308	1,087,282	82,583	1,594,581	1,390,355	846,057	3,511,066	3,443,795	226,226,971	6,798,344	11,023,907

seaboard, but which would have to be realized in order to duplicate stocks from any point in the interior. The market closes quiet, but buyers are watching the situation very closely, and would be likely to take prompt advantage of an opportunity to purchase at concessions from ruling rates, either in the west or in eastern markets.

Cotton prices have advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cent a pound under the influences of stronger Liverpool advices, reduced stocks and a fairly sustained demand for home consumption and export. Speculation has been comparatively tame and variously affected by the conflicting crop reports, the silver question, and the statistical position of the staple, but is without decided bent towards either higher or lower prices. The crop outlook is still far from being satisfactory.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, August 25th, 1886.

ASHES.—The market is dull, receipts being light, though up to corresponding month last year. The demand from Britain is slow, and shipments small. No 1 pots are selling at \$3.35 to \$3.40; seconds nominal. The last transaction in pearls ten days ago was at \$5.30.

FISH.—New Cape Breton herring are scarce at \$5.50; new salmon is coming in slowly and is quoted at \$14 for No. 1, \$13 for No. 2; dry cod \$2.75 to \$3.00. No other lines offering, and business is in narrow limits.

DRY GOODS.—Letters continue to be received from European woollen manufacturing centres announcing a strong tendency to a further advance in prices. Cashmeres and kindred lines of dress good are already 40 per cent. higher than prices paid for spring purchases, and all other lines are advanced more or less, while manufacturers will not book orders for future delivery at any price. Canadian woollens do not show any noticeable sign of a general advance, though we hear that higher prices have been asked for some lines of blankets, and that one or two houses are asking a slight advance on underwear. As regards wholesale trade there is nothing new to be said. Payments again show some little improvement.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—A fair business of a sorting character prevails in druggists' sundries, heavy chemicals quiet. General quotations show little change for last fortnight. Morphine is easier. We quote:—Sal Soda, \$1.00 to \$1.10 Bi-Carb Soda, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Soda Ash, per 100 lbs., \$1.65 to \$1.75; Bichromate of Potash, per 100 lbs., \$8 to \$9.00; Borax, refined, 9 to 10c.; Cream Tartar crystals, 31 to 33c.; do. ground, 45 to 36c.; Tartaric Acid crystals, 55 to 60c.; do. powder, 60 to 65c.; Citric Acid, 90 to \$1.00; Costic Soda, white, \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sugar of Lead, 9 to 11c.; Bleaching Powder, \$2.00 to \$2.50, according to lot; Alum, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Copperas, per 100 lbs., \$1.00; Flowers Sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.00; Roll Sulphur, \$2.00; Sulphate of Copper, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Epsom Salts, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Saltpetre, \$9.00 to \$9.50; German Quinine, 75 to 80c.; American do., 80 to 85c.; Howard's quinine, 85 to 90c.; Opium, \$8.25 to \$3.75; Morphine, \$1.50 to \$1.65; Gum Arabic sorts, 50 to 60c.; White 75 to \$1.00; Carbolic acid, 45 to 55c.; Iodide Potassium, \$3.75 to \$3.25 per lb.; Iodine, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Iodoform, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Prices for essential oils are: Oil lemon \$2.75 to \$3.50; oil bergamot \$3.50 to \$4; Orange, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

GROCERIES.—Some improvement is noticeable in this line, the demand being freer, and orders rather larger. For Japan teas there is a considerable enquiry, and new teas are beginning to move quite freely. In Japan the market is stronger and the cable announces an advance in the lower grades of \$1 the picul. Nothing special in blacks and greens. Coffees in only fair demand at unchanged prices. Sugars are not materially changed, 6c. would buy a round lot of granulated at refinery; bright yellows in a little better supply than they were, but still scarce. Barbadoes molasses 31c.; Trinidad 26c. to 27c. Nothing doing in syrups. Dried fruits as before and in very small supply; there are a few good Patras currants in cases to be had at 6c.;

Valencias 8½c.; Elemes 7½c.; Sultanas 8c. Rice unchanged at \$3.25 to \$5.50 as to quality. Pepper and cloves firm at last advance, other lines as before. Canned goods as last reported.

**LEATHER AND SHOES.**—Shoe manufacturers are all fairly busy, but do not seem to be requiring much new stock as yet, and the trade in leather is only moderate. Stocks of sole show some accumulation and prices are a little easier; upper leathers are steady at quotations. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24 to 26c.; do. No. 2, B. A., 20 to 23c.; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23 to 24c.; No. 2 do., 20 to 22c.; No. 1 China, 22 to 23c.; No. 2, 21 to 22c.; ditto, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c.; ditto, No. 2, 19½ to 21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 27c.; oak sole, 45 to 50c.; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33 to 39c.; ditto, heavy, 32 to 36c.; Grained, 34 to 37c.; Scotch grained, 36 to 42c.; Splits large, 22 to 28c.; ditto, small, 16 to 24c.; Calf-splits, 28 to 32c.; Calfskins, (35 to 46 lbs.), 70 to 80c.; Imitation French (alf, shins 80 to 85; Russet Sheepskin Linings, 30 to 40c.; Harness, 24 to 33c.; Buffed Cow, 13 to 16c.; Pebbled Cow, 12 to 15½c.; Rough 13 to 28c.; Russet and Bridle, 54 to 55c.

**METALS AND HARDWARE.**—There is no change to be noted in the volume of business being done of late in these lines; orders, while fairly numerous are very small in every case, and we hear of no lots moving at all. A letter from Glasgow just to hand, says that the iron market is rather firmer owing to the reports of a probable restriction of the output in the Middlesboro' district, which if carried out may unsettle the market; there is no change as yet but a more hopeful feeling prevails; warrants are cabled at 39/8d. Tin has fallen off a little at home from its very high position, but will likely recover; tin plates unchanged; copper and lead steady. General hardware prices are not subject to any revision. We quote:—Summerlee, \$17 to \$17.50; Gartsherrie, \$16.50; Langloan and Coltness, \$17; Shott, \$16.50 to \$17; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$15 to \$15.50; Calder, \$16.50 to \$17; Carnbroe, \$16; Hematite, \$18 to \$19; Siemens, No. 1, \$16.50 to \$17; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best Refined, \$1.85; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penne, etc., \$2.35 to \$2.40. Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcoal I.C., \$4.25 to \$4.75; do. I. X., \$5.50 to \$6.00; Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 5½c to 7c, according to brand; Tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 6½c; No. 26, 7c, the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs., \$2.00; Boiler Plate, per 100 lbs., —; Staffordshire, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Common Sheet iron, \$2.00 to \$2.10; Steel Boiler Plate, \$2.50 to \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian Sheet Iron, 10c to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs.—Pig, \$4 to \$4.25; Sheet, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Shot, \$6.00 to \$6.50; best cast steel, 11c to 13c, firm; Spring, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Tire, \$2.54 to \$2.75; Sleigh shoe, \$2.00 to \$2.25; Round Machinery Steel, 3c to 3½c per lb. - Ingot tin, 24c to 25c; Bar Tin, 26c; Ingot Copper, 12c to 13c; Sheet Zinc, \$4.25 to \$5.00; Spelter, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2.40, per 100 lbs.

**OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.**—Business is rather quiet in these lines, and changes are few if any as regards prices. Linseed oil is 60c. for raw in small lots, and 63c. for boiled. turpentine, castor and olive oils at last quoted figures; fish oils dull and unchanged. Leads and colors as quoted:—Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only) \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.25; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3 \$4.25. Dry white lead, 5½c; red do. 4½ to 4¾c. London washed whiting, 50 to 60c.; Paris white, \$1.25; Cookson's Venetian Red, \$1.75; other brands Venetian Red, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Yellow ochre, \$1.50; Spruce ochre, \$2 to \$3. Glass \$1.60 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.70 for second break.

**SALT.**—Prices are a little stronger on account of firmer freights. We quote coarse elevens at 42 to 44c.; twelves 39 to 41c.; factory filled \$1.10 to \$1.15; Eureka and Ashton's \$2.40; Rice's pure dairy \$2.00; rock salt \$10 a ton; Turk's Island 25c. a bushel.

**WOOL.**—Woollen mill proprietors are still buying freely, and the market is firm for all lines. Domestic supers are rather scarce being taken up as fast as pulled. We quote:—Cape 13½ to 15c.; Australian from 16c. upwards, according to quality. Domestic, A

super, 27 to 38c.; B super, 22 to 24c.; B super 22 to 24c.; unassorted, 27 to 22c.; fleece, 19 to 21c. nominal; black 21 to 22c.

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, August 26th, 1886.

In sympathy with the higher rates in New York there is noticeable here a stiffening in the price of money, which, however, has not prevented a further rise in nearly all the active stocks on our market. At the close, however, there was an easier feeling with falling prices. The latest prices have changed irregularly from those of last week. Banks of Montreal, Toronto and Merchants being higher, with other Bank shares falling off a fraction. The strength of Insurance shares continues, British America rising 3½ to 114 bid and Western advancing 1½. Dominion Telegraph was dealt in at 92 and Ontario and Qu'Appelle land at 40. Shares in Loan Societies are firm and quiet, the only active stock being London and Canadian Loan which changed hands at 162½ and 163.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—Business is reported very good with letter orders encouragingly numerous. Opium and quinine are quiet and dull, the latter being very low and showing no indications of responding to the efforts made to increase prices. Tartaric acid and citric ditto are very firm with oil of lemon in sympathy.

**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—Some dealers think that they see signs of improvement in the market. Since our last report the market has been more active, prices firmer and a shade higher. Holders are inclined to be stiff. Superior extra is quoted at \$3.65 to \$3.70, and extra \$3.55 to \$3.60. There has not been much doing in meals and nothing under \$3.35 can be had in oatmeal. Bran has moved to a fair extent at our figures.

**GROCERIES.**—Enquiries elicit the response that business seems to be picking up and there are indications of a good fall trade. In sugars

the market is as active as can be expected at this season. Refiners are firm at last week's figures. Teas are moving to a fair extent. New fruits are now on the way to this country and will likely reach the trade a week earlier than usual. The quality is said to be good. It is not unlikely that California fruits will find their way to this market. Negotiations are now pending as to rates of freight. Canned goods are selling freely and stocks of Columbia salmon are now to hand. Owing to the failure of the catch the supplies sent forward are only about one-half what was expected. They are held at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

**GRAIN.**—Prices for both kinds of wheat are from two to three cents dearer than a week ago. Business has also been more active, quite a large quantity having changed hands. Values closed firm. We quote:—No. 1 fall 81 to 82c; No. 2, 79 to 80c, No. 3, 76 to 77c. For No. 1 spring the price is 82 to 83c; No. 2, 80 to 81c; and No. 3, 77 to 78c. Nothing doing in barley. Oats are a shade easier, 35 to 36c with few sales to report. Peas, 58 to 59c.

**HARDWARE.**—Warehouse hands are at present at the "tail-end" of orders booked for September delivery, still they are kept busy with the sales made by travellers now out, and also by letter orders, both of which are not at all bad. Prices of most lines are said to be stiffening, due to the combination of local manufacturers. Still there are complaints of cutting on some articles but it is hoped that this will be remedied in time. European markets have developed no features of moment and prices are unchanged throughout our list.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—Nothing of special interest has transpired since our previous review. The demand continues good with light stocks and firm prices. Steers are unchanged from 8½c, and the same figure continues to hold good for green cows. Cured and inspected are worth 9½c. Dealers are paying 50 cents for pelts and lambskins, and an advance of 5 cents at the end of the month is not improbable. Calfskins

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

## New Crop Teas.

### FIRST SHIPMENT

BY

## CANADA PACIFIC R'Y

## BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

HAMILTON.

## REMOVED

TO OUR NEW WAREHOUSE,

## MAIN STREET WEST,

(South side), between James & McNab,

Where we will be pleased to receive a call from our friends and customers.

## W. H. GILLARD & CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

## B. GREENING & CO.,

Wire Manufacturers and Metal Perforators.

## VICTORIA WIRE MILLS,

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

## STORAGE,

IN BOND OR FREE.

ADVANCES MADE.

## MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

Warehousemen,

45 & 91 Front Street East, TORONTO.

THE BEST ROOFING IN THE WORLD.  
WALTERS' PATENT METALLIC SHINGLES.



They lessen your insurance.  
They are attractive in appearance.  
They are one third the weight of wood.  
They are one-ninth the weight of slate.  
They can be put on by ordinary workmen, at one-third the cost of wood or slate for labor and nails.  
They will last a life-time.  
Send for circulars and references. Sole manufacturers in Canada, McDONALD, KEMP & CO., Toronto.

show no change and are dull. Since the extension of the C. P. R. to British Columbia several inquiries have been received by John Hallam, of this city, as to the price which would be paid for dry hides, but owing to the high rates of freight no business has, as yet, resulted. And until freights are brought within the range of dealers at this end the trade will continue to be done with California. Dealers say that were favorable freight rates established a good business in hides could be done with British Columbia.

**Provisions.**—Trade in this department is of moderate extent. In hog products the market is reported very firm with scarcity in some descriptions. Long clear is selling in case lots at 8½ to 9c.; hams 14 to 14½c.; lard 9½ to 10c. There is a large supply of eggs and the feeling is easier say 12c. for round lots, and 13c; by the case. Choice butter is in limited request, present figures are 14 to 15c. Cheese is firm at last, quoted prices. Nothing is being done in dried or evaporated apples. In hops the market is firm and 30c. is paid for good. There are not many offerings. New will be on the market about the middle of next month and dealers talk of 50c. as the price. In New York prime to choice are quoted at 25 to 30c., and the *Commercial Bulletin* says: "Brewers still hold back and take only what goods they are in absolute need of (some by force of habit and others because of liability to secure at their prices goods that are in condition to store for future use), while scarcely any business between dealers is passing. At the same time there are no evidences in any quarter of anxiety to sell, and it is rare that samples are shown except of faulty goods."

**Wool.**—A steady demand for fleece wool continues to exist. Transactions are reported on a basis of 21c. and some large lots have changed hand for the States. We still quote fleece combing ordinary 19 to 21c., southdown 22 to 23c. In pulled the enquiry is also good and last weeks' figures still rule. Foreign fine wools keep very high but a price has not yet been established.

**Paul Frind,** Foreign } **WOOL**  
Domestic }  
**Wool Broker,** **ADVANCES**  
**TORONTO, CANADA.** **ON**  
**CONSIGNMENTS.**

**MAITLAND & RIXON,**  
**OWEN SOUND,**  
**Forwarders & Commission Merchants,**  
Dealers in Pressed Hay, Grain and Supplies.  
Lumbermen and Contractors' Supplies a specialty  
**J. W. MAITLAND.** **H. RIXON.**

**Waverley Knitting Co. (Limited.)**  
OFFICE: **DUNDAS, Ont.** WORKS: **PRESTON, Ont.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Ladies' & Gentlemen's Knit Underclothing**  
and Top Shirts.

**Dominion Card Clothing Works,**  
**York Street, DUNDAS.**  
**W. R. GRAY & SONS,** Proprietors.  
Manufacture every description of  
**Card Clothing and Woollen Mills Supplies.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of Robert Thomson Summers, trading at Toronto under the style of Summers & Co.

Notice is hereby given that the said Robert Thomson Summers has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, under the provisions of 48 Vic., Cap. 26, intituled "An Act respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors."

The creditors are requested to send their claims to me on or before the 28th day of September next, accompanied by the vouchers upon which they are based, as I will after that date proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

**E. R. C. CLARKSON,**  
26 Wellington Street East, Toronto.  
Toronto, Aug. 19th, 1886.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of JOHN McALISTER, trading at the Town of Trenton, under the style of McAlister & Co.

Notice is hereby given that the said John McAlister has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, under the provisions of 48 Vic. Cap. 26, intituled "An Act Respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors."

The creditors are requested to send their claims to me on or before the 8th day of October, next, accompanied by the vouchers, upon which they are based, as I will, after that date, proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

**E. R. C. CLARKSON,**  
26 Wellington St. E., Toronto, Trustee.  
Toronto, August 24th, 1886.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of JAMES RAMSEY, trading at Brampton, under the style of Ramsey & Co.

Notice is hereby given that the said James Ramsey has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, under the provisions of 48 Vic. Cap. 26, Ont., intituled "An Act Respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors."

The creditors are requested to send their claims to me on or before the 8th day of October, accompanied by the vouchers upon which they are based, as I will, after that date, proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

**E. R. C. CLARKSON,**  
26 Wellington St. East, Toronto.  
Toronto, August 25th, 1886.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of D. O. McQUARRIE, trading at Dundalk, in the County of Grey.

Notice is hereby given that the said D. O. McQuarrie has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, under the provisions of 48 Vic. Cap. 26, intituled "An Act Respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors."

The creditors are requested to send their claims to me on or before the 1st day of October next, accompanied by the vouchers upon which they are based, as I will, after that date, proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto and will not be liable to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

**E. R. C. CLARKSON,**  
26 Wellington St. East, Toronto.  
Toronto, August 20th, 1886.

**DEBENTURES.**

TENDERS for \$8,600 6 per cent. Twenty Years Debentures of

**THE TOWN OF PETROLEA**  
will be received up to and inclusive of SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

Address **GEO. S. McPHERSON, ESQ.,** Town Clerk, Petrolia, and endorse "Debenture Tender." No tender necessarily accepted.  
**JOHN FRASER, Mayor.**  
Petrolia, Aug. 20, 1886.

**M. P. DE LOUCHE,**  
**Wire Bed Manufacturer.**

**Eramosa Bridge - - GUELPH, Ont.**  
Wholesale and Retail.



**FOR SALE.**

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED  
**WHOLESALE**  
**Grocery & Liquor Business**  
**IN TORONTO.**

doing a large and prosperous trade, with valuable connections throughout Ontario. Commodious premises and favorable lease.

**FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.**

As the fall trade is just opening, and the business is in first-class running order, the opportunity presented for a live man with a reasonable amount of capital is exceptionally good. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Principals only dealt with.

Address,  
**THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,**  
18 Wellington St. East, TORONTO.  
Aug. 13th, 1886.

**J. H. PARKS & CO.,**  
**Commission Merchants**

AND  
**Manufacturers' Agents.**

Special attention given to the sale of **TEXTILE GOODS** to the Wholesale Trade of the Lower Provinces.

Canterbury St. - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

**THE**  
**EQUITABLE**  
**Life Assurance Society,**

120 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK.  
HENRY B. HYDE, President

ASSETS, Jan. 1st, 1886.. \$66,553,887.50  
LIABILITIES, 4 per cent.  
Valuation ..... 52,691,148.87  
SURPLUS, ..... \$13,862,289.18

(Surplus on N. Y. Standard. 4½ per cent. interest, \$17,495,329.40.)

Surplus over Liabilities, on every standard of valuation, larger than that of any other life assurance company.

New Assurance in 1885.. \$ 96,011,378.00  
Outstanding Assurance .. \$57,338,246.00

Total Paid Policy-Holders  
in 1885 ..... 7,138,689.05

Paid Policy-Holders since  
Organization ..... 88,211,175.63

Income ..... 16,590,058.13

**Improvement During the Year.**  
Increase of Premium Income ..... \$1,430,349.00

Increase of Surplus ..... 3,378,622.03

Increase of Assets ..... 8,391,461.96

New Assurance written in 1883, the largest business ever transacted by the Society or by any other company in a single year; the business of 1884 three millions over that of 1883, and that of 1885 eleven millions over that of 1884.

Skilful Life Insurance Agents can do more business for the Equitable than for any other company, and consequently can earn more money for themselves. Interviews and correspondence invited.

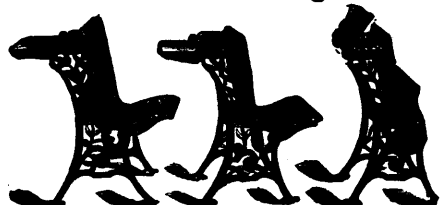
**ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS**

**R. H. SMITH & CO.,**  
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO,  
Sole Manufacturers in Canada of

**THE "SIMONDS" SAWS**  
**AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

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

**W. STAHLSCHMIDT & CO.,**  
 PRESTON, - - - ONTARIO,  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Office School, Church & Lodge Furniture**



**THE MARVEL SCHOOL DESK,**  
 Patented Jan. 14, 1886.  
 Send for Catalogue and Circulars.

**SPOONER'S  
 COPPERINE**



*A Non-Fibrous Anti-Friction Box Metal.*  
 Handsomely put up for the hardware trade. Sells well. Satisfaction guaranteed. New design, new package, and bright metal. No point wherein it fails in use.

**ALONZO W. SPOONER,**  
 Patentee and Mfr.,  
 PORT HOPE, Ont.

**Dominion Line.**

Sarnia..... 3,850 Tons.	Oregon..... 3,850 Tons
Toronto..... 3,900 "	Montreal..... 3,900 "
Dominion... 3,900 "	Ontario..... 3,900 "
Mississippi. 3,600 "	Texas..... 2,710 "
Vancouver.. 5,700 "	Quebec..... 2,700 "

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE:**  
 Sailing Dates from QUEBEC:

TORONTO.....20th Aug.	*SARNIA.....3rd Sept
*VANCOUVER 26th Aug.	MONTREAL...10th Sept
*OREGON.....16th Sept.	

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.

Sailing Dates from MONTREAL:

QUEBEC.....13th Aug.	DOMINION.....10th Sept
ONTARIO...27th Aug.	

Rates of Passage—From Quebec, cabin, \$50 to \$80, according to steamer and berth. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage at lowest rates.

\*Saloons, state-rooms, music-rooms and bath-rooms in these steamers are amidship, where but little motion is felt; and they carry neither cattle nor sheep.

For further particulars apply to **GEO. W. TORRANCE**, 18 Front Street East; **M. D. MURDOCK & CO.**, 69 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Montreal.**

**ALLAN LINE**  
 ROYAL MAIL  
 STEAMSHIPS.

1886. Summer Arrangement. 1886

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	Steamships.	From Quebec.
8 July .....	*Polynesian .....	29 July
15 " .....	*Parisian .....	5 Aug.
23 " .....	Peruvian .....	13 "
29 " .....	*Sardinian .....	19 "
6 Aug. ....	Circassian .....	27 "
12 " .....	*Polynesian .....	2 Sept.
19 " .....	*Parisian .....	9 "
27 " .....	Sarmatian .....	17 "
2 Sept. ....	*Sardinian .....	23 "
10 " .....	Circassian .....	1 Oct.
16 " .....	*Polynesian .....	7 "
23 " .....	*Parisian .....	14 "
1 Oct. ....	Sarmatian .....	22 "
7 " .....	*Sardinian .....	28 "
15 " .....	Circassian .....	5 Nov.
21 " .....	*Polynesian .....	11 "
28 " .....	*Parisian .....	18 "

The steamships herein mentioned do not carry cattle, pigs or sheep.

The steamers marked \* are mail steamers.

Passengers and their baggage are put on board the ocean steamers—at Quebec—free of all expense. The cabin plans of the Peruvian and Circassian have been altered. The saloon is now amidship, and the cabins are so arranged as to be also in the best position to avoid the motion.

Last train connecting at Quebec with mail-steamers will leave Toronto on the Wednesday morning.

For tickets, &c., apply to  
**H. BOURLIER,**  
 Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto

**H. F. COOMBS**  
 INVENTORS' AGENT,

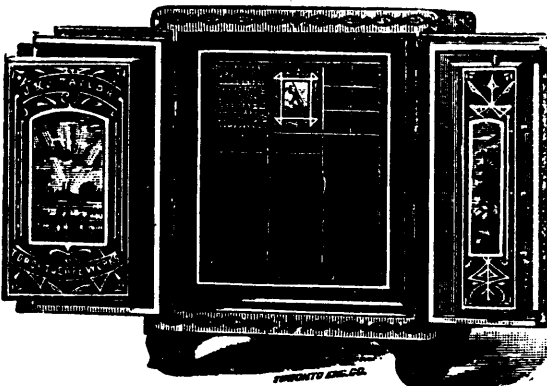
Will exhibit samples and models of inventions, Canadian Section Indian and Colonial Exhibition, London, England.

Patent rights for sale in Great Britain and Foreign Countries.

**GORE DISTRICT**  
 Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - GALT, ONT.  
 Established 1836.  
 PRESIDENT, Hon. JAMES YOUNG, M.P.P.  
 VICE-PRESIDENT, A. WARNOCK, Esq.  
 MANAGER, - - - - - R. S. STRONG.

**J. & J. TAYLOR,**  
**TORONTO SAFE WORKS.**



ESTABLISHED  
 1855.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.**  
 PRISON LOCKS AND JAIL WORK A SPECIALTY.

We call the attention of Jewellers to our new style of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, specially adapted for their use.

**The Progress of a Successful Company.**  
 (The Agricultural, of Watertown, N.Y.)

**CAPITAL,**  
**\$500,000**

The attention of owners of Private Residences is invited to this PYRAMID, which shows the uniform & sure growth of this Company during 23 of its 33 years of existence. The figures represent the amounts set apart at the dates given for the PROTECTION OF ITS POLICY HOLDERS.



Deposit at  
 Ottawa,  
**\$100,000**

It is the strongest and largest Company doing an exclusive dwelling business in the United States, if not in the world. It now issues over 70,000 policies a year. No other like Company can show such growth and increase.

From year to year it spreads the base of its Pyramid and gains strength

**J. FLYNN,** - - - - - **CHIEF AGENT**

26 Victoria St, Arcade Building, Toronto, Ont.  
**DEWEY & BUCKMAN, General Agents Eastern Ontario and Province of Quebec,**  
**BROOKVILLE, ONT.**

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

# SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having been brought to our notice that other makes of YARNS, CARPET WARPS, and SHIRT-INGS, are being sold to the trade under various brands as being of our manufacture, we beg to inform all purchasers of

**WM. PARKS & SON,**  
(LIMITED)  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.,**

that we WILL NOT GUARANTEE AS OURS any line we make—unless branded with our name."

**Parks' Fine Shirtings.**

Full Weight, Fast Colors, & Full Width.

"Parks' Pure Water Twist Yarn."

We are the only manufacturers in the Dominion of these celebrated yarns.

"Carpet Warps and Beam Warps."

The most regular thread, best finished and brightest colors in the market.

AGENTS:

**WILLIAM HEWETT,** **DUNCAN BELL,**  
11 Colborne St., Toronto. 70 St. Peter St., Montreal

# Grand Trunk R'y.

The Old and Popular Route

TO

**MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO**

AND

All the Principal Points in Canada and the United States.

IT IS POSITIVELY THE

**SWIFTEST From TORONTO**

Running the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.

**SPEED, SAFETY, CIVILITY.**

**Toronto to Chicago in 14 Hours.**

Best and Quickest Route to MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and the PACIFIC COAST.

FOR FARES, Time Tables, Tickets and general information apply at the Union Depot, City Ticket Offices, corner King and Yonge, and 20 York Street, or to any of the Company's Agents.

**JOSEPH HICKSON,**

**WM. EDGAR,** General Manager.  
General Passenger Agent.

# TO PRINTERS

ONE DOUBLE ROYAL

**HOE**

**Drum Cylinder Press**

**FOR SALE.**

SIZE OF BED, 47 x 31 Inches

Prints one side of this Journal, and can be seen in operation at this office.

**MONETARY TIMES,**

66 Church Street, Toronto.

## ENGLISH GRAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 24th, 1886.

Berbohm says: Floating cargoes—Wheat, hardening, and choice good cargoes restricted; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, enhanced pretensions on the part of sellers prevent business; sellers scarce; good cargoes No. 1 California wheat off the coast, 35s., was 34s. 6d. English and French country markets generally dearer. Weather in England fine. Liverpool—Spot wheat, in good demand; maize, firmer; held higher, at 4s. 5d., 4d. dearer. Paris—Wheat and flour, firm.

## OSWEGO MARKET.

OSWEGO, Aug. 24th, 1886.

Wheat—firm; white State, 85½ to 86c. Corn, steady; No. 2 Western, 52. Barley—quiet; No. 2 Canada, held 72c. Rye—held 53c. in bond. Canal freights—wheat and peas 5½c., rye 5c., barley 4½c. to New York; lumber \$1.40 to Albany, \$1.90 to New York. Lake receipts—wheat, 7,000 bush; lumber, 1,800,000 feet.

## TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

(CONTINUED.)

### Sawn Lumber, Inspected, E. W.

Clear pine, 1½ in. or over, per M	\$36 00	38 00
Pickings, 1½ in. or over	28 00	28 00
Clear & pickings, 1 in	25 00	28 00
Flooring, 1½ & 1¼ in	15 00	16 00
Dressing	15 00	16 00
Ship, culls stks & sids	13 00	13 00
Joists and Scantling	13 00	13 00
Clapboards, dressed	13 50	2 60
Shingles, XXX, 16 in.	1 40	1 60
" XX	1 90	2 00
Lath	10 00	13 00
Spruce	10 00	11 00
Hemlock	12 00	14 00
Tamarac		

### Hard Woods—M. ft. E. W.

Birch, No. 1 and 2	\$17 00	20 00
Maple, "	16 00	18 00
Cherry, "	60 00	85 00
Ash, white, "	24 00	28 00
" black, "	16 00	18 00
Elm, soft "	12 00	14 00
" rock "	18 00	20 00
Oak, white, No. 1 and 2	25 00	30 00
" red or grey "	18 00	20 00
Balm of Gilead, No. 1 & 2	13 00	15 00
Chestnut	25 00	30 00
Walnut, 1 in. No. 1 & 2	85 00	100 00
Butternut	40 00	50 00
Hickory, No. 1 & 2	28 00	30 00
Basswood	16 00	18 00
Whitewood	35 00	40 00

### Fuel, &c.

Coal, Hard, Egg	\$ 5 75	0 00
" " Stove	6 00	0 00
" " Nut	6 00	0 00
" " Soft Blossburg	5 50	0 00
" " Briarhill best	6 00	0 00
Wood, Hard, best uncut	0 00	5 50
" " 2nd quality, uncut	3 50	4 00
" " cut and split	5 50	6 00
" " Pine, uncut	4 00	0 00
" " cut and split	5 00	0 00
" " slabs	3 00	4 00

### Hay and Straw.

Hay, Loose Old, Timothy	\$11 00	14 00
" " New do	11 00	14 00
" " "	7 00	9 00
Clover Hay	8 00	10 50
Straw, bundled out	6 00	7 00
" loose	10 00	11 00
Baled Hay, first-class	8 00	9 00
" " second-class	8 00	9 00

## LIVERPOOL PRICES.

Aug. 26th, 1886.

Wheat, Spring	8.	D
" Red Winter	6	11
" White	00	0
" "	4	4
Corn	5	5
Peas	35	3
Lard	57	6
Pork	35	6
Bacon, long clear	35	6
" short clear	23	3
Tallow	43	6
Cheese		

## CHICAGO PRICES.

By Telegraph, Aug. 26th, 1886.

Breadstuffs.		Per Bush.
Wheat, No. 2 Spring, spot	\$ 77½	0 00
" " Nov.	81½	0 00
" " Sep.	41½	0 00
Corn	cash	26
Oats	cash	0 00
Barley	cash	0 00

### Hog Products.

Mesa Pork	\$ 9 52½	0 00
Lard, tierces	7 25	0 00
Short Ribs	0 00	0 00
Hams	0 00	0 00
Bacon, long clear	9 60	0 00
" short clear		

# THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

**RICHARD McCURDY,** - - - President.

Assets, - - - - \$108,908,967.51.

When asked to insure in other Companies,

## REMEMBER THESE IMPORTANT FACTS:

1. It is the oldest active Life Insurance Company in America.
2. It is the largest Life Insurance Company by many millions of dollars in the world.
3. It has no Stockholders to claim any part of its profits.
4. It offers no schemes under the name of Insurance for speculation among its members.
5. Its present available Cash Resources exceed those of any other Life Insurance Company in the world.

It has received in Cash from Policyholders since its organization in 1843,

**\$285,761,485.**

It has returned to them, in Cash, over

**\$230,000,000.**

Its payments to Policyholders in 1885 were

**\$14,402,049.**

Surplus, by the legal standard of the State of New York, over

**\$13,000,000.**

## GAULT & BROWN,

General Managers for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec,

**MONTREAL.**

# D. Morrice, Sons & Co

General Merchants, &c.,

**MONTREAL and TORONTO.**

## HOCHELAGA COTTONS

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

## ST. CROIX COTTON MILL

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

## ST. ANNE SPINNING CO.

[Hochelaga.]

Heavy Brown Cottons and Sheetings.

*Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Flannels,*

*Shawls, Woollen Yarns,*

*Blankets, &c.*

The Wholesale Trade only Supplied.

# JAMES PARK & SON

**Pork Packers,**

**TORONTO.**

**L. C. Bacon, Rolled Spiced Bacon**

**C. C. Bacon, Glasgow Beef Hams,**

**Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef**

**Breakfast Bacon Smoked Tongues**

**Mess Pork, Pickled Tongues**

**Family or Navy Pork,**

**Lard in Tubs and Pails.**

The Best Brands of English Fine Dairy &c. in Stock.



Leading Barristers.

**BRANDON, MAN.**

**WALLACE McDONALD,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, & C.

**CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,**  
(Successors to Andrews, Caron, Pentland & Stuart)  
Advocates,  
Corner of St. Peter and St. Paul Streets,  
Victoria Chambers, - - - - - **QUEBEC.**  
Solicitors for the Quebec Bank.  
SIR ADOLPHE P. CARON, B.C.L., Q.C., K.C.M.G.  
C. A. PENTLAND. G. G. STUART.

**JOHNSTONE & FORBES,**

Barristers, & C.,  
REGINA, - - - - - North-West Territory.  
T. C. JOHNSTONE. F. F. FORBES.

**DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH**

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Etc.  
OFFICE—No. 17 Toronto Street, (Consumers' Gas  
Company's Buildings)  
**TORONTO.**  
T. D. DELAMERE DAVIDSON BLACK  
H. A. REESOR E. TAYLOR ENGLISH

**GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,**

Barristers & Attorneys,  
OFFICE—Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,  
**LONDON, ONT.**  
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STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

BANKS.	Share.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Mo's.	CLOSING PRICES.	
						TORONTO, Aug 26.	Cash val. per share
British Columbia		\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$ 260,000	3 %	.....	.....
British North America	\$243	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,055,400	3	126½	307.40
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,600,000	3½	122½ 122½	61.25
Central	100	500,000	356,930	25,000	3	.....	.....
Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.E.	40	500,000	260,000	78,000	3½	126	50.40
Dominion	50	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,020,000	5	213 214½	108.50
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	1,449,087	375,000	3½	.....	.....
Federal	100	1,250,000	1,250,000	125,000	3	110½ 111½	110.75
Halifax Banking Co.	20	500,000	500,000	55,000	3	102	20.40
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	999,500	330,000	4	136½	136.25
Imperial	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	4	134½ 134½	131.50
La Banque Du Peuple	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	200,000	3	100	50.00
La Banque Jacques Cartier	25	500,000	500,000	140,000	3	.....	.....
La Banque Nationale	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	100	1,000,000	192,724	50,000	.....	.....	.....
Maritime	100	321,900	321,900	60,000	3	.....	.....
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	5,799,200	5,799,200	1,500,000	3½	126½ 127½	126.50
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	3	101½	101.25
Molson	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	875,000	4	135½	67.62
Montreal	200	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	5	217½ 219½	435.50
New Brunswick	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	4	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	100	1,250,000	1,114,300	340,000	3½	132	132.00
Ontario	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	3	120 120½	120.00
Ottawa	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	210,000	3½	.....	.....
People's Bank of Halifax	20	800,000	600,000	35,000	2½	.....	19.10
People's Bank of N. B.	50	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pictou	50	500,000	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	3	.....	.....
St. Stephen's	100	200,000	200,000	25,000	4	.....	.....
Standard	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	3½	124½ 125½	62.12
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	4	204 205	204.00
Union Bank, Halifax	50	1,000,000	500,000	40,000	2½	99	48.00
Union Bank, Lower Canada	100	2,000,000	2,006,000	.....	3	9½ 105	90.00
Ville Marie	100	500,000	477,530	20,000	3	.....	.....
Western	100	500,000	239,184	15,000	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth	100	400,000	390,870	30,000	3	104½	104.25

LOAN COMPANIES.	
Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.	50 600,000 578,313 75,000 4
British Can. Loan & Invest. Co.	100 1,350,000 907,066 32,000 3
Building & Loan Association	100 450,000 223,770 30,000 3½
Canada Land & Loan Association	25 750,000 750,000 90,000 3
Canada Perm. Loan & Savings Co.	50 1,500,000 663,990 140,000 4
Canadian Savings & Loan Co.	50 3,000,000 2,200,000 1,100,000 6
Dominion Sav. & Inv. Society	50 750,000 650,410 120,000 4
Farmers Loan & Savings Co.	50 1,000,000 862,400 159,000 3½
Freehold Loan & Savings Company	50 1,067,250 611,430 100,786 3½
Hamilton Loan & Savings Company	100 1,878,000 1,000,000 450,000 5
Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc.	100 1,500,000 1,100,000 135,000 3½
Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.	50 1,500,000 1,100,000 394,000 3½
Huron & Lambton Loan & Savs. Co.	50 350,000 285,550 42,000 4
Imperial Loan & Investment Co.	100 629,850 625,000 96,400 3½
Landed Banking & Loan Co.	100 700,000 373,070 50,000 3
Land Security Co.	25 438,850 231,060 130,000 5
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50 4,000,000 500,000 280,000 5
London Loan Co.	50 600,700 464,620 49,775 4
London & Ont. Inv. Co.	100 2,250,000 450,000 60,000 3½
Manitoba Investment Assoc.	100 400,000 100,000 3,000 4
Manitoba Loan Company	100 1,250,000 312,031 94,000 4
Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.	100 500,000 412,433 3,000 3
Manitoba & North-West Loan Co.	100 1,250,000 312,500 100,000 3½
National Investment Co.	100 1,700,800 418,000 25,000 3
Ontario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co.	100 479,300 235,135 28,000 3½
Ontario Investment Association	50 2,650,000 634,715 500,000 4
Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.	50 2,000,000 1,200,000 287,000 4
Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	50 300,000 300,000 65,000 3½
People's Loan & Deposit Co.	50 500,000 490,566 74,000 3½
Real Estate Loan & Debenture Co.	50 800,000 477,209 5,000 3
Royal Loan & Savings Co.	50 500,000 390,000 53,000 4
Union Loan & Savings Co.	50 1,000,000 600,000 190,000 4
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50 2,500,000 1,800,000 650,000 5

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Canada North-West Land Co.	\$ 5 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$ 10,408
Canada Cotton Co.	\$100 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40 2,000,000 2,000,000
New City Gas Co., Montreal	40
N. S. Sugar Refinery	100
Starr Mfg. Co., Halifax	100
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50 1,000,000 1,000,000

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH—(Quotations on London Market.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val.	Amount Paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	5 %	Briton M. & G. Life.	£10	£1	20½ 21½
50,000	15	C. Union F. L. & M.	10	2	20½ 21½
100,000	.....	Fire Ins. Assoc.	10	.....	.....
20,000	5	Guardian	100	50	66 68
12,000	28	Imperial Fire	100	25	158 162
150,000	10	Lancashire F. & L.	20	2	5½ 6½
85,822	20	London Ass. Corp.	25	12½	54 55
10,000	10	London & Lan. L.	10	1½	32 4½
74,080	8	London & Lan. F.	25	2½	71 7½
2,000,000	57½	Liv. Lon. & G. F. & L.	Stk	2	29 30
30,000	20	Northern F. & L.	100	10	54 55
120,000	54	North Brit. & Mer.	25	6½	35½ 36½
8,722	2½	Phoenix	50	50	27 232
200,000	9	Queen Fire & Life.	10	1	2½ 3
100,000	41½	Royal Insurance	20	3	34 35
50,000	.....	Scottish Imp. F. & L.	10	1	.....
10,000	.....	Standard Life	50	12	.....

CANADIAN.					
10,000	8	Brit. Amer. F. & M.	\$50	\$50	114 114½
2,500	15	Canada Life	400	50	.....
5,000	10	Confederation Life	100	10	.....
5,000	10	Sun Life Ass. Co.	180	12½	125
5,000	5	Royal Canadian	130	15	.....
5,000	5	Quebec Fire	100	65	.....
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	.....
0,000	9	Western Assurance	40	20	148 148½

RAILWAYS.

Par value \$ Sh.	London, Aug. 12
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100 138
Canada Pacific	100 69½
Canada Southern 5 % 1st Mortgage	100 108
Grand Trunk ordinary stock	100 17
5 % perpetual debenture stock	100 110
do. Eq. bonds, 2nd charge	100 125
do. First preference	100 84
do. Second pref. stock	100 60½
do. Third pref. stock	100 40
Great Western ordinary stock	20 10/ 16½
do. 6 % pref. stock	..... 107
do. 6 % bonds, 1890	..... 98
Midland Stg. 1st mtg. bonds, 1908	100 105
Northern of Can. 5 % 1st mtge	100 106
do. 6 % second mortgage	100 106
Toronto, Grey & Bruce 4 % bonds	100 93
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 % 1st m.	..... 98

SECURITIES.

London, Aug. 12	
Canadian Govt. deb., 5 % stg.	105
Dominion 5 % stock, 1903, of Ry. loan	116
do. 4 % do. 1904, 5, 6, 8.	106
do. bonds, 4 %, 1894, 86 Ins. stock	106
Montreal Harbour bonds, 5 %	107
do. Corporation, 5 %, 1874	106
do. do. 5 %, 1909	108
Toronto Corporation, 6 %	112
do. do. %, 1909, Water Works Dep.	115

DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 12.	
Bank Bills, 3 months	1½
do. 6 do.	2½ 2½
Trade Bills, 3 do.	2½ 2½
do. 6 do.	2½ 3

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Surplus (N. Y. Standard) ..... 706,130 41  
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# The Canadian Gazette

LONDON, ENGLAND.

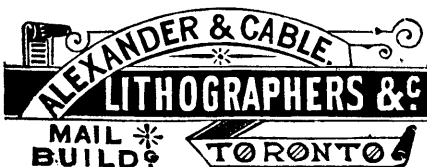
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## TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—August 26, 1886.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.		
<b>Breadstuffs.</b>			<b>Groceries.—Con.</b>				
Flour: (47 bbl.) f.o.c.	\$ c. \$ c.	Almonds, Taragona.	\$ 0 16 0 17	<b>Hardware.—Con.</b>			
Superior Extra.	3 65 3 70	Filberts, Sicily.	0 11 0 12	IRON WIRE:	\$ c. \$ c.		
Extra.	3 55 3 60	Walnuts, Bord.	0 08 0 09	No. 6 1/2 100 lbs.	2 75 2 85		
Strong Bakers.	3 60 4 30	Grenoble.	0 00 0 00	No. 9 "	3 00 3 10		
Spring Wheat, extra.	3 25 3 30	STRAWS: Common.	0 25 0 30	No. 12 "	3 45 3 55		
Superfine.	2 90 3 00	Amber.	0 30 0 33	Galv. iron wire No. 6	3 50 0 00		
Oatmeal.	3 85 4 00	Pale Amber.	0 45 0 50	Barbed wire, galv'd	0 05 0 05		
Cornmeal.	3 00 3 25	MOLASSES:	0 27 0 30	" painted	0 05 0 05		
Bran, 1/2 ton.	10 50 11 00	RICE: Arracan.	0 03 0 03 1/2	Coil chain 3 in.	0 03 0 04		
<b>GRAIN: f.o.c.</b>			Patna.	0 04 0 05	Iron pipe.	0 87 0 70	
Fall Wheat, No. 1.	0 81 0 82	SPICES: Allspice.	0 11 0 12	" galv. 3 in.	0 35 0 40		
" No. 2.	0 79 0 80	Cassia, whole 1/2 lb.	0 13 0 15	Boiler tubes, 2 in.	1 05 0 85		
" No. 3.	0 76 0 77	Cloves.	0 25 0 30	" 3 in.	1 11 1 12		
Spring Wheat, No. 1.	0 82 0 83	Ginger, ground.	0 25 0 35	STEEL: Cast.	0 12 0 13 1/2		
" No. 2.	0 80 0 81	" Jamaica, root.	0 23 0 27	Boiler plate.	2 50 2 60		
" No. 3.	0 77 0 78	Nutmegs.	0 70 0 90	Sleigh shoe.	2 00 2 25		
Barley, No. 1.	0 64 0 65	Pepper, black.	0 18 0 19	<b>CUT NAILS:</b>			
" No. 2.	0 59 0 60	" white.	0 30 0 33	10 to 60 dy. p. kg 100 lb	2 55 2 60		
" No. 3 Extra.	0 44 0 55	<b>SUGARS:</b>			8 dy. and 9 dy.	2 80 2 85	
" No. 3.	0 44 0 45	Porto Rico.	0 00 0 00	6 dy. and 7 dy.	3 05 3 10		
Oats.	0 35 0 36	" Bright to choice	0 05 0 06	4 dy. and 5 dy.	3 35 0 00		
Peas.	0 58 0 59	" Vac. Pan Demerara.	0 07 0 07 1/2	3 dy.	4 10 0 00		
Rye.	0 57 0 58	Jamaica, in hhd.	0 05 0 05 1/2	<b>HORSE NAILS:</b>			
Corn.	0 53 0 55	Canadian refined.	0 05 0 06	Pointed and finished	4 0 & 2 1/2 % dis		
Timothy Seed, 100 lbs.	5 50 0 00	Extra Granulated.	0 06 0 06 1/2	Ordinary.	@ 40c. 5 %		
Clover, Alsike.	0 00 0 00 00	Redpath Paris Lump	0 07 0 7 1/2	<b>HORSE SHOES, 100 lbs.</b>			
" Red.	0 00 0 00 00	<b>TEAS: Japan.</b>			CANADA PLATES:		
Hungarian Grass.	0 00 0 00	Yokohama, com. to good	0 18 0 30	" Maple Leaf "	2 50 2 65		
Flax, screen'd, 100 lbs.	2 65 2 85	" fine to choice	0 35 0 50	Garth.	2 60 2 60		
Millet.	2 25 2 50	Nagasa, com. to good	0 18 0 21	Blaina.	2 50 2 60		
<b>Provisions.</b>			Congou & Souchong.	0 20 0 25	M. L.S. Crown Brand	2 75 2 85	
Butter, choice, 1/2 lb.	0 12 0 14	Oolong, good to fine.	0 30 0 35	TIN PLATES: IC Coke.	4 00 4 10		
Cheese.	0 09 0 09 1/2	" Formosa.	0 45 0 55	IC Charcoal.	4 40 4 65		
Dried Apples.	0 03 0 04	Y. Hyson, com. to g'd	0 15 0 25	IX.	5 56 6 00		
Evaporated Apples.	0 07 0 08	" med. to choice	0 30 0 40	LIX.	7 00 7 50		
Hops.	0 25 0 30	" extra choice.	0 50 0 55	DC.	3 75 4 10		
Beef, Mess.	10 50 11 30	Gunpowd. com to med.	0 20 0 35	IC Bradley Charcoal	6 00 6 25		
Pork, Mess.	12 50 13 00	" med to fine.	0 35 0 40	WINDOW GLASS:			
Bacon, long clear.	0 08 0 09	" fine to finest.	0 50 0 60	25 and under.	1 60 1 65		
" Cumb'rd cut	0 06 0 07	Imperial.	0 26 0 45	26 x 40.	1 70 1 75		
" B'kfst smok'd	0 10 0 11	<b>TOBACCO, Manufact'rd</b>			41 x 50.	3 70 3 80	
Hams.	0 14 0 14 1/2	Dark P. of W.	0 42 0 42 1/2	51 x 60.	4 10 4 20		
Lard.	0 09 0 10	Bright's rts g'd to fine	0 62 0 68	<b>GUNPOWDER:</b>			
Eggs, 1/2 doz.	0 12 0 13	" choice.	0 68 0 88	Can blasting per kg.	3 25 3 50		
Shoulders.	0 07 0 08	" Myrtle Navy.	0 64 0 00	" sporting FF.	5 00 0 00		
Rolls.	0 06 0 09	Sclace.	0 43 0 83	" FFF.	5 25 0 00		
Honey, liquid.	0 08 0 12	Brier.	0 51 0 00	" rifle.	7 25 0 00		
" comb.	0 16 0 18	<b>Wines, Liquors, &amp;c.</b>			ROPE: Manila.	0 10 0 13	
<b>Salt.</b>			ALE: English, pts.			Sisal.	0 05 0 00
Liv'pool coarse, 1/2 bg.	0 65 0 70	Younger's, pts.			<b>AXES:</b>		
Canadian, 1/2 bbl.	0 85 0 90	" pts.			Keen Cutter & Peerless	7 00 7 25	
" Eureka, 1/2 56 lbs.	0 85 0 87	Younger's, pts.			Black Prince.	8 75 8 00	
" Washington, 50 "	0 00 0 45	" pts.			Bushranger.	7 00 7 25	
C. Salt A. 56 lbs dairy	0 45 0 00	" pts.			Woodpecker.	7 00 7 25	
Rice's dairy.	0 45 0 00	PORTER: Guinness, pts			Woodman's Friend.	7 00 7 25	
<b>Leather.</b>			" pts.			Gladstone & Pioneer.	11 00 11 25
Spanish Sole, No. 1.	0 26 0 28	BRANDY: Hen's eye case			<b>Petroleum.</b>		
" No. 2.	0 24 0 26	Martell's			Imp. gal.		
Slaughter, heavy.	0 27 0 29	Otar Dupuy & Co.			Canadian, 5 to 10 brls	0 15 0 00	
" No. 1 light	0 25 0 28	J. Robin & Co.			" single brls	0 18 0 00	
" No. 2.	0 23 0 25	Pinet Castillon & Co.			Carbon Safety	0 30 0 00	
China Sole.	0 23 0 25	A. Martignon & Co.			Amer'n Prime White	0 24 0 00	
Harness, heavy.	0 30 0 33	GIN: De Kuypers, 1/2 gl.			" Water.	0 27 0 00	
" light.	0 26 0 28	" B. & D.			Eocene.	0 30 0 00	
Upper, No. 1 heavy.	0 35 0 40	" Green cases			<b>Oils.</b>		
" light & med.	0 40 0 43	Booth's Old Tom.			Cod Oil, Imp. gal.	0 60 0 65	
Kip Skins, French.	0 80 1 00	" Red.			Straits Oil " "	0 50 0 55	
" English.	0 70 0 80	RUM: Jamaica, 16 o.p.			Palm, 1/2 lb.	0 05 0 08	
" Domestic.	0 55 0 60	Demerara.			Lard, ext. No. 1 Morse's	0 55 0 00	
" Veals.	0 65 0 70	" 3 25 3 35			Ordinary No. 1.	0 45 0 50	
Hem'lk Calf (25 to 30)	0 60 0 70	WINE:			Linseed, raw.	0 62 0 65	
36 to 44 lbs.	0 70 0 80	Port, common.			Linseed, boiled.	0 65 0 68	
French Calf.	1 10 1 35	" fine old.			Olive, 1/2 Imp. gal.	0 80 1 10	
Splits, large, 1/2 lb.	0 24 0 26	" Sherry, medium.			Seal, straw.	0 00 0 00	
" small.	0 19 0 22	" old.			" pale S.R.	0 60 0 65	
Enamelled Cow, 1/2 ft	0 17 0 19	CHAMPAGNES:			Spirits Turpentine.	0 58 0 60	
Patent.	0 13 0 15	B. & E. Perrier—			English Sod.	0 05 0 06	
Pebble Grain.	0 13 0 15	1st quality, qts.			<b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>		
Buff.	0 13 0 16	" pts.			White Lead, genuine	5 50 6 00	
Russets, light, 1/2 lb.	0 40 0 50	" qts.			White Lead, No. 1	5 00 5 50	
Gambier.	0 05 0 06 1/2	" pts.			" No. 2	4 50 5 00	
Sumac.	0 04 0 05	" pts.			" dry.	5 25 5 75	
Degras.	0 04 0 05	In Duty			Red Lead.	4 50 5 00	
<b>Hides &amp; Skins.</b>			Bond Paid			Venetian Red, Eng.	0 02 0 03
Steers, 60 to 90 lbs.	0 06 0 00	Alcohol, 65 o.p. 1/2 gl			Yellow Ochre, Fr'nch	0 01 0 02	
Cows, green.	0 06 0 00	Pure Spts.			Vermillion, Eng.	0 70 0 80	
Cured and Inspected	0 00 0 09 1/2	" 50 "			Varnish, No. 1 furn.	0 80 1 00	
Calfskins, green.	0 11 0 13	" 25 u.p.			Bro. Japan.	0 80 1 00	
" cured.	0 12 0 14	Fmly Prf Whisky			Whiting.	0 55 0 60	
Pelts.	0 50 0 00	Old Bourbon.			Fatty, per 100 lbs.	1 90 2 25	
Lambskins.	0 50 0 00	" Rye and Malt.			<b>Drugs.</b>		
Tallow, rough.	0 02 0 00	D'm'stic Whisky 22 u.p			Aloes.	0 20 0 70	
Tallow, rendered.	0 04 0 04 1/2	Rye Whisky, 7 yrs old			Alum.	0 02 0 03	
<b>Wool.</b>			Hardware.			Blue Vitriol.	0 05 0 06
Fleece, comb'd ord.	0 19 0 21	TIN: Bars 1/2 lb.			Brimstone.	0 02 0 03	
" Southdown.	0 22 0 23	Ingot.			Borax.	0 11 0 13	
Pulled combing.	0 18 0 20	COPPER: Ingot.			Camphor.	0 35 0 45	
" super.	0 22 0 24	Sheet.			Castor Oil.	0 06 0 11	
" Extra.	0 26 0 27	LEAD: Bar.			Caustic Soda.	0 02 0 05	
<b>Groceries.</b>			" Pig.			Cream Tartar.	0 35 0 37
COFFEES:			Sheet.			Epsom Salts.	0 01 0 02 1/2
Gov. Java 1/2 lb.	0 22 0 27	Shot.			Ext'ct Logwood, bulk	0 08 0 09	
Rio.	0 09 0 10	ZINC: Sheet.			" boxes	0 14 0 16	
Jamaica.	0 15 0 22 1/2	Soldier, hf. & hf.			Gentian.	0 12 0 18	
Mocha.	0 24 0 26 1/2	BRASS: Sheet.			Glycerine, per lb.	0 15 0 17	
Ceylon plantation.	0 22 0 27	IRON: Pig.			Hellebore.	0 17 0 20	
FISH: Herring, scaled	0 17 0 19	Summerlee.			Indigo, Madras.	0 75 0 95	
Dry Cod, 1/2 lb.	4 00 4 25	Carburoe.			Morphia Sul.	1 75 1 90	
Sardines, Fr. Qrs.	0 11 0 12	Nova Scotia No. 1.			Opium.	3 00 3 20	
FRUIT: Raisins, Layr's	2 50 2 75	Nova Scotia bar.			Oil Lemon.	3 00 3 50	
Raisins, London, new	3 25 3 50	Bar, ordinary.			Oxalic Acid.	0 12 0 14	
" B'k b'skets, new	3 75 4 00	Swedes, 1 in. or over			Paris Green.	0 16 0 18	
" Valentia, new	0 06 0 09	Koops, coopars.			Potass Iodide.	3 60 3 75	
Currants Provl new	0 06 0 07	" Band.			Quinine.	0 70 0 85	
" Nw Patras	0 06 0 09	Tank Plates.			Saltpetre.	0 09 0 10	
" Vostiana.	0 09 0 10	Boiler Rivets, best.			Salt Rochelle.	0 36 0 38	
Prunes.	0 04 0 05	Russia Sheet, 1/2 lb.			Shellac.	0 25 0 30	
			GALVANIZED IRON:			Sulphur Flowers.	0 08 0 0
			Best No. 24.			Soda Ash.	0 01 0 02
			" 22.			Soda Bicarb, 1/2 kg.	2 25 3 00
			" 20.			Tartaric Acid.	0 65 0 75

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