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## CONTENTS



Page<br>Brief Notes at the C.M.A........ 39 I<br>British Insurance Managers in<br><br>Bank of British North America. 392<br>Fire Insurance Notes ............ 389<br>Life and Accident Extracts..... 389<br>Curious Accidents ............... 398<br>Address Your Letters Carefully. 394

Page
Congress of Public Accountants at St. Louis Exposition ...... 394
North of England Letter. ....... 394
An Electric Plant ............... 407
Bankrupts' Living Expenses.... 406
Toronto Markets ............... 408
Montreal Markets ............... 409
The Labor Congress ........... 392
American Bankers' Association.. 392

## MR. DRUMMOND'S SPEECH.

Mr. Geo. E. Drummond, in his speech before the convention of manufacturers in Montreal, touched a responsive chord, not only in the minds of his immediate hearers, but in those of the vaster body of Canadians who always follow his remarks with interest, if not always with absolute agreement. He spoke of the wonderful progress of Canada, and of the high importance to which manufacturing has attained in her list of reproductive assets. No one will be inclined to belittle the great basic industries of Canada, agricultural, mineral, the forest and fisheries, but it will startle many to learn that the aggregate value of these products is now only some $\$ 30,000,000$ in excess of the value of manufactured goods turned out in Canadian factories.

How to preserve, how to increase the power of, this great lever for the production of wealth was the chief theme of Mr. Drummond's discourse. We are naturally a nation of producers, our first thought must naturally be the profitable marketing of our products, and the one great market which we can safely take and control is here at home. The speaker drew his audience with him when he said:-
"To establish native industries that will create and maintain a prosperous people and that will thus provide a home market, should be the object and aim of our statesmen and of our farmers and manufacturers alike. Any legislative measure that will keep our capital and labor continuously and profitably employed, will command the hearty support of all intelligent Canadians, whether they be agriculturalists or manufacturers, producers or consumers."

And when he went on to speak of the manner in which this was to be done, by a revision and general heightening of the Canadian tariff, modified by favorable consideration of the preferential claims of the Mother Country, and of other colonies, there can be no doubt that the eloquence of the speaker carried the majority of his hearers completely with him. There is another side to the pleasing picture presented by the high protectionists, and there are economic arguments which generally make themselves remembered in the long run. But, for the time at least, these were forgotten-the statements were so marvellously well handled, the speaker so evidently convinced of the justice of his cause, that anything but an enthusiastic reception of the ideas presented was tacitly put out of court.

## STOCK MARKET CONDITIONS.

For many months following upon the collapse of the wave of stock speculation a couple of years ago, the market might with truth have been described as dead. The inflation had been out of all bounds; the reaction was similarly sharp, and it was long continued, for only during the last few weeks can there be said to have been any real revival. Even now, so far as the general public is concerned, it may almost be said thāt stock speculation is an unknown thing in our midst. To a certain degree this need not be looked upon as an unmitigated evil, for there can be no doubt that at such times as the period of activity above referred to, the stock market is an arena which attracts to it a very large number of well-meaning people whose true place should be a long distance away
therefrom, and whose fortuitous workings of the market-and subsequent miseries-bring the whole business into an undeserved disrepute. At the same time, while the volume of transactions has been comparatively small ever since the pricking of the bubble, values have been keeping firm to a very satisfactory degree and, indeed, for some time past, they have been gently but steadily creeping upward.

During the past few months, too, one factor has been at work which, without attracting any great notice outside those immediately concerned, has done much to strengthen the general situation. The attention of the true investor, as contra distinguished from the speculator, has been drawn to the extremely reasonable prices of some of the securities offered on the Montreal and Toronto stock markets, and he has put his money in them "for keeps." A larger proportion than usual, therefore, of the shares listed on our 'Changes, is probably held in strong hands, and thisto make use of an expression much favored a year or two ago-does much to clear the atmosphere.

Another feature which helps the situation is the fact that very similar conditions prevail in the United States-and we cannot claim to have "no connection with the firm across the road," so far as the American stock centres are concerned. We are influenced by the changes in New York, and influenced strongly. But the same slowly upward movement is visible there; strong hands hold a large proportion of the popular stocks, and in many cases, through undisguised manipulation; the general business position of the country has improved; and, on the whole, the indications point to a steady rehabilitation of confidence both there and here.

## THE CROP.

Our Winnipeg correspondent wired us at noon yesterday to the following effect: Harvesting and threshing have been considerably delayed during the past week by general wet weather throughout the West. The rains have not been heavy, however, having been chiefly in the form of light showers, and no lodging of grain is reported. Cutting is practically finished, and with favorable weather threshing will. be general. Latest districts report some damage from heavy frost. Altogether reports adre satisfactory for although the crop has been badly damaged in some parts, the good yield of the greater part of the country will bring up the average.

## A MORAL FROM RECENT FIRES.

We have been asked as to what moral could be drawn from the two recent disastrous fires in Halifax, and, though explanations are proverbially but unsatisfactory things at the best, we will proceed to make a few comments as they occur to us. In the first place, fortunately for Halifax, it is not so easy to draw a convincing moral as it is in some other cities which have suffered from disastrous conflagrations. Of course it is a somewhat striking coincidence that
two severe and such similar fires should visit the one place at practically the same time, especially when it is remembered that this particular city has been more or less free from bad conflagrations for so many years. But Halifax-comparatively speaking, of course, for much yet remains to be done before perfection can be reached-is a place where the citizens have been sensible enough to take time by the forelock, and to save themselves much anxiety and much loss by putting in a reasonably good fire-fighting equipment; moreover, it is situate within easy distance of other places where good fire-fighting appliances could be called upon if necessary. It is true that in the fires referred to, the lack of fire-tugs made itself severely felt, and that this is a lack which was pointed out to them long ago, but this is an oversight which we believe is soon to be remedied by the Haligonians, usually quick to remedy a recognized defect, even if they be as conservative as they are reputed. Again, there is a very large proportion of wooden buildings in Halifax, and this is an element of danger, especially in a gale such as that which raged on Thursday night. It may be confessed, however, that we have not yet found a moral, so far as this particular city is concerned; probably, indeed, the only really strong one would be that, even when everything possible is done in the matter of protection and equipment, there still remains an absolute necessity for fire insurance.

And for this to be, and to continue, of the strongest and most unimpeachable character in the matter of true protection, it is necessary that the rates should be based upon precise and scientific standards. First get your data, then arrange the cost of premiums accordingly. That this has not been fully carried out in the past was shown by Mr. Chas. D. Cory, in a paper which he read before the Insurance Institute of Toronto some months ago. In this address, with the aid of a very ingenious chart, he showed that the business of fire insurance in Canada, taking a period from 1869 to 1902, has been run at a loss, taking the general average, one year with another, of something like $\$ 150,000$ each year. What is needed then, is that competent actuaries should draw up a schedule of rates high enough to recoup the companies for their losses, and large enough to allow not only for the losses which maintain a steady drain upon their resources in average years, but for the big "conflagration" which, coming though it may be rarely, yet eats up not only all the narrow margin of profits which have been left by the normal annual fire waste, but requires a reorganization of capital to meet it. In addition, each hazard should pay a premium according to its merits or its demerits. The province or locality which burns up more than its fair share of premiums should be taxed accordingly, not be helped out by its less careless neighbor. And in particular cities, congested or dangerous sections should be made to pay for the peril they cause, not have their burden lightened by being averaged with risks which pay more than their fair share of clear profit. The general moral, then, is for the insurance companies to keep their rates sufficiently high to protect themselves against loss, and to give fair interest on their investment.

## FOOD SUPPLY TO BRITAIN.

The question of an adequate food supply for the United Kingdom in time of war is one which has attracted attention for a long time. It has been the theme of British writers and speakers, who have contended with much force that the greatest menace to the Old Country lay in the circumstance that enemies' fleets might in case of war interfere with the supply of foodstuffs from abroad necessary to support the population of the British Islands. At the present moment a Royal Commission is sitting in England to enquire into food supply in time of war, which was appointed by Government at the request of an association formed to look into the food supply question. This association embraces many prominent names, and its officers consist of the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Strathcona, Alfred Emmott, M.P., Lord Aldenham, Mr. Henry McNiel, M. J. E. Gregory, and Capt. Stewart L. Murray.

In connection with this matter, a proposal, or rather series of proposals, is made by Mr. Marshall Stevens, first manager of the Manchester Ship Canal. He desires to increase the quantity of wheat held in the United Kingdom, and to that end would erect warehouses for its storage. "I am of opinion," he says, "that if storage rent free were provided in this country close to the point of consumption, and consequently in the best position for making sales, that a large quantity of the grain now held for sale in other countries would be attracted here a considerable time before it is required for consumption." And thereupon he proposes to offer free storage. One point where he would store at least $4,000,000$ bushels is Manchester. His scheme is thus described by himself, as submitted for their approval to grain dealers in Chicago, Boston, and Montreal, respectively :

I am proposing to the Royal Commission that my company should erect [at Trafford Park, on the Manchester Ship Canal] a fireproof grain storage of reinforced concrete on a large scale, the first installation to have a storage capacity for 500,000 quarters of wheat.

The Government to arrange with us to cover the rent charges by way of interest upon the capital expended, we taking our risk in respect of the capital of and expenses in connection with the operating plant.

The proposition is to offer firms like yourselves rent free storage of grain, however long your consignments may remain in stock, and in connection therewith to issue warrants for grain received and graded which would be negotiable by the English banks.

The operating costs (which would be limited to those ordinarily paid over here) would be receivable from the purchasers of your grain, so that they would not be in a worse position than they are now when they purchase parcels to arrive.

The advantages which would accrue to yourselves would be that you would be able to take advantage of cheap freights and other economic conditions, and thus send forward your grain to England with the Knowledge that you could not be caught with charges as you would almost certainly be if you now sent on to consignment.

Two of the grain dealing firms in America replied favoring the proposal and opinirig that the scheme would accomplish its object, but the Montreal firm demurred. Mr. Stevens has essayed to make out for the satisfaction of the Royal Commission a prima facie case in respect to each of the following three points:

1. That the demand for grain in this country [Britain] is so constant that merchants would ship upon consignment here if relieved of any additional expense by doing so.
2. That merchants and their customers would gain advantages by holding stocks in .this country instead of elsewhere.
3. That no additional charges would be incurred either by the merchant or the miller than those now incurred when deliveries are effected direct ex-ship to miller.

He submits arguments and statistics designed to make these points. In the course of his lengthy paper he states that "the approximate requirement by the population of the United Kingdom of imported wheat for two months is $32,000,000$ bushels." This means 192,000,000 bushels a year. Further, that the yearly imports equal the whole yearly export of the United States, are four times as much as the shipments of Argentina, and ten times as much as the total shipments of Canada. Further arguments for which we have not room are addressed to merchants and millers. As to the probable exporters of grain in Canada, in case his scheme takes actual form and the stores are built:

It would be explained to producers in Canada and Argentina that if they like to hold their grain it can be taken for them from their local railway depot, brought over by rail and steamer to the elevator without their outlaying one penny, and a negotiable warrant given to them upon which they can obtain advances.

As already stated by the promoter, the British Government is to bear the expense of storage in these warehouses, whose proprietors make their profit, if any, out of handling the grain inward and outward. In order the better to understand what can be done with respect to Canadian wheat in such a scheme, Mr . Stevens is now in our Northwest, but expects to be able to report more definitely to the Royal Commission early in October. His views in the matter of increasing the storage food supply of the United Kingdom are bold, and the scheme he propounds, in some respects, plausible. If the principle be adopted, warehouses by the score could be erected at other points than Manchester, which has been first chosen, we are told, because it is the centre of the most densely populated part of the United Kingdom, eight millions of industrial workers. One portion of Mr. Stevens' figures has struck us forcibly. It is the statement of Mr. George Johnson, statistician for the Dominion, that in 1903 the quantity of Canadian wheat exported to all countries was $38,760,000$ bushels. Of this there was exported direct from Canada to the United Kingdom $17,688,000$ bushels, and exported in bond through United States ports $15,776,000$ bushels. It is probably new to most people that so large a part of Canada's export wheat goes abroad through United States channels.

## THE LUMBER TRADE.

Very little change has taken place in the situation of the lumber market, so far as Ontario and Quebec are concerned, since last report. Prices continue steady, though this is a feature which has not become more noticeable during the past few weeks, the settlement in the building trades perhaps having been discounted already. In New Brunswick there
are some features in the market which are worth mentioning. Operators do not appear anxious to hire crews of men, as usual at this time of the year. Prices are low, and there is apparently not sufficient inducement to cut heavily this year, and incur the high cost of provisions, etc. Both on the St. John and Miramichi rivers it looks as if the production this year will be considerably lighter than average last year. The cut on the St. John River was nearly $150,000,000$ feet, but this season it is estimated at something like half this amount.

In the North West, the much talked of lumber combine is reported to have fallen to the ground. The mountain millmen, all of them honorary members of the Northwest Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, have resigned from that body, and in future the mountain mills will sell to any person who has the necessary cash, whether he be settler or retail dealer. The British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association, embracing all the coast lumber and shingle mills, also has affiliation with the Retailers' Association in the Northwest, and it is now a question if the understanding between the two bodies can be maintained in the face of the creation of an open market. The Mountain Mills' Association proposes to open supply depots at all important points in the prairie country east of the Rocky Mountains. This is looked upon as being one of the most important moves in a trade sense which have been made for a long time, and the farmers of the western plains believe it will redound greatly to their benefit.

Farnworth and Jardine, Liverpool, under date ist September, report conditions in the trade in the United Kingdom as under:-

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 32,024 tons register, against 35,365 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1902, 1903, and 1904 has been $314,067,308,015$, and 324,683 tons respectively. The business of the past month has been very dull. Imports all round have been ample, though some articles in timber show a marked reduction as compared with recent years, and which is very necessary. The deliveries, with the exception of Canadian timber, have been fair, but stocks generally are heavy, and values difficult to maintain. Moderation in consigning is very desirable. With regard to Canadian woods: of waney there has been a very light import--on merchants' account -but the demand continues quiet, and the deliveries have been disappointing; stocks are ample, but there is little change in value to report. The arrivals of square pine have been only about 2,000 feet, but there has been little enquiry, and stocks are sufficient; prices are fairly steady. Red pine has not been imported, and there is little demand except for occasional special requirements; stocks are sufficient. There have been no direct imports of oak logs this season, but the demand is exceedingly quiet, the deliveries small, and stocks are ample; there is little change to report in value. Elm-There have been no arrivals; with fair enquiry for first-class wood the deliveries have been satisfactory, and stocks are moderate; values are firm. For ash the demand is very limited. The arrivals of pine deals, although less than corresponding month last year, have been large; the deliveries have been disappointing, and stocks which have further increased are too heavy; values for some descriptions are weaker. The demand for red pine deals is dull; stocks are ample.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals.-The arrivals during the past month have been on a liberal scale, although less than the corresponding month
last year, viz.: 13,340 stds., against 15,560 stds. in 1903; the deliveries have been large, but the business has not been satisfactory, and as stocks are heavy it is desirable consignments should be further curtailed; prices rule low, but have recently shown rather more firmness. The demand for pine deals is dull, prices are low, and stocks are heavy. Of birch logs the arrivals have been moderate, chiefly from the lower ports; the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, and stocks are not too large, but values are easier. Planks have also been imported very moderately, and the stock is light, but there is little improvement in value to report.

United States Oak-The arrivals have been small, but the demand continues very quiet, and prices rule low. Of planks the arrivals during the past month have been moderate, there has been a fair consumption, and the stock is somewhat reduced, but is still too heavy; good specifications of first quality planks are still in fair demand. The total stock, including outside depots, now amounts to 490,000 cubic feet.

Baltic and European Woods-The arrivals during the past month have been thirty-nine vessels 23,465 tons register, against thirty vessels 19,959 tons register during the corresponding month last year. Fir Timber-There has been no import, the deliveries have been more satisfactory, but the demand is limited, and stocks are sufficient; prices are fairly steady. Red and white deals have arrived very freely, chiefly for Manchester; the deliveries have been fair, but stocks are large. Flooring boards (whitewood) have again been imported freely; the deliveries have been fair, but stocks are sufficient; values are steady. Galatz, etc.The import consists of about 1,000 standards, chiefly for Manchester; the consumption has been small and the stock is ample.

## SOME MONTREAL SIGHTS.

To visit Montreal for the first time is a revelation to the Ontarian; to visit it in 1904 is to a former resident an inspiration. Whatever reproaches the city may have deserved formerly because of conditions arising in part from the original laying out of the plan, in part from rapil growth, which, by the apathy of the authorities, was permitted to be fungous growth, are being gradually removed, and the city advances in stateliness and beauty. To look at Dominion Square from the steps of the Windsor-to stand on Place d' Armes Square and gaze at the noble buildings that surround it-to linger among the attractions of McGill University-to ramble amid the vastnesses of the Angus shops, as the C.P.R. have named their new Maisonneuve works, after their much-esteemed chairman of committeeto witness the appropriate transformation of the always handsome Albert Buildings into the still more imperial-looking Imperial Bank Chambers-to surrender one's self to the fascination of that marvellous interior of the Bank of Mont-real-to sit upon the brow of Mount Royal, enjoy the Park and drink in the landscape-any or all these must remain in the memory as outstanding points in the development of a city of which every Canadian should be proud.

Just as the trans-Atlantic tourist revisits New Yorik after many years' absence and finds the sky-line as seen from the harbor all changed by the sky-scraping structures of that aspiring city, so, but happily in less degree, the traveller who revisits Montreal to-day by water route sees as he passes the city front a wondrous change. The parish church is no longer the overshadowing feature; our Lady of Bonsecours has her attraction; the revetment wall forms a new and striking horizontal line; the imposing dome of the Cathedral of St. James improves the view; tall chimneys tower (one wishes he did not have to add, and belch black smoke), and fine commercial structures of six, seven, eight stories compete in height with spire and tower of church and public building.

The harbor works are in a greater degree of forwardness than any of the strangers had expected to see them. An important factor in their construction is the profuse use of cement and concrete. Great piers of concrete are
already built on the landward side of the guard pier, which, we were told, is to be wholly faced with cement. Going westward, we found, parallel with the old locks and canal basin, two new locks of cut stone, and beyond these, great wharves of wood and concrete bounding the new basin, on the border of which slowly rises the Grand Trunk new steel elevator. This basin, now in some parts shallow, is being steadily dredged to accommodate deep-draught steamers, who will come to it to load grain for Liverpool or to discharge coal from Cape Breton. An enormous amount of work-construction, filling in, dredging, extension of piers and the like-has been done by the commission in the last year or two. It may be that the huge slate-colored rectangular mass of ugliness that has arisen in the very middle of the harbor was a commercial necessity. Let us not stop to argue this point now. If it must be conceded (which I do not admit) for lack of time and space to argue it, the more the pity, for, looking from the water, say, going down the river on an R. and O. boat, it hides the most interesting part of the city front, dwarfs the towers of Notre Dame, obscures Mount Royal itself. No artist, no traveller, no admirer of nature, nobody but a dyed-in-the-wool utilitarian will forgive the men or the considerations that destroyed, the symmetry of Montreal Harbor by placing that grain elevator where it is.

Montreal has always been proud of her fire brigade, and, speaking generally, she has for many years had a fire brigade to be proud of. Conditions have changed much, however, since the days of Alfred Perry, and the street entanglements created by electricity render the task of fighting fire in her narrower streets one of great difficulty and great risk. It is admitted by those best qualified to judge that the brigade needs larger equipment and more men. The men have been or are being supplied, and the city council is being slowly aroused to see that the increased area of the city and the greater values to be protected demand a better and more modern equipment in 1904 than in 1894 or in 1884. It was a little hard upon the gallant fellows of the brigade that, within a few hours of a serious fire in the densest business quarter of the city (which burned $\$ 300,000$ worth of property and kept the firemen at work from I a.m. to nearly 9) they had to turn out at noon of Wednesday for the delectation of visiting manufacturers, visiting engineers, and a labor union convention. No one would know, however, from the admirable condition shown by the men, horses, and machines that passed along Dorchester Street that many of them were but three hours from an exhaustive tussle with the fire fiend. The visitors from across the Atlantic seemed particularly impressed with the exhibition given of the prompt working of the brigade.
J. H.

Montreal, Wednesday evening.

## FIRE INSURANCE NOTES.

On the evening before the centenary dinner in Montreal of the Phœenix Assurance Company, a presentation was made to Mr. A. T. Paterson, senior of the firm of A. T. Paterson \& Son, of a testimonial on behalf of the directors, in recognition of his long connection with the company and as a memento of the centenary occasion. The testimonial is a fac simile of the mace which was provided at the time the Phœenix Company was started, I2O years ago. It consists of a figure of Britannia, in silver, with shield and trident, and is mounted on an ebony pedestal. This handsome object appropriately occupied a position on the table in front of Mr. Paterson, the chairman of the dinner.

The death of Mr . George Simpson, manager for Canada of the Royal Insurance Company, has brought about changes in the Canadian staff. These are announced by the general manager in London as follows: Mr. William MacKay, who for some years past has been assistant manager, is appointed Canadian manager, while Mr. J. H. Labelle becomes assistant manager and Mr . Geo. Jacoby, general superintendent. It is more than twenty years since Mr. MacKay entered the head office in Montreal, and he has practically passed through every grade in the staff. In 1886 he was named inspector, and in 1896 became assistant
manager of the Royal and Queen's insurance companies. Since the death of Mr. Simpson Mr. MacKay has been acting manager. Mr. J. H. Labelle, who becomes assistant manager, entered their employ in 1883, and in 1891 was named inspector. He became superintendent of the Norwich Union Fire Office in 1900, but in the following year returned to the Royal as second assistant manager.

## LABOR CONGRESS.

This week-simultaneously with the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association-there was held in Montreal the twentieth annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress. The most interesting feature was the address of Mr. John A. Flett, of Hamilton, who has been president of the Congress for many years. This gentleman complained that the Federal Parliament had devoted the major part of its time during the session to the interests of corporations. Another point of great importance in his eyes was the attitude of legislators towards the cause of labor. There was, he thought, a necessity for increased representation for labor. After a few hits at employers' associations, which, he claimed, had been guilty of the most utter disregard of law and order, Mr. Flett took up the "union shop" question, saying:
"Trade unions undoubtedly should have the same right to do collective bargaining as has any other form of corporation, one of the alleged complaints of employers being that our unions at times violate their agreements. While this may be true in some instances (our organizations not claiming perfection), we venture to assert without fear of successful contradiction, that agreements entered into by labor organizations and their employers are as free, if not more so, from breach or violations as those of any other element in the community, and labor unions are becoming more conservative in their methods as time progresses. In view of what has been stated I would urge upon our people everywhere to hold all obligations, agreements, or contracts as binding upon their honor, and to be lived up to religiously. I recognize it as a pre-requisite and necessary condition to the due observance of contracts, and the proper carrying out of the terms, that all employees should be subject to regulation and discipline by the organizations entering into the agreements or contracts."

As we have remarked before, if the unions would listen to the advice of their wiser leaders, both their members and the general community would be much better off than they are. The trouble is, the unions are so often led by men who either do not fully realize the responsibility of their position, or else in time of stress become demoralized and lose grip under the steady pressure of the most lawless of their followers.

The officers and staff of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company were very enjoyably entertained on Saturday, at the summer home of the manager, Mr. B. Hal. Brown, near St. Bruno, Que. The day was beautiful, and gave a zest to the boating, footballing, athletics, and bowling on the green, as well as an admirable appetite for the dainty luncheon which was afterwards served. The evening was devoted to fireworks and the singing of popular songs and old French "chansons." The many guests, one and all, had a delightful outing.

## REMINISCENCES OF FIRE INSURANCE.

Much of interest about the career of the Phœenix Assurance Company that was known in Canada only to the privileged few, was given publicity on Thursday evening, I5th instant, when the dinner arranged to celebrate the centenary in Canada of that company took place in Montreal. The addresses of Mr. H. B. Guernsey, general manager of the Phœenix of England, and of Mr. A. T. Paterson, so long known as its chief agent in Canada, were full of reminiscence, the one of matters relating to the founding and early conduct of the company in Britain, the other of its career in Canada. In submitting the toast of the Phœenix, Mr. E. S. Clouston spoke very happily of its reputation for
fair dealing and liberality; it is, as he truly said, a solid company, and its management both energetic and enterprising.

Describing the early days of the company in Canada, Mr. Paterson showed that it had come into being through the circumstance that in 1780 the sugar refiners of London could not get the fire insurance they wanted, and so organized an insurance association without a charter. "The original voluntary association, which was formed and commenced business in 1782, under the name of the New Fire Office, soon after assumed the happy title of the Phonix Assurance Company, which now is, and has long been, a household word in assurance circles all the world over." It began to do Canadian business in the year 1804, on the 7 th March in which year, Mr. Alexander Auldjo was appointed agent for Upper and Lower Canada. In 1826 "the Canadian agency, originally held by Mr . Auldjo, was transferred to my late firm of Gillespie, Moffatt \& Co., and on its dissolution, in 1889, was continued by my son and myself, so that it has been held uninterruptedly by us and our connection for seventy-eight years."

The address of Mr. Guernsey, in response, referred likewise to the earlier years of the Phonix, and informed his hearers that the gift of a fire engine was made to the city of Montreal by the company in the year of its Canadian advent. It was such a venerable hand engine, probably, as may be seen pictured upon the calendars or letter-heads of the Sun Fire Office to-day. And, indeed, the whole conditions of fire insurance and fire-fighting at that period, crude as we of to-day may esteem them, were thought no small beer of at the time. It is in the "Rejected Addresses," called forth by the re-opening of Covent Garden Theatre, that the clever brothers Smith refer to the Hand-in-Hand, the Sun, the Union, the London (possibly the Phoenix also, although we do not remember it) and the efforts of their appliances to save London's temple of Thespis from devouring fire. "We cannot but admire," continued Mr. Guernsey, "the courage and foresight shown by those then in control of the company in extending its operations to the colonies and foreign countries, in spite of all the disturbed state of the world, between 1782 and 1816. During that period of thirty-four years no less than thirty-eight of such agencies were established, one of the latest being Paris, in 1815 , a significant date, the fact showing the spirit then dominating the British mercantile world."

Elaborate and enjoyable arrangements had been made at the Windsor, and the three hundred and thirty-five guests enjoyed the dinner to the full. Altogether, it was one of the most representative assemblies which have ever come together in Montreal. The usual loyal toasts were given and duly honored. Hon. Mr. Casgrain and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick responded for the Senate and the House of Commons; the mayor for the city; Chief Justice Girouard for the Bench; Donald MacMaster, K.C., for the Bar; Mr. J. J. Kenny, vice-president and general manager of the Western Assurance Co., for "Sister Institutions." The gathering contained a large proportion of those prominent in the public and commercial life of Montreal, and, indeed, of Canada. There was much in the circumstances to suggest the past of Montreal-Montreal as depicted by ancient prints in the Chateau Ramezay; before Nelson's monument was built or Trinity House established; when the inhabitants had no water-works, and no fire-engines till the Phoenix sent them one; when mails were monthly, trade with Upper Canada done by flat-boats, and when John Molson was only thinking of his coming first steamer between the town and Quebec. But besides the speeches which touched upon these things there were others reminding us of a new Montreal and the Canada of to-day: a country of better-known resources, well-supplied with the appliances of commerce and the machinery of finance, throbbing with modern ideas, and having men in all walks of life capable of directing her course among the nations of the earth. At the banquet an especially pleasing feature was the music which had been provided. Mr. Harold Jarvis, the Canadian tenor, of Detroit, was present, and added much to the enjoyableness of the occasion.

## THE HALIFAX FIRES.

The fire of Thursday last in Halifax affords another illustration of the desolating power of flame driven by a strong wind-a wind which in this case is described as blowing fifty miles an hour at times. The fire broke out in the wharf and warehouse premises of N. \& M. Smith, extensive fish merchants; these were destroyed, and the flames, sweeping northward (the Halifax shore of the harbor runs north and south), carried away half a dozen buildings, chiefly small shops ánd sailors' boarding-houses, badly damaging the rear of William Robertson \& Son's warehouse, and entirely destroying that of G. P. Mitchell \& Sons. Travelling southward, the conflagration destroyed a warehouse belonging to the Dominion Coal Company, with 700 tons of coal; the premises of Hon. Wm. Ross and J. A. Neville, lobster packers; R. R. Kennedy, clothing; T. J. Egan, gunsmith, and several smaller places. Lastly the flames atacked the great warehouse and offices of the Canada Atlantic and Plant Steamship Company, which were destroyed, except that the warehouse down the wharf was saved.

The district was largely one of wooden buildings, and the firemen were in for a hard battle. Valuable assistance was given them by the military and naval authorities, who sent down a force of 200 or 300 soldiers and jack-tars, who brought with them two English steam fire engines from the dockyard, and a hand engine from the Citadel. For two hours the flames raged, and then the wind died down. By seven o'clock that portion of the harbor front from A. G. Jones \& Co.'s warehouse, on the south, to the King's wharf, on the north, had been destroyed, except the hardware building of Wm. Robertson \& Son, the flames going around its rear and sweeping away the large molasses and fish warehouse of G. P. Mitchell \& Sons. Three tug boats rendered 'excellent help by playing heavy streams on Jones' building and others, giving an illustration of how valuable fire boats may be in such emergencies.

A late estimate puts the loss at $\$ 311,000$. This is made up as follows: Plant Line wharf, $\$ 30,000$; A. G. Jones \& Co., $\$ 500$; Dominion Coal Company, $\$ 2,000$; Dominion Packing Company, $\$ 5,000$; Hon. Wm. Ross, office furniture, \$500; M. Neville, lobsters and supplies, \$10,000; Matthew Lannigan, furniture, \$10,000; Thos. J. Egan, stock, $\$ 10,000$; Thos. J. Egan, building, $\$ 4,000 ;$ R. R. Kennedy, stock, $\$ 40,000$; R. R. Kennedy, two buildings, $\$ 9,000$. A. Collins, meat market, stock, $\$ 3,000$; A. Collins, two buildings, $\$ 7,000$; John Clanson, liquors, $\$ 2,000$; E. M. Boutillier, fish, $\$ 3,500$; Capt. John Simmonds, furniture, $\$ 2,000$; William Robertson \& Son, stock and building, $\$ 4,000$; G. P. Mitchell \& Sons, $\$ 3,000$; N. \& M. Smith, \$100,000; A. L. Doyle \& Co., $\$ 1,000$. The insurance carried is, we are informed, as follows: In three local non-tariff companies, Acadia $\$ 4,500$, Nova Scotia $\$ 14,420$, Halifax $\$ 19,600$; in another non-tariff company, the Anglo-American, $\$ 14,400$; in the following tariff companies, Aetna $\$ 19,500$; British America $\$ 4,500$, Northern $\$ 5,200$, Queen $\$ 17,100$, Royal $\$ 5,000$, Western $\$ 9,000$, Phœenix of London $\$ 12,000$, Connecticut $\$ 8,500$, Canadian $\$ 3,150$, London Mutual $\$ \mathrm{I}, 600$, Norwich Union $\$ 500$, Union $\$ 5,000$, National $\$ 4,500$, Commercial Union $\$ 3,000$, Liverpool \& London \& Globe \$9,300.

Hardly was the ink dry upon what we had written above when the wires told us of another fire on the water front of Halifax, not far from the one of last week. On Monday morning early, Igth inst., fire broke out in the warehouse of Black Bros., Limited, on Black's wharf. It spread rapidly to Pickford \& Black's wharf adjoining, and destroyed the following: Black Bros.' three-and-a-half story wooden building, containing hardware; the same firm's two-story wooden building to the south of their warehouse, which contained a stock of dry fish; Pickford \& Black's three-story wooden warehouse, lower floors occupied by that firm and the upper floor by Thomas Forhan, as a sail loft; Leslie Hart Company, office and warehouse, and Thomas Jaynes' blacksmith shop. Besides these houses, Black Bros.' wharf was badly damaged. When the fire was thought not only under control, but practically extinguished, flames broke out suddenly in the rear of Black Bros.' fine brick warehouse. The fire had worked its way unnoticed from the wooden
warehouse adjoining and the interior of the fine brick warehouse was soon ablaze. The sailors and the military were then called upon to assist the fire brigade, and the fire was prevented from spreading to the wooden buildings south of Black Bros.' warehouse, and to the wooden buildings north of the Pickford \& Black premises. But the flames ate through, and soon afterward the roof of Black Bros.' store fell in, and George Cook's retail store was also destroyed. H. H. Fuller \& Co.'s premises were saved. The fire was practically over at Io a.m. The losses are given as under: Black Bros., stock, about fully insured, between $\$ 70,000$; Marshal Black's buildings, $\$ 30,000$; Pickford \& Black, buildings and stock, $\$ 40,-$ 000; Bryant \& McDonald, stock, \$i2,000; R. B. Seton \& Co.'s stock, $\$ 12,000$; G. C. Cook \& Co., stock, \$2,500; Thomas Forhan \& Son, loss, \$600; Thomas Jaynes, $\$ 400$; J. A. Farquhar \& Co., stock, $\$ 500$; H. H. Fuller \& Co., damaged by water, $\$ 3,500$. The insurance was as follows: Acadia, $\$ 17,000$; Nova Scotia, $\$ 8,000$; Halifax, $\$ \mathrm{I} 2,000$; Ottawa, $\$ 2,000$; Anglo-American, $\$ 6,000$; British America, $\$ 7,500$; Northern, $\$ 13,000$; Royal, $\$ 13,000$; Western, $\$ 7,000$; Phoenix of London, $\$ 5,000$; Connecticut, $\$ 2,000$; Norwich Union, $\$ 7,700$; Union, $\$ 7,500$; National, $\$ 3,000$; Commercial Union, $\$ 13,500$; North America, $\$ 7,500$; Liverpool and London and Globe, $\$ 14,500$; Law Union and Crown, $\$ 13,000$; Quebec, $\$ 8,000$; Phoenix of Brooklyn, $\$ 2,000$.

## BRIEF N゚OTES AT THE C.M.A. CONVENTION.

Not having been present at any of the meetings of sections, your correspondent is unable to say what was done therein, but an earnest spirit was discernible in the members of several, who hastened to get done what was to be done in Rooms 96 and 100, and Club Rooms A and B, of the Windsor. The room No. 4 close by the ladies' entrance of the hotel was naturally the most frequented, for it was the office of the secretaries.

It may be supposed that the duties of these were not light, for in addition to helping in committee work they were at the beck and call of every member who wanted letters, information, theatre tickets, banquet tickets, introductions and the hundred and one things that a hundred or two strangers might naturally require. Up to Wednesday noon 187 members had registered at this office, and it is safe to say that 200 members or more attended the convention.

A most enjoyable feature of the first day was the excursion upon the river and harbor arranged by the courtesy of the Harbor Commission. To those not accustomed to seeing 10,000 ton steamships, or, indeed, ocean-going ships of any kind, the privilege was great of seeing fine boats like the "Tunisian" or the "Dominion." And the view of the harbor and its improving features impressed the visitors from places other than Montreal.

At the general meeting on Tuesday evening the invocation of Rev. Dr. Barclay was highly impressive, and the welcome of the mayor of Montreal and the chairman of the Montreal Branch greatly pleased the members present.

The reply of Mr. George, the vice-president, did full justice to the occasion. The retiring president's address impressed all who heard it as a comprehensive and very able summary of industrial and commercial conditions in Canada. It was more: it was an earnest plea for self-help by Canadians, and for the necessity of cultivating closer relations with the United Kingdom and the Empire.

Very important reports of committees were submitted on Wednesday: those of the Railway and Transportation and Parliamentary Committees attracting, perhaps, the most attention. The secretary's report was a model of brevity and suggestiveness.

It is to be noted that the London Chamber of Commerce intimated through President Drummond that if the C.M.A. would visit the British Islands in 1905 the Chamber would take charge of them and make their road plain, not only in London, but in any industrial city they chose to visit. The announcement elicited many kindly responses, and it became very evident that the proposal of a trip to the Old Country found echo in many breasts.

A letter whose tenor was, perhaps, unexpectedly friendly
and instructive was that of Mr. Parry, of Indianapolis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States. He acknowledged in warm terms the good work the C.M.A. had done, and is doing. We learned, too, that this United States body at its last meeting passed a resolution on the subject of fire insurance for its members, following very closely the lines on which the Canadian sister association is proceeding in that connection.

Mr. Robb, of Amherst, N.S., sounded a clear and resonant note when advocating the great promise contained in the suggested trip to Britain by the C.M.A. "It is an admirable proposal," he said; "any manufacturer with eyes and ears open may learn much from such a visit. London, England, is the centre of things for us, in various ways that we do not now apprehend. The manufacturers of Canada are too modest in estimating what they can do in competition with the world for trade. My firm had done some little export trade, but I received hints when in England that showed me where we could do more. And, gentlemen, I have received from New York and filled orders which I afterwards learned originated in London."

Mr. Younge's report, as secretary, was interesting as showing the growth of the association in three years. Where in Igor they had a staff of three, there is now a staff of twenty. The growth in membership and the growth 1 ? number of branches has been most gratifying. Indeed, there is urgent need for larger premises and more employees at the head office.

To the writer of these notes it was especially pleasing to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday so many members who had taken part in the memorable trip of 1903 to the Pacific Coast. He shook hands on those days with 36 out of the 166 persons who were in the delightful excursion. Scores of us are looking forward with pleasure to a visit to-morrow to Mr. Drummond's picturesque home at St . Bruno, under the shadows of Beloeil Mountain.

September 2Ist.

## BRITISH INSURANCE MANAGERS IN CANADA.

There appears to be a regular influx of important Old Country insurance men into this country just now. Mr. H. B. Guernsey, manager of the Phonix Assurance Co. of England, was at the big dinner in Montreal on Saturday, and this week is in Toronto, accompanied by Mr. L. A. Boston, also of the London office, and by Mr. R. McD. Paterson, the Canadian manager. Mr. James Allan Cook, general manager of the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company, has arrived in the United States from Edinburgh for the purpose of acquainting himself with the conditions and methods of fire underwriting and fire-fighting on this continent. Mr. J. Clunes, of the London Assurance Corporation, is expected shortly. Mr. Charles Alcock, general manager of the Royal Insurance Co., London, has been making a tour of inspection-and of appointments-in this country, as announced elsewhere. He will be in Toronto on Friday and Saturday, and then will go on to Winnipeg. Mr. F. W. P. Rutter, manager of the London \& Lancashire Fire, was in Montreal, Quebec and Toronto early in the week, and has now gone on to Chicago. He intends to visit the Southern States before returning to England. Lord Claud Hamilton, chairman of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, is another recent arrival in the United States. Mr. S. G. Pipkin, general manager of the Atlas Assurance Company, is expected shortly. Mr. Jno. Large, secretary of the Norwich Union, has been here this week making an extensive tour in the United States and Canada.

## AMMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

In spite of the unfavorable weather which prevailed in New York last week, the thirtieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which took place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, was a great success, over three thousand members being present. As an illustration of the way in which the association has
grown in recent years it may be pointed out that while in 1875 the membership totalled 1,600 , and in 1895 it was only 1,570 it now stands at 7,563 . The aggregate capital surplus, and deposits of all the members of the association amount to $\$ 11,290,686,637$, a sum which probably it is rightly. claimed is larger than that represented by any other organization, institution or corporation in the history of the world. We have not space to give more than a summary of some of the many important subjects discussed, and even this will needs be brief.

The assembled members were welcomed by Mr. James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, who spoke on the importance of the spirit of co-operation. In the field of industry, the beneficent economic results which have followed this awakening to the value of co-operation have become too obvious to need any word of emphasis. In the field of finance, however, there is not yet such general recognition of the value of co-operation. Mr. Stillman believes there is no more important thing left for bankers to learn. When we come fully to appreciate the great economic value of co-operation, when we see more clearly the waste which follows unintelligent competition and understand that such waste means as complete a loss of wealth as comes with a disastrous fire or a blight of crops, we shall have brought into the business of banking something of the modern spirit which has so marked the present-day development of industríal affairs.

Then followed Mr. F. G. Bigelow, the president of the association, with his annual address, who discussed currency legislation. With any sort of a proper system of currency, he said, there was no need for an emergency circulation. It was Mr. Bigelow's increasing conviction that there should be a credit currency under sharp compulsory redemption, with the same reserves in coin as against deposits. A bond-secured currency never did, and never can, respond to the demands of trade. It is a wasteful system of tying up capital, and lacks elasticity, expanding and contracting only with the price of bonds.

Other interesting papers were read by Hon. A. P. Hepburn, of New York, upon the "Money Situation"; by Eugene Prussing, of Chicago, on the "Trust Company Problem"; by Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, upon "American Finance"; by A. J. Frame, of Waukesha, Wis., on "Emergency Circulation"; and by W. C. Robinson, of Winfield, Kan., upon "The Western Banker."

At the Friday session Mr. E. F. Swinney, president of the First National Bank, of Kansas City, Mo., was elected president, and James R. Branch, Hanover Bank Building, New York, secretary.

## SERIOUS FIRE IN MONTREAL.

About I o'clock on the morning of the 21st, a disastrous fire broke out in an important wholesale section of Montreal, near the rear of Notre Dame Church. It broke out in the premises of the Canadian Hardware Company, midway in the block between St. Sulpice and St. Claude Streets, and the five flats were soon a raging furnace. From there the fire spread to the Central Agency's warehouse on the west, and Chaput, Fils \& Cie on the east. The Central Agency is the warehouse of the British Thread Trust. The fire was an exceptionally fierce one, and notwithstanding thick firewalls, we are told, made its way through them, despite the efforts of the entire city fire brigade, which was called into service. Scarcely anything but the walls of the Canada Hardware warehouse is left, but the fire was stopped before it reached the extreme western section of the Chaput warehouse. The burned block is the property of the Grey Nuns. The losses are given as follows: Canada Hardware Company's building (total loss), insurance in the Liverpool \& London \& Globe, $\$ 15,000$, contents insured in the Aetna for $\$ 5,000$, Caledonian $\$ 5,000$, Hartford $\$ 5,000$, Home $\$ 7,000$, Liverpool \& London \& Globe $\$ 5,000$, London Assurance $\$ 10,000$, National $\$ 5,000$, Northern $\$ 5,000$, Norwich Union $\$ 10,000$, Sun $\$ 5,000$, Western $\$ 13,000$; Chaput \& Fils' building, estimated loss about 40 per cent., insured in Alliance for $\$ 36$,000, Liverpool \& London \& Globe \$20,000, Royal \$4,000 (fixtures) ; contents (loss 75 per cent.), in the Aetna for $\$ 7,500$,

Alliance \$10,000, Atlas \$10,000, Caledonian \$10,000, Commercial Union \$15,000, Guardian \$17,500, Hartford \$10,000, Home $\$ 20,000$, Law Union \& Crown $\$ 5 ; 000$, London \& Lancashire $\$ 5,000$, London Assurance $\$ 10,000$, North America \$15,000, North British \& Mercantile \$15,000, Northern \$15,000, Norwich Union $\$ 10,000$, Phœenix of Brooklyn $\$ 10,000$, Phœnix of London $\$ 25,000$, Quebec $\$ 7,500$, Queen $\$ 10,000$, Royal \$28,500, Scottish Union \& National \$20,000, Sun $\$ 10,000$, Union, $\$ 7,500$, Western $\$ 10,000$, Mount Royal $\$ 5,000$, Central Agency, building, Liverpool \& London \& Globe $\$ 15,000$; stock ${ }^{\prime}(25$ to 50 per cent. estimated loss), Commercial Union $\$ 3,000$, Guardian $\$ 5,000$, North British \& Mercantile \$16,600, Royal \$16,000.

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants has just taken place in Montreal. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Cross, of Toronto; first vice-president, A. W. .Stevenson; second vice-president, John MacKay; treasurer, A. F. C. Ross, of Montreal; secretary, James George, of Toronto. CouncilJ. F. Cunningham, of Ottawa; Henry Barber, of Toronto; W. Simms Lee, of Halifax, N.S.; F. S. Sharpe, of St. John, N. B.

The report of council for the past year was received and adopted.

The treasurer's statement made it clear that after organization expenses had been met, there would be a balance in the treasury. The association appointed three delegates to attend the Congress of Accountants to be held at St. Louis on the 26 th, 27 th and 28 th inst.

## BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

It is shown by the report to the end of June that the earnings of the British Bank for the half year have been £30,619 7 s . IId., to which must be added $£ 6,756$ os. Iod. brought forward. Out of the aggregate, dividend at the annual rate of six per cent. is declared. There has been put aside the sum of $£ 4, I 80$ to meet depreciation in the bank's investment in Dominion of Canada bonds, which will hereafter stand in the books at 97 , and the following appropriations from profit and loss account have been made for the benefit of the staff, viz.: To Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, £513 I4s., and Officers' Pension Fund, $£_{529}^{9}$ s. Since the last report branches have been opened at Calgary, North-West Territories, and Bobcaygeon, Ontario; and sub-branches at Hamilton, Ont. (Barton Street); London, Ont. (Market Square) ; and Trail, British Columbia, (sub-branch to Rossland). The bank's assets amount to $£ 8,499,43 \mathrm{I}$, which is equal to $\$ 4 \mathrm{I}, 307,000$, of which $\$ 13$,700,000 is in cash or at short notice. The reserve fund amounts to $£ 400,000$ sterling.
-The Bank of British North America has opened a branch at Campbellford, Unt.

## CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian Clearing Houses for the week ended with Thursday, 22nd September, 1904, compared with those of the previous week:

| Montreal | Sept. 22. \$21,306,292 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. I5 } \\ \$ 20,582,661 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto | 17,344,340 | 16,277,967 |
| Winnipeg | 4,729,382 | 4,886,74I |
| Halifax | 1,793,151 | 1,865,094 |
| Hamilton | 1,128,017 | I,147,129 |
| St, John | 1,051,894 | 1,084,331 |
| Vancouver | 1,730,511 | 1,651,612 |
| Victoria | 565,650 | 726,266 |
| Quebec | 1,541,957 | 1,524,1 10 |
| Ottawa |  | 2,030,026 |
| London | 840,100 | 868,114 |
| Total |  | \$52,644,051 |

CITY OF MOOSE JAW, ASSINIBOIA

## Tenders

The City of Moose Jaw invite Tenders for the purchase of $\$ 160,000$ of Debentures bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, repayable in fifty years from date. Offers will be received up to Oct. 15th, 1904. No tender necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to J. D. Simpson, SecretaryTreasurer, Moose Jaw, N.W.T.
Moose Jaw, r2th Sept., r904.

## The POLSON IRON WORKS

SHIPBUILDERS, - ENGINEERS, - BOILERMAKERS, TORONTO.

## PARSONS' STEAM TURBINE ENGINES FOR MARINE PURPOSES

$\underset{\substack{\text { Sole } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Lanaionsees } \\ \text { for }}}{ }$ THORNYCROFT SPECIALTIES,
WATER TUBE BOILERS,
LIGHT DRAFT STEAMERS, PROPELLER WHEELS, ETC.
Steel Steamers and Yachts - Dredges, Hydraulic and Dipper, ENG EVERY SERVICE,


TO THE TRADE. September 23rd, 1904.

## Overcoatings

A complete stock in
Meltons, Beavers,
Vicunas, Naps,
Friezes, Tweeds,
Worsteds, Llamas.
All qualities and

## A1 Value.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.


Wellington and Front Sts. E., Toronto

We Offer High Grade

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To Yield
From 4 to $5_{4}^{1}$ per cent.
JOHN MACKAY \& COMPANY, canadian Bank of Commerce Building, TORONTO.

Protection from Loss.

The business of boiler insurance is an engineering business ; the insurance is only a guarantee of the trustworthiness of the engineering services.

Measure the value of those services and then consider the guarantee. In doing this remember that EXPERIENCE, SKILL, and ABILITY are the determining qualifications of the value of those services.

Insure your boilers in
THE BOILER INSPECTION \&
INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, Canada Life Bldg.y Toronto,
which has been in this business for nearly
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TORONTO, Ontario.

## NORTH OF ENGLAND LETTER.

The many Canadians who seek protection for inventions in this country will be interested in the forthcoming change in the English Patent Law. After the end of this year the Patent Office of the United Kingdom will relieve inventors of some anxiety by making an exhaustive search of the records for fifty years back. This, ordinarily, has been a highly expensive proceeding, but the official fee will not in any event exceed five dollars. Should it appear that claims have been forestalled, wholly or in part, the Comptroller reserves the right to interpolate into the Letters Patent any references to earlier specifications. It must be understood that the scrutiny conveys no guarantee of originality, and that no recourse is available against any individual in the case of error. Machinery is provided for an appeal against the decision of the Comptroller, which may be heard by the law officers of the department.

Radical papers continue to devote space to all evidences that can be found of Canadian hostility to the Chamberlain propositions. The attitude of the colonies, and in especial that of the Dominion, is vital to the fiscal schemes. Realizing this, the hostile press is strenuously anxious to make the most of Canada's industrial ambitions. So the public here is growing familiar with the utterances of Conservative legislators and newspapers in so far as those pronouncements tell against the policy of inter-Preference. The Toronto "News," Mr. Kendry, Mr. Yonge, Mr. Forbes, of Hespeler, Mr. Randall, of Waterloo, and Mr. Rosamond, of Almonte, are amongst the authorities cited. On top of all this come comments on Canada's increasing trade with the States and your steel and lead bounties. The sober view of matters is that the air wants clearing, and men look to Mr . Chamberlain to further expose his intentions in the autumn campaign of speech-making.

Doubtless the daily press of the Dominion will have furnished biographies of the new Governor-General in abundance. If it has been made plain that Earl Grey is a business man of large capacity, so much the better. He is also a devotee of natural beauty. The Garden City scheme, which is to found factories and raise cottages amid parklike surroundings, found one of its earliest advocates in Lord Grey. Those who oppose the uglification of Canada, the pollution of water-courses, and the bad management of towns will find a statesman on their side who possesses an amount of tact that has been denied to some high officers from Britain.

At the Confectionery Trades Exhibition in London the Canadian High Commissioner has been making somewhat of a display. A hundred-foot stall burdened with forty tons of produce daintily arranged has been impressing the London crowd. Favorable opinions were formed of what the trade calls the "dressing" of the canned and bottled wares. Too much stress can scarcely be laid on the imperative necessity of a handsome exterior for such goods. Chemists and grocers here appreciate good-looking stuff, and give it a good show-place in their shops. Some of the United States food products that sell here owe as much probably to their wrapping as to the contents. Mr. W. H. Hay, who super. vised the arrangements at the Exhibition, declares his more substantial goods were superior to any coming from across your frontier. Whether such be the case or not, his efforts have been rewarded by such encomiums as one now quoted: "The trade of the Dominion is bound to be benefited."

On the subject of advertising Canada, might one ask why we here see nothing of Canadian pictorial post-cards. These pass in millions through the post, and are menacing our post-office profits, but one has not seen many depicting lif: in your country. That such would sell if adequately produced is out of all doubt. A colonial series of views wculd handsomely repay some English publisher. Conceivably, their export might be remunerative. If not, the Government or some great corporation might take a lesson from our own L. and N.W. Railway Company. To advertise itself this line is now selling packets of beautiful cards ai twopence. Each packet contains six cards, and as the net cost is stupposed to be about three halfpence, the transaction should be satisfactory from all points of view. It
may be added that the normal price retail of the picture card is one penny.

Still another of those quaint "insurance" companies that provide workpeople with homes called "free" has ignominiously failed. The Artisans' Free Homes, Land, Investment and General Insurance Co., Limited, of Birmingham, despite its imposing title, has not lived four years. Creditors lose $£ 2,518$ and shareholders $£ 25,741$. Hundreds of poor people are now faced with a demand for $£ 8,207$ of capital hitherto uncalled, which will be a charge on their humble incomes for years to come. Of course, these occurrences are nothing short of calamitous to the cause of thrift, and the harm done to genuine concerns is immeasurable.

An advertisement in the Manchester papers for managers for Canada struck one as potentially interesting; the more so since appointment entailed investment, and presumably in an insurance company, real or alleged. The matter is, however, one rather for Canadian photographers to ponder. The Midland Counties Photo Co., Limited, of Birmingham-which may be financially as estimable as the Bank of England-asks eight people to pay £250 each for shares, and thus to qualify for managerships in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto, Vancotiver, Victoria and Winnipeg. The selected need have no experience, and will be provided with free houses, coals and light. The salary will be £I50, with commissions added which range from $21 / 2$ to 33 I-3 per cent. The business is obtained by canvassing among customers, who pay by instalments for the photographs, frames, colored enlargements, etc., that such companies traffic in. Subject to the approval of the company, managers are allowed to hold agencies for insurance. No comment is necessary on the curious fact that men of no colonial experience are invited to become shareholders and managers abroad, or on the other fact that the managing director is in no haste to furnish particulars of the stability of the enterprise. On this side, the class of business is held in no great veneration, and it is credible that $£_{250}$ can be put to even better service than this particular one.

NORTH COUNTRY.
Manchester, Sept. 9, 1904.

## ADDRESS YOUR LETTERS CAREFULLY.

Sir,-In the course of one of the Australian letters regularly published in your paper is found the following incident: "A Melbourne man, who had been getting his documents regularly, found them unaccountably ceasing to reach him. After long delays and enquiries he discovered that, instead of being addressed in full, the Canadian youth who addressed them in Toronto concluded he could economize his labor by marking them: 'John Ferguson, Melbourne, Australia.'" I would like to confirm the complaint made above with regard to much of the Canadian correspondence to Great Britain. English towns have large populations, and it is totally against either business custom or social etiquette to clip the full names of streets or to omit the prefix of "Mr.", or else the courtesy title of "Esq." (Esquire), when addressing one's correspondents. This is an American custom which is not tolerated in any section of the United Kingdom-including Ireland, particularly. The higher-class merchants are careful to note this peculiarity-to do successful business it is wiser for Canadians to note also.

Yours faithfully,
"INTERCOLONIAL TRADE."
London, Sept. 3, 1904.

CONGRESS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

We learn from our London correspondent that the invitations sent to the public accountants' organizations in Europe by the committee of the Congress of Public Accountants to be held at the St. Loulis Exposition on September 26 th, 27 th and 28 th are likely to be accepted freely; so it is to be hoped that the American accountants from the

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87 FRONT STREET WEST, OPPOSITE THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.
Real Cashmere Gloves

## St. Thomas

Special quality of Fleeced Black, all sizes.

TO RETAIL AT 25 CENTS.
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## R. A. RUTTAN, <br> (Scccessor to J. F. RUTTAN). Established 1880.

REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS,

## INSURANCE.

PORT ARTHUR \& FORT WILLIAM.
Post Office Address, - - Port Arthur, Ont

## Canadian

Westinghouse Co., Limited, Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus

For Lighting, Power and Traction Purposes.

Also
Air Brakes
ror Steam and Electric Pailways. For information address nearest office. General Sales Offices and Works: Hamilton, Ontario.

District Offices :
Lawlor Bldg., King and Yonge Sts., Toronto. Liverpool \& London \& Globe Bldg.
Hadden Block, VANCOUVER, B.C.

## IN HER PUBLIC LANDS

many thousands of square miles in extent, the Province of Ontario offers unexcelled inducements to mining prospectors and capitalists looking for large returns tor their money.
Many valuable deposits of iron, nickel, copper, gold silver, arsenir, mica, corundum, graphite, granite, limestone and other ores and minerals have been found in Ncrthern, Eastern and Northwestern Ontario, and many more are doubtless yet undiscovered.
For maps, reports, Mines Act, etc., apply to Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, or Thos. W. Gibson, Director Bureau of Mines, Toronto.

$\qquad$ vised reference books tour times a year.
R. G. DUN \& GO.

Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London and Cities in Dominion. U.S. and Europe.

Eastern States and Canadian professional men also will welcome the British and other accountants making the long and arduous journey.

One of the most prominent visitors will be the delegate of the widest-working arganization, the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, with 2,060 members on its roll in 1903, practising in the United Kingdom and throughout the Empire. Its colonial members have governing councils in Australia and South Africa, also Scotch and Irish councils sitting at Glasgow and. Dublin respectively. The gentlemen selected to represent this Imperial body of accountants is the London secretary, Mr. James Martin, F.S.A.A., F.S.A.; and we find that some years ago he had acquired a theoretical acquaintance with acccountancy movements in the States and Canada. In a paper read before an accountants' conference at Manchester (Eng.), reviewed in our issue of the 3 rd November, 1899, Mr. Martin lays stress upon the status conferred upon our Ontario Institute of Accountants by the prestige of the distinct Act of Parliament incorporating the Ontario organization. A visit made to South Africa on a special mission during the winter of $1894-5$ resulted in organizing South Africa public accountancy to a prominent position.

Mr. Martin is, we understand, a corresponding member of the Incorporated Institutes of Accountants in Victoria and South Australia, and the Tasmania Institute of Accountants. His life-work in accountancy has been devoted to the welfare of the incorporated Accountants' organization and its colonial expansion policy, together with the movement among the most advanced thinkers in the profession to secure statutory registration of public accountants by the Imperial Parliament and Colonial Legislatures.

## LIFE AND ACCIDENT EXTRACTS.

A comparison of the experience of stock companies writing personal accident insurance in the United States in 1903 has been made by the New York Spectator. It shows wide differences in loss ratios in the various sections of the country. States adjoining each other, in which the conditions of life and occupation are very similar, show wide differences in the ratio of losses incurred to premiums received. The State of New York, for example, shows a loss ratio of 37.1 per cent. to premiums received, and New Jersey 58.7 per cent., but probably most of this high loss ratio for New Jersey was caused by one serious railroad wreck which occurred during 1903, although the previous year showed a loss ratio of 48 per cent. The experience of the companies in other States is given as follows:

|  |  | Prem. | Los. Inc. | Loss to <br> Prem. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| New York $\ldots \ldots .$. | $1,930,087$ | 715,387 | 37.1 |  |
| New Jersey $\ldots \ldots$. | 163,367 | 95,850 | 58.7 |  |
| Pennsylvania $\ldots .$. | $1,164,050$ | 500,088 | 43.0 |  |
| Delaware $\ldots . . .$. | 24,054 | 7,362 | 30.6 |  |
| Maryland $\ldots . . .$. | 127,75 | 55,886 | 43.8 |  |
| Dis. of Columbia.. | 67,860 | 33,882 | 49.9 |  |

A decision against sky-scraping buildings has been reached by the Maryland Casualty Company, which was burned out at the great Baltimore fire. The new home office building to be erected by this company is to be three stories high, and will cover the entire lot of ground, the dimensions being 209 feet on North Street, 39 feet on Baltimore Street and the same on Fayette Street. Immediately after the conflagration of February 7 th and 8th last the board of directors took up the question of rebuilding, and the advisability of erecting an eleven-story office building was considered. After a thorough investigation of every phase of the subject the board decided that the interests of the company can best be conserved by limiting its home office building, above the ground floor, to the company's own needs. Hence, a three-story building instead of eleven stories.

Get out of the rut is the advice given by the Pittsburg Life News to life assurance canvassers. "Get out of the
thicket. Don't always seek the easy road. Many, no doubt, have travelled it before you and picked up any stray pearls by the wayside. Remember that life insurance is secured in unexpected places, but not very often by the man that does not expect to find it there. The successful men are those who are constantly finding new channels through which they may secure business."

According to a report in the Bulletin of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., the embezzlements for the month of June amounted to $\$ 755,044$. Of these, most, were in connection with banks, which accounted for $\$ 584,000$, court trusts were responsible for $\$ 89,000$, Federal and State offices for $\$ 37,521$, the balance being divided amongst firms and corporations, municipal defalcations, etc.

A book whose value is by no means indicated by its modest size is "Care of Invalids," issued this year by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. Its contents are manifestly the result of experience and intelligent observation, and there is much in its chapters upon food, bedding, and drainage that may be read with profit by those who are perfectly well. In its forty pages are sections devoted to Ventilation, Disinfectants, Rest, Cleanliness, Light, Temperature, Clothing. Quotations are made from such authorities as Dr. Christison and Florence Nightingale on food and nursing. This is an excellent companion to the books issued in former years by the same company on Accidents, Emergencies and Remedies for Poison. One or all these will be sent free to any person who will enclose three cents postage for each address.
-Thanksgiving Day will not be in October this year Thursday, I7th November, is the day chosen. We do not enquire too closely into the reasons for this choice. It is perhaps sufficient to notice that the Canadian thanksgiving will be observed this year a week in advance of Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

# Peterboro' <br> "Water Power Gity"s wants Manufacturers. 

THIS COMPANY OFFERS

## Cheap Electric Power.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ALSO BY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

WE ALSO OFFER POWER AT LINDSAY.
Central Ontario Power Con,

LIMITED.

J. A. CULVERWELL, Man. Director.

Head Office-Cor. George \& Hunter Sts., PETERBORO'. Branch Office-9 Turonto St., TORONTO.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817
Incorporated by Act of Parliament
Capital, all Paid-up, $\$ 14,000,00000$ Capital, all Paid-up, $\$ 14,000,00000$
Rest.................. $10,000,00000$ Rest Undided Profits, 478,82185 Head Office, MONTREAL Board of Directors RT. HON, LORD STRRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL,
Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., Vice-President. ${ }^{\text {Piresident. }}$ Pilliam O. Macdonald. A. T. Paterson, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq.
R. B. Angus, Esq. E. S. OLOUSTON, General Manager.
A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches.
A. Madnider, H . Meredith, Assistant General Mavager, and Manager at Montreal. F. W. Taylor, Asstant Inspector, Montreal.
branches in canada. Montreal-O. W. Dean, Assistant Manager. Ontario Ontario-Con. Montreal-Con. "Pt. St. Oharles Walgary, AIberta Almonte
Belleville
Belleville
Brantford
Brantford
Brockville
Ohatham
Ohatham
Collingwood
Oornwall
Cornwall
Deseronto
Fort William
Fort William
Goderich
Goderich
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Guelph } & \text { Toronto } \\ \text { Gull } \\ \text { Yonge St. Br. }\end{array}$

## Kingston Sherman Ave. Montreal West End Br

Lindsay " Seigneurs St.":
N Newfoundland-St. John's, -Bank of Montrage La Prairie. Victoria IN NEWFOUNDLAND-St. John', -Bank of Montreal. Birchy Cove (Bay of Islands)-Bank ALEXANDER LANG, Manager
In tee United States-New York-R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, agents 59 Wall St.
Bank of Montreal.
BaNrerg IN GrEAT Britain-London-The Bank of England. The Union Bank o London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. The London and Westminster Bank, Liverpool, Itd
 New York, N.B.A. National Bank of Commerce in New York. Boston-The Man Francisco-The First National Bank. The Anglo-Californian Bank, Ltd.

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Paid-up Capital, $\$ 8,700,000$. Rest, $\$ 3,000,000$ HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

HON. GEO. A. COX,
B. E. WALKER, PRESIDENT. ALEX. LAIRD,

GENERAL MANAGER. ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER.

## 110 Branches in Canada, the United States and England.

London (England) Office :- 60 Lombard Street, E.C. S. Cameron Alexander, Manager.

New York Agency: - 16 Exchange Place. Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents.
Montreal Office:-F. H. Mathewson, Manager.
This Bank transacts every description of Banking Business, including the issue of Letters of Credit and Drafts on Foreign Countries, and will negotiate or collect bills on any place where there is a bank or banker.

## Bankers in Great Britain:

The Bank of England; The Bank of Scotland; Lloyds Bank Limited; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited; Parr's Bank, Limited.

## Bank of Nova Scotia

Cafital Paid-Uf, $\$ 2,000,000$. Reserve Fund, $\$ 3,100,000$. HEAD OFFICE, - - HALIFAX, N.S. DIREGTORS:
John Y. Payzant, President. Chas. Archibald, Vice-President.凡. L. Borden, G. S. Campbell, J. W. Allison, Hector Mcinnes. H. C. McLeod.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, . TORONTO, ONT.
H. C. McLeod, General Manager.
0. Waters, Supt. Branches.

Geo. Sanderson, Inspectre.
C. D. Schurman, inspector.

## BRANCHES.

Nova Scotia-Amherst, Annapolis, Antigonish, Bridgetown, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Parrsboro, Pictou, Pugwash, Ris
Truro, Westville, Windsor, Yarmouth.
Truro, Westville, Windsor, Yarmou
atw Brunswick - Campbellton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle Port E gin, St. Andrews, St. George, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock.
Prince Edward Island - Charlottetown Northwest Territories - Calgary, Ed and Summerside.
Ontario - Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.
Quebec - Montreal and Paspebiac.
Manitoba-Winnipeg.
Newfoundland - Harbor Grace and St.
West Indies - Kingston, Jamaica Onited States - Boston and Chicago.

## The Molsons Bank.

## 98th DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the
First Day of October next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the Igth to the 3oth September, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its banking house, in this city, on Monday, the 17 th of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,
JAMES ELLIOT,
Montreal, 26th August, 1904. General Manager.

## BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Established in 1836.<br>Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

Paidd-up Capital.
£1,000,000 Steriling Reserve Fund........................... 5 GRACECHUCH STREET LONDON, E.C. A. G. Wallis, Secretary
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. H. Brodie.
M. G. C. Glyn.
Richard H. Glyn.

Frederic Lubbock John James Cater


|  |  | Levi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ndon, | Fenelon Falls | St. John, N.B. |  |
| Market (Sub. B.) | Bobcaygeon | Frederict | Duck Lake, N. W. T |
| Brantford, Ont. | Kingston, O | Halifax, N.S. | Ashcroft, B. |
| Hamilton, Ont. | Ottawa, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. |  |
| Barton St. (Sub.) | Montreal, Que. | Brandon. Man. | Kas |
| Toronto, Ont. | Longueuil | Reston, Man | $\xrightarrow[\text { Rrail, B.O. }]{ }$ |
| Torontc Junction Weston (Sub Br.) | ab Br.) erine St. | Yorkton, N. <br> Battleford, N | Tranl, B.O. (Sub. B |
| Midland, Ont. | Quebec, Que. | Calgary, N.W.T. | Victoria, B. O |

Drafts on South Africa and West Indies may be obtained at the Bank's Branches. AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc.
New York-52 Wail Street-W. Lawson \& J. O. Welsh, Agents.
San Franciso-120 Sansome Street-H, M. J. McMichael and A. S. Ireland, Acting)
(Agents.
Lhicago-Merchants Loan and Trust Oo. Messrs. Glyn \& Co
London Bankers-The Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn \& Co
Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-National Bank oi Scotiand Limited, and branches. Ireland - Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches, National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited
New Zealand-Union Bark of Australia, Limited, India, China and Japan-Mercantile New Zealand-Union Bark of Australia, Limited, India, Paris -Credit Lyonnais. Lyonf Bank of India, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Credit Lyonnais.
-Oredit Lyonnais Agents in Uanada for Colonial Bank, London \& West Indies.

## The Dominion Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th September, 1904, being at the rate of Ten per Cent. per Annum, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city on and after
Saturday, the First Day of October Next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th September next, both days inclusive.

> By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,

Toronto, 24th August, 1904.
General Manager.

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Capital (authorized by 휴? Act of Parliament) $\$ 2,000,000$ Capital Paid-up .... $\$ \mathrm{r}, 000,000$ Reserve Fund....... 1,000,000

## DIRECTORS

W. F. Oowan, Fresident Fred. WYld, Vice-President
W. F. Allen A. J. Somerville T. R. Wood W. Francis Johnston

Head Officp, - TORONTO, Ont. W. Francis J. S. LOUDON, Assistant General Manager and Inspector © A. DENISON, Accountaz t.


## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA TO THE PROPRIETORS.

The court of directors submits the accompanying balance sheet to the 3oth June last.

The profits for the half-year, including $£ 6,756$ os. Iod., brought forward from last account, amount to $£ 37,3758 \mathrm{~s}$. 9d., out of which the directors have now to report the declaration of an interim dividend of 305 . per share, payable, free of income tax, on the 7 th October next, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, leaving a balance of £6,332 5s. 9d. to be carried forward.

The dividend warrants will be remitted to the proprietors on the 6th October next.

The sum of $£ 4,180$ has been set aside out of the profits of he half-year to meet the depreciation in the bank's investment in Dominion of Canada bonds, which will hereafter stand in the books at 97.

The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the staff, viz.
To the Officers', Widows', and Orphans Fund.. £513 14s. od. To the Officers' Pension Fund ................£529 9s, od

Since the last report, branches have been opened at Calgary, North-West Territories; and Bobcaygeon, Ontario; and sub-branches at Hamilton, Ont. (Barton Street) ; London, Ont. (Market Square) ; and Trail, British Columbia (subbranch to Rossland).

London, 6th September, 1904.
THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, BALANCE SHEET, 30 th JUNE, 1904.

Debit.
 ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts..

| 30,619 | 7 | II |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 37,375 | 8 | 9 |

Deduct:
Transferred to Offi-
cers' Widows
and Orphans'
Fund ....... £513 I4 o
Transferred to Offi-
cers' Pension
Fund ........ $529 \quad 9 \quad 0$
Fund ........ $\frac{529 \quad 9 \quad 0}{1,043} 30$
Balance available for October

dividend $\ldots \ldots . \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$| $\frac{36,332}{5}$ | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 9 | 9 |

Credit.
By cash and specie at bankers
and in hand ............. 1,368,190 Io 3
Cash at call and short notice $1,189,176 \quad 2 \quad 7$


Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation

30,956 I3 2
£8,499,431 5 10
Note.-The last monthly return received from Dawson City is that of the 31st May, 1904, and the figures of that return are introduced into this account. The balance of the transactions for June with that branch has been carried to a suspense account, pending the receipt of the June accounts.

We have examined the above balance sheet, with the books in London, and the certified returns from the branches, and find it to present a true statement of the bank's affairs.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Edwin Waterhouse, } \\
\text { George Sneath, }
\end{array}\right\} \text { Auci.ors, }
$$

Of the firm of Price, Waterhouse \& Co., Chartered Accountants.

London, 19th August, 1904.

## CURIOUS ACCIDENTS.

The Fidelity and Casualty Monthly Bulletin gives the following peculiar accidents:

During the process of tiling the slanting roof of an athletic club in this city, a workman who was astride the ridge-pole, putting on the last layer of tiles, shifted his position so that both feet were on the same side of the ridge-pole. He slipped, and, sliding down the roof, shot over the eaves to the ground, some 120 feet below. At the particular place he fell there was a pile of shavings and refuse about ten feet high. This pile existed by reason of a chute connecting with each floor of the building, down which the carpenters and other workmen on the building were in the habit of throwing refuse. The man bounced once or twice on the pile of chips, received absolutely no injuries, and in the course of fifteen minutes was back again at his work.

In Chicago, some years ago, at a large varnish mantufacturing establishment, the men were accustomed to be trained at fire drill whenever the alarm was given. On one occasion the men were lined up with fire-extinguishers on their backs. Probably because of long storage, the decomposition of the chemicals contained in one of the extinguishers had made the pressure within the extinguisher greater than it was calculated to bear. The result was that the bottom flew out, and the man, in the semblance of a human rocket, was shot up off his feet and out through a window, and, falling, was killed.

One of the high buildings in this city was just about finished, and the contractor was engaged in clearing it up. On the floor half way between the basement and the top floor, stood a barrel of lime which had not been used. A single block, with a one-part-tackle rove through it, had been hung at the top floor. The workmen on the seventh floor slung the barrel of lime in a loop, and called to a workman on the first floor to lower it. They then swung the barrel off into the elevator-shaft. The lime was heavier than the man below, and lifted him off his feet. He became frightened, but held on. The lime went down and the man went up. The barrel reached the floor and struck it with a blow sufficient to knock out the bottom and to release a. part of the lime. The rest of the lime being caked somewhat, stayed in the barrel. The man now, being heavier than what was left of the lime, came down again while the barrel went up, but so gently that the man, in his trip of some seven stories up and down, received no injuries whatever.

Some years ago, at Donaldson, La., an explosion of a boiler took place while a negro happened at the moment to be on top of it. The boiler was thrown in one direction and the negro in another. In his flight the negro passed over a building thirty-five feet high and fifty feet broad, and lighted upon the roof of another building some ten feet lower than that over which he was thrown. Upon being asked by the company's representative how long he was in the air, he replied: "I cannot tell you exactly, sir. I did not look at my watch." He received no injuries whatsoever.

## THE BANK OF TORCNTO

Head Office, Toronto, Can,
Capital, ..........83,000,000
Rest, $. . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 3.200,000 ~$ DIRECTORS
Grorge Gooderham, Pres.
WILIAMM Henky beatix, .

Charles Stuart
Hon. C. S. Hyman, M.P.

- w. G. Henry Oawthra Jooderham John Waldie Reford $\qquad$ Josep
NCHES

| BRANCHES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario Toronto, (four offices) | Dorchester | Ontario <br> Peterboro | Quebec <br> Montreal |
|  | Elmvale | Petrolia |  |
| Brockrille | Gananou | Port Hope | Iaisonneuve |
| ${ }_{\text {Cardinal }}$ Cobourg | ${ }_{\text {London }}$ Lonast | St. Catharines | Gaspe Basin |
| dw |  | Stayner |  |
| Collingwood | Oakvil | Sud | Brit. |
|  | Oil springs |  |  |

 Collections made on the best terms and remitted for on day if payment

## THE ONTARIO BANK

Head Office,<br>TORONTO.<br>Capital Paid-up, - \$1,500,000.00 DIREOTORS

Geo. R. R. Oockburn, Ese., President Donald Maokay, Esse., Vice-President
R. D. Perry, Esq. Hon. R. Harcourt R. Grass, Eso. T. Walmsley, Esq. John Flett, Esq. Cbarles McGill, General Manazer. BRANCHES

| Alliston | Collingwood | Lindsay <br> Aurora |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cornwall | Montreal, Que. |  | Aurora

Bowmanville
Cornwall
Fort Wiliam $\begin{gathered}\text { Montreal, Que. } \\ \text { Mount Forest }\end{gathered}$
Toronto-Scott and Wellington Sts. Queen and Portland Sts. Yonge and Richmond Sts. Yonge and Carlton Sts. TGEENTS
London, Kug.-Parr's Bank, Limited. France and Europe-Oredit Lyonnais. New
Hork- Fourth National Bank and the Agents Bank of Montreal. Boston-Eliot National York-Fourth National Bank and the Agents Bank of Montreal. Boston-Eliot National
B ank.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid-up ... $\$_{3,000,000}$ Rest Account........
DIRECTORS T. R. Merritt, President R. Willkie, Vice-Presiden Robert Jaffray Elias Rogers $W_{\mathrm{W}}$ m. Hendrie ames Kerr Osborne

## TORONTO



## THE QUEBEC BANK

Founded $\mathbf{1 8 1 8}$. Incorp'd 1822 Head Office, Quebec Capital Authorized... $\$ 3,000,000$
Capital Paid-up.... $\begin{gathered}\text { and } \\ 2000000\end{gathered}$ Capital Paid-up ...... 2,500,000 Rest
Board of Directors : Bohn Breakey, Esq,., Pressident
John T. Ross, Esq... Vice-President
Gaspard Lemoine W. A. Marsh Vesey Boswell Edson Fitch urbec St. Peter St. Branches Thetford Mines, Que. MCDOUGALL General Manager Quebec St. Peter St. Montreal St. James St. AGENTS-London, England, Bank of Scotland. New York, U.S.A., Agents Bank of


\section*{THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

\section*{Head Office,

## Head Office, <br> Capital Puthorize


THIS BANK HAS - 28 Offices in Ontario - 8 in Quebec
-4. in Manitoba - 2 in North West Territories.
It invites the accounts of incorporated firms, and individuals, and is prepared to grant the best terms consistent with conservative banking
GEO. HAY, President.
IRECTORS
DAVID MACLAREN, Vice-Fresident.
H. N. Bate. Hon. Geo. Bryson, M,L C., Que. H, K. Egan. J. B Fraser. John Mather. Denis Murphy, M.L.A. George H. Perley. GEORGE BUKN,

General Manager. D. M. FINNIE,

Asst. Gen. Manager.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Established 1865 HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEO Capital Authorized, $\$ 4,000,000$
Capital Subscribed, $2,500,000$ Capital Paid-up, : $2,500,000$ Rest - - - $\quad 1,000,000$
Board of Directors: Andrew Thomson, Esq., President

J. G. BILLETT, Inspector. I F. W. s. ORISPO, Assistant Inspector. H. B. SHAW -- Superintendent Western Branches.


## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up, $\quad \$ 3,000,000$ Reserve Funds, - $\mathbf{3 , 1 9 2 , 7 0 5}$
Head Office, Halifax, N.S. BOARD OF DIRECTORS :
Thos. E. Kenny, Esq.. President
Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Vice-Pres't
Wiley Smith, Esq. H. G. Bauld, Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld
Chief Executive Office, Mentreal, Que.
E. L. Pease, General Manager; W. B. Torrance, Superintendent of Branches Amherst, N.S. C. E. Néll, Inspector.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Antigonish, N.S. } & & \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { Bathurst, N.S. } \\ \text { Bridgewater, N.S. } & \text { Halitax, N.S. }\end{array} \quad \text { Ladner, B.C. } & \text { Newcastle, N.B. } & \text { Summerside, P.E } \\ \text { Ottawa, Ont. } & \text { Sydney, C.B. }\end{array}$ Bridgewater, N.S. Chariottetown, P. E. $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Cumberland, B.C. } & \text { Londonderry, N.S. } & \text { Oxford, N.S. } \\ \text { Chilliwack, B.C. } & \text { Lunenburg, N.B. } & \text { Pembroke, Ont. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dalhousie, N.B. } & \text { Lunenburg, N.S. Maitland, N.S. } & \text { Pictou, N.S. Pr Hawkesbury, n.s Vancouver, B.C }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dorchester, N.B. } & \text { Moncton, N.B. } & \text { Pt. Hawkesbury, N.S Vancouver. East } \\ \text { Dexton, N.B. } & \text { End, B.C. } \\ \text { Edmundston, N.B. } & \text { Montreal, Que. } & \text { Rossland, B.C. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Edmundston, N.B. } & \text { Montreal, Que. } & \text { Rossland, B.C. } & \text { Victoria, B.C. } \\ \text { Fredericton, N.B. } & \text { Montreal, West End } & \text { Sackville, N.B. } & \text { Westmount, P.Q. } \\ \text { Grand Forks, B.C. } & \text { Nanaimo, B.C. } & \text { St. John, N.B. } & \text { Weymouth, N.S. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { Frederictor, N.B. } & \text { Nontreal, } \\ \text { Grand Forks, B.C. } & \text { Nanaimo, B.C. } & \text { St. John, N.B. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Weymouth, N.S. } \\ \text { Guysboro, N.S. } \\ \text { Nelson, B.C. }\end{array} & \text { St. John's, Nfd. } & \text { Woodstock, N.B }\end{array}$

Agencies in Havana, and Santiago de Cuba, Cuba; New York, N.Y.
Correspondents:
Great Britain, Bank of Scotland. France, Credit Lyonnais. Germany, Deutsche Bank. Spain, Credit Lyonnais. China and Japan, Hong Kong \& Shanghai
Banking Corporation. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, National Banking Corporation. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, Nationa Shawmut Bank. Chicago, llinois Trust and Savings Bank.
First National Bank. Bufalo, Marine National Bank of Buffalo.
THE METROPOLITAN BANK. Capital Paid-up, $\$ 1,000,000$ । Reserve Fund, $\$ 1,000,000$ Head Office, toronto.
w. D. ROSS, DIREGTORS
R. H. WARDEN, D.D., President S. I. MOORE. Eso. Vice-Presidravt,
D. E. THOMSON, Eso., K.C. HIS Honor Mr. W. MOR TIMER CLARK, K.C.

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Brockville } & \text { Petrolia } & \text { Sutton West } & \text { Cor. Dundas and Arthur Sts } \\ \text { Brussels } & \text { Picton } & \text { Wellington } & \text { cor. Queen and McCaul Sts. } \\ \text { East Toronto } & \text { Agents in New York: The Bank of the Manhattan Company. }\end{array}$

allgents in Great Britain: Bank of Scotland.
banking business entrusted to our keeping receives the most careful attention.
EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

## Head Office:

## SHERBROOKE, Que.

Thirty-Six Branches in Canad

Correspondents in all parts of the World. | Capital, $\mathbf{-} \mathbf{\$ 3 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reserve, $\$ 1,500,000$ |$| \begin{aligned} & \text { Was. Farwell, Mackinnon, Gen'l Mgr, }\end{aligned}$ Reserve, \$1,500,000 by Act of Pailiament 1885.

The TRADERS BANK OF CANADA Head Office, TORONTO Capital Authorized . $\$ 2,000,000$ Capital Paid-up ....
Rest
2,000,000
700,000 H. S. Strathy, General Manager

| Board of Directors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. D. Warren, Esq., President O. Kloepfer, Eaq., Fuelph C. s. Wilcox, Esq., Hamilton <br> Hon. J. R. Stratton, Vice-Presiden <br> W. J. Sheppard, Esq., Waubaushene E. F. B. Johnston, Esq., K.C. |  |  |  |  |
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| Arthur | Embro | Branches |  | Strathroy |
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| Bridgeburg | Hamilton | Otterville | Sault Ste. Marie | Tilsonburg |
| Burlington | do East | Owen Sound | Sarnia | Toronto |
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| Dutton | Lakefield | Ridgetown | Stoney Oreek | Winona. |
| Elmira | Leamington | Ripley | Stratfor | Woodstock | Exchange National Bank. Montreal-The Ouebec Bank.

# INFORMATION 

AS TO CHARGES METHODS AND SERVICE OF
NATIONAL TRUST CO., Limited,
AS AN
EXECUTOR FURNISHED BY
CORRESPONDENCE OR INTERVIEW
Office 22 King St. E., Toronto.


The
Barber \& Ellis Co'y, Limited

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE LINE OF

Lion Series
Pens
and
Barnes'
Writing Fluid.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

WAREHOUSE :
Granite Rink
OFFICE:
Board of Trade Buildg, TORONTO.

Mercantile Summary.

The New Brunswick Importing Company, Limited, has been incorporated. F. B. Schofield and Andrew Malcolm, of Fredericton, are among its members.

The Le Roi No. 2 Mining Company, Rossland, B.C., has taken out an option on the Evening Eureka group of claims near its own property, and has started development work on an extensive scale.

The Western Coal and Oil Company is said to have struck good luck in the shape of oil and gas at its No. 2 well on Coal Oil Creek, in Waterdown Lakes region, Alberta. The strike was made at a depth of 617 feet.

Milling operations on the White Bear Mine, Rossland, having been interfered with owing to the shortage of water, the company is building a flume to convey water from a neighboring creek. Great progress is reported having been made in development work on this property. A good deal of money has been spent in putting in up-to-date machinery, and great hopes are expressed for the future.
The annual meeting of the Montreal Park and Island Railway has been held, and the old board of directors re-elected, as follows: Hon. L. J. Forget, president; Mr. K. W. Blackwell, vice-president; Mr. W. G. Ross, managing director; Sir Montagu Allan, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, and Mr. D. Macdonald. Mr. Patrick Dubee is secretary.
A report to the United States Bureau of Industrial Statistics says that the year I903 was a prosperous one in the production of iron and steel, pig iron and anthracite and bituminous coal and tin plate. In these industries a total of $182,654,843$ tons were produced, 435,774 workmen employed, receiving in wages $\$ 241,677,718$, and the market value of the production was $\$ 774,963,777$.
Intelligence has been received by the Ontario Crown Lands Department to the effect that in the district north and west of Chapleau, on the C.P.R., there exists a stretch of good agricultural land 200,000 acres in extent. The report is that there are from eight to ten townships of as good land as exists in the province of Ontario. The district is said to be particularly good for farming purposes, being well watered and attractive in every way. This is evidently a dip down of the lower end of the clay belt. The country surrounds Trout Lake, and is situated due east of the Michipicoten iron country.
The contract for putting on a steamship service from British Columbia to Mexican ports has been awarded to Andrew Weir \& Co., Glasgow, Scotland. This firm will receive a subsidy of $\$ 100,000$, contributed half by the Canadian and half by the Mexican Governments. Steamships will run monthly between Vancouver, B.C., and the Mexican ports of Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Puerto Angel, Salma Crux, Tonala and San Beneto. The service is for five years. It is hoped to inaugurate an Atlantic service.

## JENKINS \& HARDY

ASSIGNEES, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, Estate and Fire Insurance Agents 153 $\frac{1}{3}$ Toronto Street, . . . Toronto. 455 Tempie Building, Montreal. 100 William Street, New York,

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Stocks, listed and unlisted, should send for our Booklets, giving full information, mailed FREE.
BUTCHART \& WATSON,
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Stocks, Bonds \& Investment Securities
21 and 23 Colborne Street.
Direct $\int \begin{aligned} & \text { New }{ }^{\text {Y }} \text { York Stock Exchange } \\ & \text { Cotton Exchange }\end{aligned}$ Privat: Wires Chica Produce Exchange.
Corresponaence
Invited.
Chicago Board of Tra Phone Main 5279.
Invited.
Long Distance
 Gought and sold. also
Bonds. Securties suitable for investment by Trustees and Insurance Companies, and for Deposit with the Government always on hand. - Telephone Main 2011 GEO. A. STIMSON \& CU., 24-26 King street West TORONTO, Ont

The Accident \& Guarantee Company Of Canada, - Montreal,

## Capital Authorized

$\$ 1,000,00000$
Capital Subscribed
250,00000
Government Deposit - -
Praternal, Collective and
Fraterual, Collective and
AGENTS WANTED in $\begin{gathered}\text { every unrepresente } \\ \text { District in Canada. }\end{gathered}$

## ACCOUNT <br> BOOKS

We manufacture every description to any
Pattern-Quality and Value undoubted.

## LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

 OFFICE SUPPLIES
## New Stock now receiving.

BROWN BROS., LIMIEE,
96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Among the interesting exhibits at the recent Provincial Exhibition at Halifax, we note that of A. M. King, who sent twelve pieces of gold-bearing quartz, valued by an expert at over $\$ 3,000$. They are said to be the richest ever seen in the province, and were taken from the King or Ophir mine, near Caledonia, Queen's County. The company is now sinking a shaft on a thirty inch lead with the intention of raising about 50 tons of quartz and having it put through a mill test.


[^0]Return of Bank of British North America. A mount under heading
for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz : 20 th August, 1904.



## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Capit
Rest
Head Office,
MONTREAL.

Board of Directors
President, H. Montagu allan, Esq. Vice-President, Jonathan Huthion, Es Directors-James P. Dawes Esq. Thos. Long Esq. Chas. R. Hosmer Esq. C. F. Smith, Esq. Hugh A. Allan, Esq. THOS. FYSHE, Gen'l Manager. E. F. Bernen, Supt. of Branches and Ohief Insp

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Board of DirectorsHon. Williqm Gibson, Presiden
George Roack John Proctor
orge Roact John
John S. Hendrie
George Rutherfor
J.Turnbull, Vice-President and
General Manager. H. M Watson, Inspector.
J. Turnbull, General Manager

Head Offlce - - HAMILTON, Ont.
Capital......... $\$ 2,250,000$. Reserve Fund... $\$ 2,000,000$. Total Assets.... $\$ 25,000,000$ Atwood Beamsvill
Berlin Berlin Blyth
Brandon, Man.
Brantford Brandon, Man
Brantford
Carman, Man.
Chesley Carman,
Desley
Delhi Delhi $\begin{array}{lccc} & \text { East End Mitchell } & \text { West End Minnedosa, Man. Port Rowan } & \text { Winkler, Man } \\ \text { Dundas } & \text { Hamiota } & \text { Winnipeg, Man }\end{array}$
 Cornis, Ont. Morden, Man. Saskatoon, N.W.T. Wroxeter
Correspondents in United States.-New York--Fourtb National Bank and Hanover National Bank, Boston- International Trust Co. Buffalo-Marine National Bank. Detroit
-Old Detroit National Bank. Chicago-Continental National Bank and First Nationa Bank. Ketroit National Bank. Chicago-Continental National Bank and First National
Bank. Kansas Oity-National Bank of Commerce. Philadelpha-Merchants National
Bancer Francisco-Crocker-Woolworth National Bank. St. Louis-Third National Bank. Kansas
Bank. San Francisco-Crocker-Woolworth National Bank. St. Louis-Third National
Bank. Correspondents in Great Britain - National Provincial Bank of England, Limited. Collections effected in all parts of Canada promptly and cheaply.

## PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX

Capital Authorized \$1,500,000.00 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Capital Paid-up... } & 998,500.61 \\ \text { Reserve Fund. }\end{array}$
 J. J. Stewart....... President George R. Hart,
W.H. Webb, Hon. J. Troop.
Andrew Mackinlay. Michael Andrew Mackinlay. Michat Murphy. M. A. Curry, M.
D. R. Clarke, General Manager. Head Office, HALIFAX, N.S. Agencies-North End Branch-Halitax, Edmundston, N.B., Wolrvihe, N.,
Woodstock, N.B., L.unenburg, N.S., Shediac, N.B., Port Hood, C.B., Fraservile, Que., Canso, N.S., Levis, P.Q., Lake Megantic, P. P., Cookshire, P.Q., Quebec Mahone Bay, N.S. Mabou, C.B., St. Raymond, P.Q., Warwick, P.Q., Grand Mere P.Q., Bathurst, N.B., Andover, N.B.

New York : New England National B ink, London, G.B.; The Bank of New York

## La Banque Nationale.

On and after Wednesday, the second day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. upon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st of October next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the $3^{1}$ Ist October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
P. LAFRANCE, Manager.

Quebec, 20th September, 1904.

## BANK OF YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia.

## T. W. Johns, Cashier. <br> H. G. FARISH, Ass't. Cashier.

DIRECTORS
JOHN LOVitt, President. S. A. CROMWELL, Vice-President,
H. B. CANN. AUGUSTUS CANN. J. LESLIE LOVITT,

Correspondents at-London-The Union of London, and Smith's Bank ; New York - Citizens Central National Bank; Boston-Eliot National Bank?; Montreal-The Bank of Montreal, Molsons Bank. Prompt Attention to Collections.

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## Edinburgh




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

Capital Subscribed, $\$ 1,300,000,00$ Capital Paid-up, - 1,300,000.00

## DIRECTORS

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as. Carruthers, Esq
Arch. Campbell, Esq., M.P.
Amherstburg

Aylmer
Burk's Falls, Ont
Claremont
Crediton
Dashwood
Frelighsburg, P.Q.
Harrow Hon. D. MoMillan John Pugsley, Esq. Hensall BRANCHES: Perth
Linwood
St. Catharines $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Linwood } & \text { St. Catharines } \\ \text { Markham } & \text { Stanbridge East, Q } \\ \text { Marmora } & \text { Stirling } \\ \text { Milverton } & \text { Stouffille } \\ \text { Montreal } & \text { Sutton, P.Q. } \\ \text { /4 West End. } & \text { Thedford } \\ \text { Mt. Albert } & \text { Thessalon } \\ \text { Mount Forest, Ont. } & \text { Toronto } \\ \text { Newmarket } & \text { Unionville } \\ \text { Niagara } & \text { Waterloo, P.Q. } \\ \text { Ottawa } & \text { Wyoming } \\ \text { " Market Branch. } & \text { Zurich, Ont. }\end{array}$
terest alow. M. STFW APT Correspondence solicited.

Montreal, P.Q. General Manager

## Union Bank of Halifax <br> Capital Authorized <br> $\$ 3,000,000$ <br> Capital Subscribed Capital Paid-up... \$1,336,150 <br> Capital Paid-up <br>  <br> ..... 9931.405 <br> Wm. Robertson, President. Mitchell, M.P.P. M.P., Gice-Pr

Head Office, . . . . . Halifax, N. S.


NOVA SCOTIA-Annapolis, Barrington Passage, Bear Kiver, berwick,
Bridgetown, Clarke s Harbor, Dartmout, Midleton, New Glasgow, Parrsboro,
Wolfville, Yarmouth
Sherbrooke, Springhil,
Sydnev, St. Peter's, Sydney, Sydne
IN NEW BRUNSWICK -St. John.
IN BRITISH WEST INDIES-Port of Spain, Trinida
London and Westminster Bank, London, England
Bank of Toronto and Branches, Canada.
National Bank of Commerce, New
ST. STEPHEN'S BANK

## St. Stephen, N. B.

## GANADA PERMANENT MORTAME CORPOAATON

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... $\$ 6,000,000.00$
RESERVE FUND ..... $\$ 1,750,000.00$
INVESTED FUNDS .... $\$ 23.300,000.00$

RESERVE FUND ...... $\$ 1,750,000.00$

Deposits Received $32!$
per Annum, Compounded Twice each Year.

## EVERY FACILITY

ABSOLUTE SECURITY
$14=18$ TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

## THE

Huron \& Erie Loan and Savings Co. London, . . Ont.

| Capital Subscribed | $\$ 3,000,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital Paid-up | $-\quad 1,400,000$ |
| Reserve Fund,- | 975,000 |
| Assets Dee. 31st, '03 | $8,087,750$ |

[^1]
## London \& Canadian

Loan \& Agency Co., Limited.
GEO R. R. COCKRURN. THOMAS LONG, RRESDENT
MONEY TO LEND on Bonds, Stocks, Life Inswrance Policies and Mortgages. AGENOY DEPARTMENT.
The Company acts as Agent or Corporations and
Individuals throughout Canada (under authority of
Special Act of Par iament, for the of Monev and Sale of Bonds Securities, \&c.
Terms Moderate. All Investments Guaranteed.
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## Toronto Mortgage Company Office, No. 13 Toronto St.

## Oapital authorized <br> Oaptial Patd-up <br> risgrve Fund <br> total assets -

81,445,860 00
724,54000
250,000 00
2, 04,225 76

## President,

HON. WM. MORTIMER CLARK, LL.D., W.S., K.C. Vice-President,
THOMAS R. WOOD
Debentures Issued in eurrency or sterling.
Savings Bank Deposits received, and interest allowed. Money Loaned on Real Estate on favorable terms.
walter gillespie, Manager
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 Company, Limited.Office No. 78 Church St,, Toronto. Authorized Capital...... $\$ 2,500,000$ Subscribed Capital....... $\$ 2,000,000$ Deposits received and interest at current rates allowed. Advances on collateral security of Bonds and Debentures, and Bank and other Stocks.

JAMES MASON Managing Director.
The Canaza Lanued ano Natovalal Investment Company, Limited

Head Office, 23 Toronto St., Toronto. , $\$ 2,08,000$ Capital Subscribed Paid-up ... ... ... ... Rest ... ... Rest 50,000
4
4 Assets

DIRECTORS
4,133,794
John Lang Blaikie, Esq., President.
John Hoskin, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President
Sir Sohn A. Boyd, K.C.M.G., Hon. Senator Gowan, LL.D. C.M.G., Alfred Playfair, N. Siverthor, Turner, C.E. Hon, James Young. Debentures Issued for 1 year and upwards. Interest payable half-yearly at current rates. Money lent on Real Estat Executors 3nd Trustees are authis Company.
funds in the debentures of this

FDW ARD SAUNDFPRS, Manager
Imparial Loan \& Investment Cor Established 1869. OF CANADA.
JOHN H. TILDEN, EsQ., - - - President. President Gurney-Tilden Co., Hamilton.
Gurney Stove and Range Co., Winnipeg. His Honour JUDGE MORSON - Vice-Pres. THOMAS T. ROLPH, - . . SECRETARy Highest Rate of Interest Allowed on terling Bonds,
Payable Half-Yearly.
Monev Advanced on Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds and Dehentures.
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HEAD OFFICE, 66 Victoria St., TORONTO Home Life Building
Capital Subscribe
$\$ 400,000$
138,000
Capita Money loaned on repayment.

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## THE STANOARD LOAN CO.

is prepared to issue Debentures payable at Toronto, Canada, for $\$ 100.00$ and upwards, for one, two, three, tour or five years with interest at

## Five Per Gent.

The interest coupons are payable to bearer half-yearly. The interest dates from the time the money is received by the Company.
Write for booklet entitled "An Investment of Safety and Profit," giving you all information.

## STANOARD LOAN COMPANY, <br> 24 Adelaide Street East, TORONTO. <br> W. S. DINNICK, <br> Manager.

THE HAMLITON PROVIDENT AND

## LOAN SOCIETY

Capital Subscribed....... $\$ 1,500,00000$
Capital Paid-up........... 1,100,000 00 Reserve \&Surplus Funds 404,17346 DEBENTURES ISSUED FOR 1, 2 OR 3 years
Interest payable half-yearly at the highest current rates. Executors anci Trustees are authorized by law to invest in Debentures of this Society.

Head Office-King st., Hamilton
A. TURNER,
C. FERRIE,

President
Treasurer.

## 5\%

## Debentures

For a limited time we will issue debentures bearing $5 \%$ interest payable half-yearly

## The Dominion Permanent Loan Gompany <br> 1.2 King Street Wes

hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
F. M. HOLLAND, General Manager.

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 James Gunn,Vice-President Manager W. N. Dollar

Debentures issued in amounts of $\$ 100$ and upwards for a period of from 5 to 10 years with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

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Member of
$5_{8}^{8}$ St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL
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Oshawa, Ontario


Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and Interest allowed
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Inquiries respecting investments freely a aswered.


A despatch from Chicago, dated Sept 15th, stated that the great Pullman car works, at Pullman, were shut down on that day, and that practically every one of the company's 7,000 employees was then idle. The workmen were told to take their tools with them when they left the works, and from this it is inferred that a considerable period of idleness confronts them. The closing came when the 1,500 workers in the repair department were laid off. That had been the only branch of the plant in operation for some time. The company is reported to place the blame for the closing down upon the high wages they have had to pay.

## The Peoples Building and Loan Association, LONDON, ont.

> Stock Issue of $\$ 100,000$ now open for allotment in sums of $\$ 100$ and up. This Stock has paid 6 per cent. dividends for the past ten years.

Annual Reports, Application Forms, etc., upon request.
JUdGe edward elliott, President, A. A. Campbell, - Managing-Director. WM. Spittal, - - Secretary-Treasurer.

## THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.,

## 274 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Permanent Preference Stack of the par value of One Hundred Dollars per Share is being rapidly subscribed for at a 25 per cent. premium. This stock bears
Five per Cent. per annum, paid half-yearly. It also parFive per Cent. per annum, paid half-yearly. It also par-
ticipates in the profits in excess of said five per cent ticipates in the profits in excess of s.
Profits paid yearly.
A dividend at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum was declared on the Permanent Stock for the year ropo Five per Cent. Full-paid Stock (is an excellent investment), withdrawable in three years. Money to Loan on First Mortgage on Real Estate on reasonable and convenient terms.
Board of Directors:
W. T. Alexander, Esq., President and Manager. E.S. Popham, Esq.. M.D..-.- Vice-President. J. Tordon, Esq., M.P.P., Gordon, Ironside \& Fares,
E. D. Martin, Esq., Wholesale Druggist. [Exporters James Stuart, Esq., President Stuart Machinery Co. F. H. Alexander, Taylor, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
F. H. Alexander, Esq.,

DOMINION SECURITIES

CORPORATION, LIMITED 26 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO D EALERS IN government AND OTHER HIGH GRADE BOND IWVESTMENTS

## MANITOBA PROPERTY OWNERS

Residing in Ontario will find in the Corporation a prompt, efficient and reliable agent for looking after their interests at reasonable rates.

The Corporation's branch at Winnipeg is particularly well equipped to undertake the sale of real estate, collection of rents, payment of taxes, etc.

## The Toronto General Tusus Corporation

Paid-up Capital... $\$ 1,000,000$ Reserve Fund...... \$ 300,000
TORONTO OTTAWA WINNIPEG
AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS \& LOAK COMPANY

W. J. Reid, Pres. Thomas McCormick, Vice-PresT. Beattic. T. H. Smallman. M. Masuret. Money advanced on improved farms and productive city and town properties, on favorable terms. Mortgages purchased.
Dortgages purchased. Sterling.
C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

## THE DOMINION

SAVINGS \& INVESTMENT SOCiETY
Masonic Temple Building,
LONDON, $\qquad$ CANADA

Capital Subscribed............ $\$ 1,0 \cap \cap, n \cap n$ n $\Omega$
Total Assets, ist Dec., 1900.. 2,272,980 88
T. :. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager

## Incompetent Executors

Quite often litigation and loss follow incompetency on the part of executors. A Trust Company has the knowledge and experience necessary to properly fill this important office.

Write for Little Booklet, Free for the asking.

## Trusts \& Gurarantee Co,

Capital Subscribed IMITED pital Paid-up, - . . | $\$ 2.000,000,000,00$ |
| :---: |
| 800,000 | Office and Safe Deposit Vaulis:

14 King Street West, - Toronto.

## The

Northern Electric

## AND

Manufacturing Co., Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## Electrical Apparatus

 andSupplies
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

## Special attertion to

all classes of

## METAL WORK

OFFICE, Bell Telephone Building, Notre Dame St. FACTORY, 371 Aqueduct St.

MONTREAL

## BANKERS

From the following list our readers car ascertain the names and addresses of banker: who will undertake to transact a general agency and collection business in their respective localities:
MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY \& CO Y Baners, Financiers and Canadian Express Ca Agents. Money to oan EORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Aocountan unt.

COUNTIES Grey and Bruee colleotions made of oommission, lands valued and sold, notices serveu A general finanotal business transaoted. Leading in references
H. H. MILLER, Hanovei

# The Granfill Investment Co, <br> BANKERS 

GRENFELL, N.W.T.
A General Banking and Financial Business transacted. Apecial attention given to collections on Neudorf, Hyde, Tree, Mariahilf and Pheasant Forks.

Jas. Young-Thomson, Mgr.

## STENOGRAPHERS

when cutting stencils on the UNDERWOOD, find that the letter $o$ and the cipher do not cut out, leaving an ugly looking hole in the finished work.
"ll's a Perrect Machine."

## Mercantile Summary

The Anderson Furniture Co. are now engaged in completing the construction of their new factory, at Newcastle, N.B. A specialty will be made of the manufacture of chairs.
S. Hoffman \& Son's dry goods store and the Creaghan building, at Chatham, N.B., were last week destroyed by fire at a loss altogether of about $\$ 16,000$, and insurance of $\$ 6,000$.
On the 15th inst. was turned the first sod of the Goderich and Guelph section of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Work started on the north bank of the Maitland river. A large number of railroad officials and citizens interested were present to inaugurate the construction.

Shipments of ore from the Rossland district of British Columbia for the week ending last Saturday were as follows: Le Roi, 2,000 tons; Centre Star, 1,450 tons; War Eagle, 1,260 tons; Le Roi, No. 2, 480 tons, milled 300 tons; Spitzee, 30 tons; Jumbo, 300 tons; Cliff, 30 tons; Velvet Portland, milled, 250 tons; White Bear, milled, 100 tons. Total, 6,200 tons. For the year up to date, 251,908 tons.
J. Winer \& Co., Limited, with headquarters at Hamilton, and a capital stock of $\$$ roo,000, have been incorporated by the Ontario Government. They will carry on the wholesale drug business, established in Hamilton by J. Winer \& Co., and will manufacture medicinal preparations. Among the provisional directors are George Rutherford, J. Montagu Williams, etc.

The Mohawk Natural Gas Company has received an Ontario charter. Its head office will be at Brantford, capital stock, $\$ 150,000$, and provisional directors Henry and E. Lister Cockshutt, and others. It will produce and distribute electricity and natural gas for light, heat and power purposes, and refine and sell petroleum oil. F. W. and Charles W. Doty, and others, have received a charter from the Ontario Government empowering them, with a share capital of $\$ 40,000$, to make engines, boilers, and machinery, and to build vessels. Goderich will be the headquarters.
Latest failures in the province of Quebec are noted as follows: Narcisse Leclerc, for many years a farmer at French Village, who began storekeeping in 1901, is reported as seeking a compromise arrangement of 40 per cent. on liabilities of about $\$ 3,000$.--Another man with a brief business record is J. A. Lafrance, of Grande Mere, who only began business in groceries, etc., in the spring of 1903, and who has already assigned. He is estimated to owe about $\$ 2,000 .-$---L. E. Desilets, dealing in dry goods, etc., at Shawinigan Falls, and recently reported as offering 30 cents on the dollar, has been unable to complete the arrangement, and the assets are to be sold.-- In the matter of H . Mercier, general dealer, Upton, lately reported as an insolvent and absentee, an offer of 60 cents on the dollar is being made by his father-in-law for claims against the estate, which creditors generally are disposed to accept as the best settlement under the circumstances. -


SPECIAL VALUE IN Good Quality Suit Cases
${ }^{\text {Ar }} \mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$
$\$ 10.00$
Made of the finest quality of grain leather in all colors. Leather lined shirt pocket, steel frames, extra fine large spring lock and bolts. 24 inches long.

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\text { No. 718. } 6 \text { inches deep.... } \$ 900
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No. 719. 7 inches deep.... 10 oo
Catalogue $M$ describes the traveling and leather goods we make. - We pay Ontario express charges.

## The Julian Sale <br> leather goods co., umarred <br> 105 King St. West., - TORONTO

An assignment has now been made by J. H. Sherrien, general merchant, St. Gregoire, who was reported a few weeks ago as compromising at 50 cents on liabilities of about $\$ 4,000$ - O. Lemaire, a carriage maker in quite a fair way of business, at St. Zephirin, has failed owing, it is said, from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 11,000$, while his assets are of a very slim character. There is an evident disposition on the part of leading creditors to sift matters closely, as he is apparently unable to satisfactorily explain the great deficiency shown.Alfred Begin, of St. Charles de Bellechasse, with some years' experience as a clerk, started storekeeping in a small way a year ago this month. His habits have been subject to some criticism, and he has already failed.-An extension is being asked by F. J. Morin, who has been in the general store business at Montmagny since 1885. In 1901 he was reported to have compromised liabilities of $\$ 6,000$ at 50 cents.--J. A. Levesque, in a small lumbering way at St. Gabriel de Rimouski, has assigned, as also has Alfred Dompierre, a baker of Hull.-Ulric Matte has been in the general store business at St. Raymond for ten years. In 1899 he was burned out with some loss, and has apparently been more or less hampered ever since. His assignment is now reported.

## Debentures

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The Metallic Roofing Co.
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## Wm. Barber \& Bros.

 manufacturers of

## Book Papers, Weekly News, and Colored Specialtios

 JOIIN R. BARBER
## Mercantile Summary.

A company has been formed in Cornwallis, N.S., which promises to make use of the water power in Gaspereaux river, and furnish electricity for lighting in Halifax and the Annapolis Valley.
Strikes are still being made in the new oil fields west of Petrolia, Ont. Two flowing wells were recently struck in Moore Township, and it is expected that in the near future, production in this ocality will be very much increased.
The Victoria Acetylene Manufacturing Company, capital $\$ 25,000$, has been incorporated under New Brunswick laws. Jas. H. Whitman, of Port Dufferin, N.S., and A. B. Edgecombe, of Fredericton, N.B., are among those interested.
At the Britannia mine property, in the Howe Sound Valley, B.C., a good deal of development work has been quietly going on for some time past. Construction is well under way on the aerial gravity ore tram, connecting the workings at Jane Basin with tidewater at Britannia Beach, three or four miles away, while work is being rushed all along the line.
The contract for putting up a new public library at Ottawa, the National Museum, has been let to Mr. W. H. McGillivray, of that city, the estimated cost being $\$ 50$,ooo, besides some $\$ 25,000$ more for equipment, etc. The Government's present museum collections and the national archives will be removed to this building, so soon as completed.
The first two large typo locomotives turned out at the works of the Locomotive and Machine Company, at Longue Pointe, (Montreal), have just been completed for the Grand Trunk Railway. The railway had their own engineers superintending the entire construction of the engines. The locomotives previously constructed were small ones for use for light traffic.

On Wednesday last there was a serious explosion at the works of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, at Sunnyside. The boiler, which was an auxiliary used to reinforce the plant during steel rolling, was less than two years old, and had been inspected only two months previously. The explanation given of the disaster was that the crown sheet at the back of the boiler had given way, allowing the water to drop down on the fire. The loss, we understand, will be, comparatively speaking, small, not more than about $\$ 1,500$. Several employees were seriously injured.
Arrangements have at length been made for financing the proposed Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Railway. The company has a charter to build a line from Spence's Bridge, on the main line of the C.P.R., to Nicola, and from thence through the Similkameen Valley to Osoyoos, on the southern boundary. Surveys, under the charge of Charles $H$. Keefer, C.E., are now about completed. The first part of the line, that which will be constructed as soon as possible after a beginning is made, will be from Spence's

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Office-Corner Riohmond and Carlin Streets LONDON, ONT.
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Tupper, Phippen \& Tupper
Barristers, Attorneys, \&c.
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Frank H. Phippen, William J. Tupper,

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Solicitors for: The Bank of Montreal, The Bank of British North America, The Merchants Bank of Canada, National Trust Co., Ltd., The Canada Life Assurance Co., The Edinburgh Life Assurance Flour Mills Co., Ltd, The Hudson's Bay Company, The Ontario Loon \& Debenture Company, etc., etc.

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Bridge to Nicola, a distance of 45 miles. This will open up the large deposits of coal in that neighborhood, and as the road will extend as far as Quilchena, the extensive and valuable measures of the Diamond Vale Coal and Iron Company will also be afforded transportation facilities.

## Embezzlement <br> Govered by the Bonds of THE DOMINION OF GANADA GUARANTEE \& ACCIDENT INSURANGE CO., <br> Who Issue Bonds for all POSITIONS OF TRUST, \&c. Write for Particulars. <br> J. E. ROBERTS, Cen'I Manager, TORONTO.

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WANTED.-Party to invest from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, taking either a sleeping or active interest in a contracting and mercantile business in British Columbia, practically a monopoly. Good protits are now being made and better results can be obtained with further capital. Address "A," care of Monetary Times.

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Special attention is directed to our new Lump Sugar. "DOMINO"
the size made anà used in New Ycrk and Paris and put up in 50 and 100 lb . hoxes.

## Mercantire Summary.

The St. Louis Fair has not shown a satisfactory record of attendance, but it is pleasing to record that on St. Louis day, a week ago, the record of admissions was the largest yet. Business generally was suspended in St. Louis. The streets were deserted. The citizens, practically en masse, attended the Exposition. The opening event was the parade, in which, if the despatch tells the truth, 50,000 regulars, National Guardsmen and uniformed civilian societies, participated.

BANKRUPT'S LIVING EXPENSES.

Mr. E. Hough, the Inspector-General in bankruptcy cases in the United Kingdom, in his annual report to the Board of Trade, makes a few caustic remarks on some present-day commercial methods. One prominent feature of bankruptcies at the present time, he says, is the excessive amount of drawings for personal and household expenses. Little regard is paid to the question of profits or losses; the debtor seems to feel himself entitled to live handsomely on his business just so long as it can be kept going. The inspector quotes some glaring examples of this form of dishonesty. For instance, a firm of bill brokers, who since 1891 had incurred losses by bad debts to the extent of £ 16,000 , overdrew their profits during the same period by $£ 15,758$; a leather merchant and boot factor who, during the three years preceding his failure, lost $£ 21,000$ on trading and in bad debts, drew more than $£_{2,000}$ a year for household and personal expenses; a textile merchant, who in fourteen years made $£ 7,489$ net profit, withdrew $£ 18,92 \mathrm{I}$; a firm of timber merchants (two partners), who made profits of $£ 29,103$ in fifteen years, withdrew $£ 54,021$; two Austrian Jews who commenced business as rubber merchants in 1894, without capital, drew from the business in nine years $£ 28,000$; they then failed, and creditors for £97,000 found that the assests to meet their claims were only worth about £7,000. This kind of "necessary living expenses" ought to be dealt with under some adaptation of the criminal code.

## CANNED WHITE MAN.

Burton Holmes, the lecturer, says that the Indians of Alaska regard white men and canned goods as so closely associated that they are nearly synonymous. Whereever the white man is seen, canned meats, fruits and vegetables are found.
When Mr. Holmes visited Alaska recently he carried with him a phonograph and it was exhibited to an old chief who had never seen a talking machine before. When the machine was started and the sound of a human voice came from the trumpet, the Indian was much interested. He listened gravely for a time, then approached and peered into the trumpet. When the machine finished its cylinder

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Montreal Toronto
and stopped, the Indian pointed at it, smiled, and remarked:
"Huh! Him canned white man." Saturday Evening Post.

## REGULATIONS AGAINST DUMPING.

The regulations with regard to the new anti-dumping tariff, and the German surtax are clearly set forth in a circular which has been distributed by the Department of Customs. They provide that on and after the ist prox. invoices in duplicate properly certified shall be delivered at the customs house with the bills of entry for all imported goods. Every invoice shall contain a sufficient and correct description of the goods, and in respect of goods sold by the exporter shall show in one column the actual price at which the articles have been sold to the importer, and in a separate column the fair market value of each article as sold for home consumption in the country of export. The "price" and "value" of the goods in every case are to be stated as in condition or packed ready for shipment. The certificate of value must be signed by the exporter, or an employee of his having a knowledge of the facts certified to. Among other things it must declare that the invoice exhibits the fair market value of the goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada; that no different invoice of the goods mentioned in the invoice has been or will be furnished to anyone; and that no arrangement or understanding affecting the purchase price of the said goods has been or will be made or entered into.

## CANADIAN WEST INDIA STEAMERS

Sall from Halifax for Bermuda, The Wind ward Islands and Demerara every other Monday, and for Jamaica once a month.
The demand for Canadian goods in West India markets is constantly growing, and prospective exporters shuold inquire as to freight
rates by this tine. rates by this line.
PICKFORD \& BLACK, HALIFAX

## Safe Investments

There is only one perfectly safe investment, and that is in a good life insurance policy in an old line company. Have you arranged sufficient of these safe investments for your family in case you should die? There is no better company in Canada with which to place them than The Manufacturers Life. It guarantees positive protection to its policy holders.

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## Sale of Dehentures.

Tenders wanted for the purchase of $\$ 42,000$ Debentures at $4 \%$ of the Brandon School District No. 129, as per by-law passed by the ratepayers of said city, and approved by the Department of Education. Same repayable in twenty years.
All tenders to be in the hands of the undersigned on or before ist October, 1904.

Wm. WALKER,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Box 549, Brandon, Man.
"T.I. P." POINTERS, TO INSURANCE AGENTS AND OTHERS.

An agent's time is not his own. His family, his company and his fellow agents, jealous of their reputation, entrust him to use it to the best advantage. Any misuse of it is a breach of trust.
If you haven't anything good to say of a rival company or agent, don't say it.
The lung capacity and the tongue capacity of some agents is greater than their
ing about their work, but weak on doing it. A spotless character isn't the only essential for a solicitor's success. A spotless coat is a good thing, too.

By the way, are you a member of one of those pass-the-hat assessment concerns? Is your policy an order to collect the proceeds from "the brethren" or to collect from a regular insurance company? Which do you think the surer for your widow?

September is the beginning of the harvest period. The maturing of an endowment policy is the harvest season of a man's life. Got anything coming to you?

The newspaper accounts of a fire usually state the amount of insurance carried. What if deaths were reported in the same manner? How would your obituary read?

If time is money, then the longer a man lives the richer he should become. Statistics, however, do not support this. Get an endowment policy and be certain of comfort in your old age.

PARLIAMENTARY VS. CONGRESSIONAL.

The Punkville Debating Society was in regular session, and Mr. G. Watkins Spurling was making an earnest plea on the affirmative side of the question: "Resolved, That man's every act is the result of a selfish motive."
"I go further than that, Mr. President," he said. "About three-fourths of the things a man does is because he's envious of what somebody else does. The pinheaded speaker that had the floor last on the other side lied like a pirate when he said -"
Here the president of the society rapped on the desk.
"The gentleman must not use such language as that," he said.
"Why not?"
"Because it isn't parliamentary."
"It may not be parliamentary, Mr. President," vociferated Mr. G. Watkins Spurling loosening his collar and rolling up his sleeves, "but, by gum, it's congres-sional!"-Chicago Tribune.

## AN ELECTRIC PLANT.

As an instance of the fact that some of our Canadian manufacturers are awakening to the possibilities and advantages of electrical power for industrial establishments, the Canadian Electrical News refers at length to the new and extensive works and power house, at London, of the McClary Manufacturing Co., situate on the north bank of the Thames, at the corner of Adelaide and Trafalgar streets in that city, a mile east of the old works. As almost everyone in Western Ontario knows, the McClary Manufacturing Company have been established in London, Ont., for over twenty-five years in the manufacture of stoves, furnaces, enamelled iron household utensils, tinware, etc. The old works were large, but the growing business demanded more room. So new
 Ghartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto, - - Ontario. GEORGE EDWARDS. F.C.A.
ARTHUR H EDWARDS. ARTHUR H. EDWARDS.
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THOUSAND for 1 day to 368 THOUSAND for 1 day to 368 days, from $21 / 2$ to 8 per
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THE PURITY AND EXCELLENCE OF

## COWAN'S perfection $\subset \Theta \subset \theta A$

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE WONDERFUL SALE IT IS HAVING.
works for a certain department of the business were resolved upon last year. They are devoted exclusively to the manufacture of stoves and furnaces, and have a capacity of 50,000 stoves per annum. The buildings consist of a moulding shop, a stove mounting shop, a storage warehouse and an independent power house. The main object in their arrangement has been to expedite and simplify the sequence of processes of making stoves and furnaces and the equipment has been so arranged that the material in process is received at one end and shipped from the other end of the works, thus saving repeated handling. The electric motors and gearing are distributed to facilitate this. In the power house are three Scotch boilers and a tandem engine made by Leonard. The new premises are extensive and well calculated to serve the purposes of the company. The illustrations of the Electrical News serve greatly to elucidate the letterpress description of them.

## TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Sept. 22nd, 1904.
Chemicals, Drugs, Etc.-The volume of business being done in local drug circles can hardly be described as large, but it is about meeting the expectations of the trade for this time of the year. Prices keep quite steady. A somewhat larger volume of trade is passing in quinine. Opium is on the quiet side.

Flour and Grain.-Ninety per cent. patents sell usually now at $\$ 4.40$ to $\$ 4.50$, extra good brands a little more. Manitoba flour is firm. No particular change has occurred in bran or shorts. Offerings of Ontario wheat are still small, and it is very firm. Barley is firm. Some enquiry is being made for corn. Peas are unchanged at steady prices.
Fruits and Vegetables.-The demand for fruit continues brisk in spite of very heavy receipts. Peaches have sold at high prices during the week, but some of those offered are poor quality, and these drag. Prices may be quoted about as follows: Lawton berries, 7 to $7 \mathrm{~T} / 2$ c.; huckleberries, basket, 90c. to \$r.10; peaches, white flesh, basket, 40 to 50 C .; peaches, yellow, 50 to 75 c .; Peaches, Crawfords, 75 c. to $\$ 1.25$; apples, basket, 15 to 25 c .; apples, barrel, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$; pears, 25 to 30 c .; pears, open baskets, 50 to 60 c .; plums, 50 to 85 c .; Canadian cantaloupes, 35 to 50 c .; grapes, Moore's early, 30 to 60 c .; grapes, champions, 20 to 40 c .; grapes, wardens, 30 to 60 c . Foreign fruits: Oranges, California Valencias, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 4.60$; oranges, Jamaicas, barrels, $\$ 6$; lemons, Messinas, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$; lemons, Verdillis, \$4; lemons, St. Nicholas, \$4; bananas, Ists, bunch, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.75$; bananas, 8 's, bunch, $\$$ r.io to $\$$ r.25; bananas red, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ to $\$ 2.25$; watermelons, each, 20 to 25 c .; Delaware peaches, one-half bushel, $\$ 2$; California plums, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$, California pears, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$; California peaches, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$; Tokay grapes, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ to $\$ 2.50$; tomatoes, 20 to 30 c .; cu cumbers, basket, io to 15 c .; beans, basket, 20 to 25 c . ; green peppers, basket, 25 to

##  STEAM AND BLAGKSMITH GOALS AND FOUNDRY COKES

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Toronto.

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## Confederation Lífe

ASSOCIATION, HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Policies Issued on all Approved Plans.

## 19 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

Extracts from Report of the Directors for the Year Ending 31st December, 1903.


#### Abstract

The Premiums received during the year, less Re-insurances, amount to $\$ 7,105,935$, an increase of $\$ 27,725$. The Expenses and Losses (paid and outstanding) amount to $\$ 6,123,130$, a decrease of $\$ 488,795$, The result of the year's working, including Interest, provision for Unexpired Risks, and Balance brought forward from the last Account, and allowing for Interim Dividend, leaves a Balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss of $\$ 1,4 \mathrm{~T} 2,335$, out of which the Directors propose to declare a final Dividend of $\$ 5.75$ per share, to be paid on the 3oth April.. This, with the Interim Dividend of $\$ 3$ per share paid the $3^{\text {rist }}$ October last makes the total of $\$ 8.75$ per share for the year.




In compliance with Clause 23 of the Companies' Act, 1900, we certify that all our requirements as Auditors have been complied with. We report to the shareholders that we have audited the company's books and accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1903: examined the securities representing the investments and seen certificates verifying the stocks and shares deposited abroad. The bank balances have been verified. We are of the opinion that the balance sheet is drawn up so that as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs as shown by the books of the company.
C. L. NICHOL.S, F.C.A.

I9 Lombard Street,
W. G. STIRLING,

24th February, 1904.
Auditors.

## Toronto Prices Current.

Nam of Article.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Winter Wheat, old ..... } \\
& \text { ". } \\
& \text { Spring Wheat, new....... } \\
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## No. 2 No. 3 2.



## Provisions.

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& \text { Butter, dairy, tubs } \\
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& \text { Creamery, boxes } \\
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& \text { Cheese (New). } \\
& \text { Dried Apples }
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Evaporated Apples Hops, Canadian. Beef, Mess
Pork, Mes Bacon, long clear........ Hams.............................................................. Lard
Picnic Hams...............
Eggs, $\%$ doz, new laid.. ans, per bush.. Groceries.

## Coffees

Rio
Porto Rico
Mocha ....
Eruit:
Raisin
Raisins, Malaga .....
Vrit Valencias Sultana
California Currants, Filiatra..
" Vostizza... Calif. Apricots . Prunes.

" $30-40 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. Peanuts, green ......... Grenoble Walnuts. Filberts
Nrazils

## Brazils Pecans

Shelled Walnuts

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { SyRUPS : Comonds to fine, } \\
& \text { Sine to choice........... }
\end{aligned}
$$ Fine

Pale

## Molasses: W. New Orleans Rice: Arracan .............. Patna, dom, to imp..... Japan "Genuine Hd. Carolina... Genimine Hd. Carolina... Splias Cassia ........................... <br> Cloves ................ Ginger, ground........ Ginger, root ....... <br> Ginger, ground Ginger, root <br> Ninger, Mace ... <br> Pepper, black ground. white, ground

Sugars
Extra Granulated
Acadıa ...........
Phoenix
Bright Coffee

## teas

Japan, Yokohama
Japan, Siftings \& Dust Congou, Monings.. Congou, Foochows... Yg. Hyson, Moyune. Tienkai, com to cho't.. Gunpowder, Moyune... C \&ylon B'k n Orange.. C Pekors

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\begin{aligned}
& 710 \\
& 440 \\
& 415 \\
& 475
\end{aligned}
$$

| Wholesale |
| :---: |
| Rates. |

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\ldots & 530 \\
440 & 465 \\
4 & 15 \\
& \cdots
\end{array}
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\begin{array}{lll}
0 & 24 & 0 \\
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0 & 20 & 0
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6 & 00 & H \\
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Harness, heavy.......... } \text { light........ } \\
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& \text { ". light \& medium }
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Kip Sikins French......

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Veals.......

French Calt ..............
Splits, $\% 1 \mathrm{~b}$.
Enamelled Cow, $\%$ ft..
Ename
Patent
Pat
Pebble ...
Buff,...................
Gambier Saddlers Russets .......

## Dumac.

Degras .................
Steers, 60-90 lbs. No I
Cows, green, No. I...
Caltskins, green. No
Sheepskins
Pelts.......
Lambskins
Tallow, caul ...............
Wool.
Fleece (unwashed)
Fleece (washed)...
Fleece (rejected)....
Pulled, combing....
..
super . .....
Fleece (rejected)
Pulled, combing
." super .
" extra..........
Hardware

##  <br> CopPER: Ingot Sheet .............

 \begin{tabular}{l} Pig.. <br>
Sheet <br>
<br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Shet, common Shot, com
Zinc sheet Antimony.............
Solder, hf. \& ht.
Solder, Standard Solder, Standa
Brass : Sheet . Brass: Sheet ...
Iron: Hamilton Iron: Han
Refined
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 20 & 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 29 & 0 & 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 20 & 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 09 & 0 & 12\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 09 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & \end{array}$
Renned.....
Horseshoe
Hoop Steel
Hoope St
Swedish
Bar, ordinary...
Lowmoor ........
Hoops, coopers.
Hoops, cooper
Band ............
Band
Tank
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Russ
Boiler Rivets, best.....
Russia Shet
45

| Nam |
| :---: |
| Groce |
| Ceylon,BrokePekoePekoeSouchIndianOranBrokePekoePekoeSouchKangOoloTobaccoAmericDerbyOld CEmpireCur'ncEmpirBobs,McAlpBeavB'th".Macdo |
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Wholesale
Rates.
\(\left.-\left|$$
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\text { Rates. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline <br>
\hline \cdots <br>
\cdots <br>
\cdots <br>

\cdots\end{array}\right|\)|  | c. | $\$$ | $c$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 50 | 3 | 75 |
| 3 | 50 | 3 | 75 |
| 3 | 75 | 4 | 00 |
| 4 | 00 | 4 | 25 | \right\rvert\,



| Beans-z's Wax and Refugee doz | - 80 - 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Corn-z's, Standard ............ "\% | 125 $\times 35$ |
| Peas-z's | - $82 \frac{1}{2} \times 30$ |
| Pumpkins | - 90100 |
| Tomatoes-3's, Standard | 15 |
| Fish, Fowl, Meats-Cases. | b ti |
| Mackerel ........................per doz \$x $10 . . .$. |  |
| Salmon | ..... 135 |
| Soc | 175 |
| Lobster-XXX ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 's | $\ldots{ }^{2} 00$ |
| Sardines-Alberts, 咅's............... "t | 020 0 21 |
| ortsm | 132 |
| opener | - $21 \frac{1}{2} 022$ |
| French, $\frac{1}{2}$ 's, key opener "/ | - 14 |
|  | - 142 |
| Canadian, t's ........... " | 004004 |
| Chicken-Boneless Aylmer, r's <br> 2 dozs ............. per doz 325 |  |
|  |  |
| Duck-B i's Aylmer, is, a doz "، | 325 3 |
| urkey, B'l s Aylmer, x's, 2 doz "' | …. 325 |
| Pigs' Feet-Aylmer, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 's, 2 doz "" | ${ }^{2} 50{ }^{50}$ |
|  | 155 |
| Clarks, 2 's, 1 doz | 2 ヶ0 |
| Ox Tongue-Clark's, 1 's's ...... |  |
| Clark's, 2's......... | $\begin{array}{lll}825 & \text {.. } \\ 9 & 25\end{array}$ |
| unch Tongue- " r's, I doz | 315 |
| nch Tongue- " | 615 |
| Chipped Beet- $\frac{1}{2}$ 's and I s, p ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{rd}^{\prime} z^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| Soup-Clark's, , 's, Ox Tail, $2 \mathrm{dz}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| " Clark's, I 's, Chicken, 2 do |  |
| Fish-Medium scaled Herring. |  |
| Kippered Herring-Domestic.. |  |
| Aies, Etc. |  |
| White Labe |  |
|  | 0 |
| Amber | 090 |
| Jubilee | - 90 |
| XXX | - 90 - 60 |
| Half an |  |



## Hard Woods - \%M. ft. Car Lots

 Ash white 1 st and and--1 to 2 in... $\$ 28003500$


Eream Tartar.....
Epsom Salts ............ik
Gentian..
Gentian...................
Glycerine, per $\mathrm{lb} . .$.
Hellebore..............
Hellebor
Insect Powder ........
Morphia Sul.
Morphia Sul..............
Oxalic Acid............
Paris Green 1 bk Paris Green I b pkts
Potass. Iodide.......
Quinine .............. oz. Quinine


Sulphur Flowers ...
Soda Bicarb, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ keg
Tartaric Aci
Citric Acid


Boiler Plate

## Sleigh Shoe Cut Nails:

30 to 60 dy
16 and 20 dy
16 and 20 dy.
10 and 12 dy
8 and 9 dy...
6 and 7 dy...
Wire Nails, basis Rebate ..................
Horse Nails: "C Monarch
Peerless.................
Horse Shoes, 100 ibs.
Canada Plates: all du
Lion $\frac{1}{2}$ pol..
Full
Tin Plates inss:.........
Window Glass
25 and under.. dis $10 \%$
25 and u
26
41
41 to 50
51 to 60
6r to 70
ROPE : Manilla basis
Lath yarn.
Single Bits .
Double Bits.
Oils.
Cod Oil, Imp Gal......
Palm, 8 lb ..............
Lard,
Ordin
Ordinary
Linseed, boiled
Linseed, raw .. Linseed, raw ......... Olive, 7 Imp. gal......
Seal pale S.R .........
Amer'n Family Safety
Photogene
Petroleam.
F.O.B., Toronto
Canadian, 5 to 10 bls Can. Water White.. Amer. Water
Pennoline, Bulk

Paints, \&c. White Lead, pure .... in Oil, ${ }^{25}$ lb Red Lead, genuine..
Venetian Red, Yellow Ochre, French Vermilion, Eng......... Varnish, No. y furn.. Bro. Japan ... .. ..... Putty, in brl per
Drugs.


# SWEET CAPORAL 



CIGARETTES STANDARD OF THE WORLD

SOLD BY ALL LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.

$30 c$. red peppers, 75 to 80 c .; egg plant, basket, 35 to 40 c. ; Can. green corn, doz., 9 to IIc.; Canadian celery, doz., 40 to 60 c .; sweet potatoes, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$; Spanish onions, case, $\$ 3$; Spanish onions, small case, \$r.

Groceries.-No changes have occurred in sugars, though the movement continues pretty fair considering that not so much is being required for preserving purposes. In general lines, trade is only fair, and it is without feature. Some enquiry is being made for dried fruits, and currants are quite firm. Canned goods, both fruits and vegetables, continue strong.

Hides and Skins.-Offerings of hides are up to normal, but there is a weakness in the Chicago market which to some extent is reflected here, and prices are a little easier. For lambskins 65 c . is the prevailing price. Receipts are fair. Calfskins are steady. Tallow is now a little firmer. For leather the prospects are said to be improving.

Provisions.-Choice qualities of both creamery and dairy are in good demand, but for other grades the market is weak. Cheese is holding up fairly well. Not many eggs are coming forward, and prices are good. Receipts of poultry are lighter, and prices keep steady. The tone of the market for hog products keeps quite firm.

Live Stock.-The run of cattle at the market this week was quite heavy, but the demand was slow, and many animals went eventually at lower prices. Choice export cattle were the only ones wanted. Usual range of quotations, both for exporters and 'butchers', was about 25 c . per cwt. lower. For good feeders and stockers the demand was fair. For calves, of which there were a good run, the enquiry was
brisk. Export sheep were firm, while lambs were easy.
Wool-Very little fleece wool is in the market, and the export enquiry is nil. For pulled, the demand is good from the home mills.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 21st, 1904. Ashes.-For the first time in many moons, an offering of pearls has been made in this market, a lot of five barrels having just come to hand, for which the maker asks $\$ 7.90$. Pots are in fair request, and as receipts are small, makers could probably realize $\$ 5.75$ to $\$ 5.85$ for firsts, figures somewhat higher than a fortnight ago.
Dairy Products.-Cheese shipments to Great Britain continue to show a pretty steady falling behind in volume, as compared with the business of last year, the figures for last week being $76,08 \mathrm{I}$ boxes, as against $106,37 \mathrm{I}$ boxes for the corresponding week a year ago, and the total shortage to date aggregates about 405,000 boxes. On the other hand the exports of butter show a moderate degree of increase. The statistics for last week show shipments of 28,110 packages, as against 19,383 for same week of 1903, and the total gain for the season thus far is just about II6,000 packages. In this line the week has witnessed a strengthening in value of nearly a cent a puund, the present quotation for finest creamery being about $201 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., with ordinary grades ranging down to $181 / 2$ c. Cheese remains about steady at last week's prices, finest Westerns being quoted at about $95 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ; fine Townships at 9 to $91 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., and Quebecs at $83 / 4$ to 9 c.
Dry Goods. - The premature cool weather has apparently been helpful to sorting business in fall lines to some degree, but not to any very marked extent, and the volume of wholesale business is just moderate for the season. Collections are generally reported as fair. A new list of the Canadian Colored Cotton Co., covering their output of fine ginghams, has just been issued, and shows that prices for the spring of 1905 are just about the same as before.
Flour.-The market is very steady at the recent rise, with a very fair volume of business passing. Quotations are as follows: Fine patents, $\$ 5.70$ to $\$ 5.80$; straight rollers, $\$ 5.40$ to $\$ 5.50$; strong bakers', \$5.50.
Groceries.-The movement is not marked by any briskness as yet, and collections are described as about fair. California raisins are firmer, as the Seeders' and Growers' Associations are reported to have got together, and higher prices are naturally looked for. Prices of Malaga fruit by direct steamer are cabled at 5 s . 6 d . for London layers; Connoisseur clusters, 8s.; Royal Buckinghams, IIs. 9d.; Imperial Russian, I4s. From Smyrna, Sultana raisins are cabled as easier. Good demand is reported for Comadre figs. First reports of great shortness in the crop of French walnuts are somewhat modified. The "Jacona," the second direct

## DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

The Accident and Sickness Policies issubd by the
CANADIAN CASUALTY and Boiler INSURANCE CO.

## 22-24 Adelaide St, East, TORONTO.

 are by far the BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST COMPREHENSIVE in the market.Full Information Freely Given.
A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Directo.

Mediterranean steamer, has been delayed in her sailing from Patras, and is now timed to leave on the 25th inst.. The "Escalona," the first fruit steamer, is also delayed at Denia, her last port of call, orders for Valencia raisins from this side apparently not coming in very freely. The sugar market is virtually unaltered, though some cutting was reported in yellows in New York a few days ago, and local refiners still quote $\$ 4.65$ for standard granulated. Trading in teas continues of a limited character. Rains in India are said to be delaying the crop, and the manufacture of Ceylon greens is still suspended, owing to the low prices.
Hides.-No recent change of any kind is noted. Beef hides are moving out fairly, there being no accumulation of stock in warehouse, and prices are steady at $9^{T} / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for No. I, dealers buying at 9c. Lambskins are steady at 70 c . each.
Metals and Hardware.-Dealers in heavy metals report a little more activity, and the cool .spell has induced a fair demand for heating apparatus supplies, but in general hardware there is no briskness to the demand, and orders in all lines are such as indicate considerable carefulness in buying. Copper and lead show some tendency to advance, $133 / 4$ to 14 c . being now quoted for the former in an ordinary way, and $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.35$ per cwt. for latter; ingot tin is firm at $301 / 2$ to 3 IC .; spelter, $\$ 5.75$ to $\$ 6$; antimony, 7 to $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; sheet zinc, $\$ 6.25$. Canada plates are rather more firmly held, $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 2.30$ being quoted generally in a jobbing way, though offers have been made in round lots at $\$ 2.17{ }^{1 / 2}$; black sheets, $\$ 2.20$ to $\$ 2.25$ for 28 gauge; galvanized sheets, Gorbals, $\$ 4.15$; Queen's head, $\$ 4.30$; Ternes, $\$ 6.25$; coke tins, $\$ 3.65$ for cokes, and $\$ 3.90$ for charcoals of standard brand and weight. Boiler plate, $\$ 2$; iron pipe easier at $\$ 4.30$ for inch, or lower for round lots. Pig iron and bars are unchanged.

Oils, Paints and Glass.-The trade are beginning to appreciate the position with regard to the probable shortage in glass supplies, owing to the labor situation in Belgium, as referred to by us some weeks ago, and there is a general firming up in quotations, which are at present as follows: $\$ 3$ per 100 feet for first break; $\$ 3.20$ for second break, and $\$ 3.70$ for third break. Turpentine is again a cent easier, at $8 \mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$. per gallon for single barrels. Linseed oil, leads, putty, etc., remain as before.

## Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited.

## of London, Bng <br> Fire - Life - Marine

Capital \& Assets over $\$ \mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0}, 000$
Canadian Branoh-Head Office, Montrenl.
Toronto OAs. McGiregor, Manager. 49 Wellington Street Bast. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York

## Caledonian

## INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH

The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. GYAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTRYAT LANSING LEWIS, Manager J. G. BORTHWICK, Secretary.

MUNTZ \& BEATTY, Resident Agents, Temple Bldg., Bay St., TORONTO
Telephone 2309.

## Northern <br> Assurance Co. Of. <br> London, Eng.

Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Income and Funds, 1903.
Capital and Accumulated Funds, ${ }^{\text {and........ } \$ 46,115,000}$ and from Interest on Invested Funds.
Deposited with Dominion Government for
the Security of Policy-holders
E. Robt. W. Tyre, Manager fo Canada.
THE HOME LIFE


ASSOCIATION OF CANADA head office Home Life Building, Toronto. Capital and Assets, $\$ 1,400,000$ Reliable Agents presented districts

solicited
JOHN FIRSTBROOK,
President A. J. Pattison,

Managing-Director

## ECONOTICAL

Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont

## Cash and Mutual Systems.



## WANTED

A GENERAL MANAGER for the Province of Ontario for a first-class old line Life Insurance Company, being established in the Province for io years. To the proper man, who can show a successful record in personal work and developing agents, a first-class contract will be given. Address all communications, which will be treated confiden-tially-Care of Monetary Times.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.


## W, G. A, LAMBE LLOYD'S AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

Surveys and Appraisements on goods damaged by salt water attended to at all points in Western Ontario. Certificate from Lloyd's Agent of damage is accepted by British Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED 1825.
L IW Union \& Crown
 Firejrisks accepted on almost every description of insurable property.
112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
(Corner of Place d'Armes.) Canadian Head Office: J. E. E. DIOKSON, Mgr. dOUGLAS K. RIDOUT, Toronto Agent.
Agents wanted throughout Canada.

## WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO Established in 1863.

HEAD OFFICE. - WATERLOO, ONT
Total Assets 31 st Dec., 1900 ......... 8361,36103 Policies in Force in Weatern OnGario over
GEORGE RANDALL, WM. SNIDER,
Frank Haight, Manager.
R. T. ORR,

## The London Mutual

Fire Insurance Co. of Canada Established 1859.

| Losses Paid, |
| :---: |
| Assots - |
| Hon. John Dryden, |
| President. |
| H. Waddington, Sec'y and Man. Director. <br> H. A. Shaw, City Agent, 9 <br> Gro. Glllies, <br> Vice-President. |

Fire Insurance Co. HAND-IN-HAND

Insurance Company.
 Insurance Company. Fire Ins. Exchange

## Corporation.

Authorized Capitals, $\$ 1,250,000$
Special attention given to placing large lines on mercantile and manufacturing risks that come up to our standard

Head Offices-Queen City Chambers, Toronto SCOTT \& WALMSLEY,
established, 1858 .
Managers and Underwriters.
-The Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company's foreign trade is increasing rapidly. They are now preparing for shipment to the Levant ten complete Canadian Airmotors, fitted with special drainage pumps. They are also preparing for shipment to Madras, India, a Canadian Airmotor for supplying two houses with water. Shipments are also being made constantly to England. It is gratifying thus to find Canadian goods establishing for themselves such a good name in distant parts of the globe
-Canadian manufacturers and exporters are reminded that, by the new South African customs regulations, they are placed at a decided advantage over those of other countries. Several goods are on the free list, and with regard to others, it is provided that a rebate of customs duties shall be granted on any goods and articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, imported therefrom into that colony for consump tion therein to the extent following: In the case of goods and articles liable to customs duty under class I., II., or V., of schedule B, a rebate of 25 per cent. of any duty chargeable thereon at an ad valorem rate, but of no other duty; and, in the case of goods and articles liable under class III., of schedule B, to duty at an ad valorem rate of $2^{1 / 2}$ per cent., a rebate of the whole of such duty.
nsurance companies

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\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{10}{*}{| Canadian Pacific Sroo Shares, $3 \%$. C. P. R. 1st Mortgage Bonds, $5 \%$ |
| :--- |
| do. 50 year L. G. Bonds, $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Grand Trunk Con. stock. |
| $5 \%$ perpetual debenture stock. |
| do. Eq. bo.nds, and charge 6\% |
| do. First preference 5 . |
| do. Second preference stock ait |
| Great Western per $5 \%$ debenture stock. Midland Stg. rst mtg. bonds, $5 \%$. Toronto, Grev \& Bruce $4 \%$ stg. bonds rst mortgage. |}} \& \$10 \& $127 \frac{1}{2} 128$ <br>

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\hline \& \& \& \& 100108 <br>
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 Our rates are most favorable to the insuring public. Our Policies are unconditional from date of issue. First-class positions for men of character and ability First-class positions for men of character and articulars. THOMAS CRAWFORD, M.P.P., J. M. SPENCE, President.

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ASSETS, ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

INSURANCE IN RCE,; OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
A Company with:-An Unparalleled Low Death Rate, Low Expense Rate, and Earning over Six per in and a Good Company for Agents to Represent.

## Good Agents Wanted.

Attractive Contracts Offered.
MARSHALL
FASKEN,

## Established 1824

## The MANGHESTER FIRE

 Assurance Co.Head Office-MANCHESTER, Eng H. S. MALLETT, Manager and Secretary

## Assets over \$13,000,000

Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO.
JAS. BOOMER, Manager.
T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant Manager

Toronto Agents $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sosirth \& MacKenerit } \\ & \text { Joser Lawson. }\end{aligned}$

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Established 1889.
Fair and Square
in a 1 its dealings is the reputation it has earned amongst its patrons.
Policies Issued on the Best $P$ ans.
HEAD OFFICE WATER LOO, Ont. CHR. KUMPF, President.
1HOMAS HILLIARD, FRED. HALSTEAD,
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FOR WRITING ON
FOR BOOKS
FOR CATALOGUES
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Stipulate
for our Paper when giving an
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H. B. REESOR

Man. Director
F. K. RFESOR,

Inspector
FRANK EDMAND,
City Agent
Confederation Life Bldg.

## The Metropolitan

Fire Insurance Company

CASH-MUTUAL and STOCK<br>HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO Authorized Capital, $\$ 500.000$ <br>Vice President.

## COMMERCIAL <br> 

Reaches direct $o \mathrm{per}$ cent. of the retail, wholesale and manufacturing trades of Northwestern Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British eotum, comadvance of, and publishes than any other similar newspaper in Canada.
Do you want to sell or increase the sale of your goods in these, The Best Buying Provinces in Canada?
Estimated that 200,000 new settlers will arrive this year. Will the retail merchant offer them your goods?
Our advertisers our best references. We beg the favor of an enquiry.
THE HUGH C, MACLEAN CO., Limited,
Publishers, Winnipeg.
Eastern firms should subscribe for The Commercial and keep posted on Western trade
FINANCES IN THE UNITED STATES
Henry Clews \& Co., New York, in their weekly letter say: Compared with the lowest prices of the current year, which occurred in February and March, the leading railroad shares have risen about 15 to 30 points. Of course, these advances have been largely brought about by manipulation and inside support; important movements up or down always are, but the various cliques and leaders in the recent rise could not have been successful without a substantial basis of some kind. Such a basis has been found in the revival of confidence which developed after the drastic liquidation of 1903 , in continued easy money, and finally in a satisfactory harvest. The question which now arises is about reached its culmination? During the past week or ten days the market resumed much of its former activity, transactions running into the neighborhood of a million shares a day. This acside buying, for while the public to outoperating with rather more freedom than of late, the bulk of buying and selling was for professional account, and unquestionably has strong banking support. The market is consequently still in competent hands, and controlled by the big leaders who have plenty of stocks to sell, and who would probably like to put themselves in good shape to handle some of the important new issues which are known to be in contemplation and which have been held in abeyance since the setback of 1903. If the investment demand proves sufficient to relieve the market of its present surplus of securities all will go well and the upward movement may continue.

There are, however, sufficient elements of doubt in the situation to induce a very
cautious policy. The fact that active shares have risen 15 to 30 points is the very strongest possible inducement for selling among those who have been carrying stocks for any length of time. The less active shares have, meanwhile, scored advances of to to 20 points, and even the industrials have risen from 5 to 15 points in spite of general neglect. The market, therefore, stands exposed to heavy realizing on every good rise, this risk increasing materially as prices go upwards. The wheat crop has been a disappointment, showing a decrease of about $100,000,000$ bushels, and being the smallest since 1897 . This is anything but a bull argument; for while the farmer may secure compensation through better prices, the country at large will lose through high-priced bread and a diminution of exports. A corn drop approaching $2,500,000,000$ bushels and a cotton crop of $11,500,000$ bales, together with better crops of rye, barley, hay and potatoes, will, however, more than make good the deficiency in wheat. Increased exports of cotton should also counterbalance the probable loss in wheat shipments. The money market may easily fall into a condition that will discourage bullish speculation, though there are at present no signs of disturbance in that quarter. Yet an expansion of $\$ 30,000,000$ in loans in two weeks, when that item is already at record figures, and a decrease of $\$ 15,000,000$ in surplus reserve in the same period-and that before crop demands have begun in earnest-are facts that should command more attention than they have received. As for the future of the market, its tendency, as already said, still seems upwafd, in spite of its high level and frequent reactions.

The Eureka Refrigerator Co. has received an Ontario charter authorizing it to manufacture and sell refrigerators and other appliances for cooling purposes, also butchers' supplies and kitchen utensils. Headquarters are at Toronto.
Last week each of the forty or more employees of H. W. Petrie, the well known machinery man, of Toronto, was pleasantly surprised to receive a bonus, based on the earnings of the year. Mr. Petrie decided to put this plan into operation. Each man's salary is assumed as capital in the business. The bonus to each man was based on his salary, and everyone from manager to office boy received his share. The plan has worked most successfully and is to be continued.
A winding-up order has been issued in
the matter of the Huntingdon Mfg., Milling and Power Co., Limited, of Huntingdon, Que., a company which was incorporated in September, 1901, with an authorized capital of $\$ 100,000$, to acquire an old established milling business and water ture was made after the purce expendimeeting is also called for the apointm of a liquidator to the United Mineral Wool and Asbestos Co., of Montreal, under a winding-up order granted last week. The company was only incorporated in March, 1903, with an authorized capital of $\$ 20,000$.

With Its Easy Premium Rates, Liberal Guaranteed Values, and Expanding Dividends,

## Is An Ideal Company,

So think its 30,000 Policy-holders who carry $\$+0,000,000$ insurance in it.

Agencies in Every Town and City in Canada.
-According to recent advices, the prices received for early crop Canadian apples in Liverpool have ranged from 8s. 6d. to r4s. gd. per barrel, the general average being about ins. 6 d. per barrel. There is strong competition with the early English crop, which is a good one.
Mrs. A. Guimonde, carrying on businèss at Montreal, in hardware, paints, etc., under the style of A. Guimond \& Co., has assigned. Her husband failed previously in December, 1900.-Wm. Angus, carrying on the manufacture of paint cans and general tinware, at Montreal, under the style of the Standard Tinware Co., has assigned, and a demand of assignment has been made upon Mrs. Wm. Angus, doing business under the style of the Auld Mucilage Co
-Mr. Alexander Finn, British consul in Chicago, in a recent letter to the Superintendent of Commerical Agencies, at Ottawa, points out that his office is always ready to do anything in its power to assist the commerce of any part of the British Empire, but that it is given little information from Canada, and few Canadians ever ask any information from it. On the other hand, it is flooded with enquiries from American firms wishing to send goods into Canada." He suggests too, that the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce should regard a consulate as one of its agencies, and should make all possible use of its knowledge of the trade and capabilities of the district, and recommends Canadian merchants, manufacturers and others should call at the office when visiting Chicago. In this way they should be kept in touch with all that is going on, and hear what merchants and manufacturers are looking for, and be able to follow up enquiries for a visitor, which otherwise the consul would never have heard of.

## 30 Days of Grace

for the payment of Renewal Premiums is one of the many privileges the SUN LIFE OF CANADA grants its policy-holders. Should the Assured die at any time within the days of grace the claim would be promptly paid, even though the premium had not been paid.

## QUEEN

Insurance Company of America.

GEORGE SIMPSON, Resident Manager,
WM. MACKAY, Assistant Ma alager.
MUNTZ \& BEATTY, Resident Agents.
Temple Building, Bay Street,
C. S. SCOTT, Resident Agent,

Toronto. Tel. 2309.
Hamilton, Ont.

## THE

## Federal Life ** Assurance Co.

## HEAD OFFIOE, - - HAMILTON, CANADA

Capital and Assets. oiders.....
 Surplus to Policy-holders... $1,052,76079$
$\mathbf{2 0 4}, 01849$ Most Desirable Policy Contracts.
OAVID DEXTER, - . . President and Managing Director J. K. McCUTCHEON, Superintendent of Agencies.

Phonix Assurance Companv, OF LONDON, Eng. Established - 1782.
LOSSES PAID, . . . $\$ 100,000,000$

PATERSON \& SON,
Chief Agents For the Dominion,

# Western $=$ 1851 Assurance Co. 

Head office,
Toronto, Ont.

Fire and Marine
\$2,000,000 00 3,546,000 00 3.678,000 00
Hon. GEORGE A. OOX, President.
J. J. KENNIY, Vice-Pres. \& Managing Director. C. C. FOSTELR, Secretary.

# BRITISH AMERICA 

## Assurance Co'y

Head Offico, TORONTO. \& FIRE AND MARINE

Cash Capital
Assets
\$I,000,0no.0c
\$2,024,096.02
Losses Paid (since organization) $\$ 23,886,005 \cdot 32$
DIRECTORS:
HON. GEMO. A. OOX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vies-Presidena.
Hon. S. C. Wood. E. W. Cox, Thos. Long, John Hoskiv. K.C., LL.D. Robert Jaftray. Augustus Myers. Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt,
P. R. SKM ${ }^{\text {® }}$, Secretary

## By Insuring in THE CROWN LIFE

YOU Pay a Very Low Premium, Secure a Policy Free from Restrictions, Obtain Large Loan and Surrendn: Volner, Have an Absolutely Safe Investment,
AND You Keep Your Money in Canada and Under Canadian Control.

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

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

## London and Lancashire

 Life
## Head Office for Camadas MONTREAL.

Extract from Annual Report 1903.
Policies Issued 2,362 for . $\qquad$ . $\$ 3,500,130$
Premium Income 1,430,205
Total Income $\qquad$ 1,791,218
Death Claims
Matured Endowments.
595,568
Addition to Funds.. 204,941
548.577
Full report may be secured on application. Security Guaranteed.

BANAGER FOR CANADA:

## 

(incorporated by the state of new york., The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People.

## ASSETS, $\$ 105,656,311.60$

Proof of Public Confidence
This Company has more premium-payıng business in force in the United States than any other Company, and for each of the last in Years has had more New Insurance accepted and issued in America than any other Company.
The Number of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in America. greater than all the Regular Life Insurance Companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the Combined Population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Toronto and Montreal.

## Significant Facts

This Company's Policy-claims paid in 1903 averaged in number one for each min ute and a third of each business day of 8 hours each, and, in amount, $\$ 89.00$ a minute the year through.
THE DAII. Y AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1903.
359 per day in number of Claims Paid.
6,207 per day in nur ber of Policies Issued.
$\$ 1,303,559.06$ per day in New Insurance
$\$ 98,582.76$ per day in Payments to Policy $\$ 53,841.18$ per day in Increase of Assets

Full particulars principal cities of the United States and Canada, or from the Home Office, 1 Madison Ave. New York City. Amount of Canadian Securities deposited with the Deminion Governmen for the protection of Policy-holders in Canada, $\$ 1,800,000.00$.

##  misdraice courpir ESTABLISHED 1809. <br> Fire Premiums 1902.. <br> $\qquad$ 8ni,878,080 Income Lite Branch . <br> $\qquad$ \$18,190,675 Total Assets over, ....... Canadian Investments <br> $\qquad$ $885,000,000$ $7,865,000$ Greatly in excess of other fire companies in Canada. <br> Resident Agenter in Toronto: GOOCH \& EVANS <br> RANDALL DAVIDSON, Manager MONTREAL

## - T T FOUNBED A.D


Hisad Office, Threadneedle St., London, Fing.
Transacts Fire Business only, and is the oldest purely Fire Office in the world Surplus over Capital and all Liabilities exceed $87,000,000$.

Canadian Branch-15 Wellington Street Elast, TORONTO, ONT.
E. M. BLAOKBURN, : : : Manager Insmector
HIGINBOTHAM \& LYON, Toronto Agents. Telephone 488.
Agents Wanted in all Unrepresented Districts.

THE ....
[Incorporated 1875]
Mercantile Fire

## INSURANCE COMPANY

All Polloles Guaranteed by the LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

The Continental Life Insurance Co, Head Office, TORONTO
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $\$ 1,000,000$
The policies of the Continental are as liberal and free as absolute satety allows, and the premiums are as low as the security of policyholders pe
and agencies apply to Head Office.

HON. JOHN DRYDEN, President.
GEO. B. WOODS, Manager.

## тни

Ontapio Aceidgnt and
Lloyds Plate Glass

## ACCIDENTS

 DISEASE.Issue Specially Attractive Policies covering Accident. Accident and Sickness Combined, Employers', Plate Glass.
EASTMURE \& LIGHTBOURM, Gen'I Agenis 61 to 65 Adelaide Street East, TORONTO.

## PELICAN and BRITISH

 EMPIRE LIFE OFFICEThe Oldest Proprietary Office in the World transacting Life Assurance business only. Founded in 1797.

Financial Strength Unsurpassed.

## CAPITAL, - - $\$ 5,000,000$. ASSETS, - - $\$ 25,000,000$. <br> Large Bunuses. Moderate Rates of Premium.

Head Office for Canada, MONTREAL.
A. McDOUGALw, Mamager:

# Standard Life 

Established 1825. Head Office for Canada, MONTREAL. Assurance Co. of Edinhurgh.
Invested Funds...................... . $\$ 51,794,362$ Investments, Canadian Branch.... 15,500,000

Assurances effected on first-class lives "Without Medical
Examination," Apply for full particulars.
CHAS. HUNTER, . . Chie ${ }^{f}$ Agent Ontario D. M. McGOUN,

MANAGER

## Liverpool and London and Globe <br> INSURANGE COMPANY

Capital and Assets exceed...... $\$ 66,000,000$ Canadian Investments exceed .. $3,750,000$ Claims Paid exceed............. $213,000,000$ Canadian Branch, Head Offloe, Montreal.
I. GARDNER THOMPSON, Resident Manager. WILLIAM JACKSON, - Deputy Manage JOS. B. REED \& SONS, General Agents,


ESTABLISHED A.D. 1720 .


Total Funds, - . $\$ 20,000,000$ FIRE RISKS acoepted at ourrent rates Toronto Agents
S. Bruce Harman. 19 Wellington Street East.

## Insurance Gompany fountoed

 moorporatea of North America, PHILADELPHIA.Capital ........... .............. $\$ 3,000,000$ Assets, January, 1904.............. 11,290,773 Surplus and Contingent Fund over
all liability ot Capital and Re-insurance $2,452,410$ Losses Paid since Organization,\$115,662,995 Equal to 190 Toms of Pure Gold. ROBERT HAMPSON \& SON, Montreal, general agents for canada.
1903 The Most Successful Year in the History of
THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
Insurance Written ............. \$1,092,750 00 Insurance in Force .. .......... $3,607,34600$ Cash Income.

131,526 90
.


| An increase of............ | $75,174 \quad 52$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| Government Reserve....... | $241,639 \quad 32$ |

An increase of............. 64,347 63

Death Claims $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 10,38500$ | A decrease of $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2,31500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| enses | $\ldots 8,47745$ | Expenses ........ 8,47745 A decrease of $\ldots . . \ldots . \quad 6,10502$

You will make no Mistake if you Take out a Policy in THE NORTHERN LIFE. HEAD OFFICE,

JOHN MILNE, LONDON, Ont.
The Northern Lite has some Good Districts Open for Live, Energetic Agents


Strength and Stability

Are the important elements required in effecting insurance, guaranteeing, as they do-the absocontract.

The financial
position of the
NORTH AMERICAN
is unexcelled, making it a most desirable Company for Policv-holders and Agents.

Vacancies for active, energetic men to act as representatives
North Amerisan Life
Assurance CO, , Homo ${ }^{\text {Tominioe }}$ J. L. BLAIKIE, . . . . . - President L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A., President

The ROYAL-VICTORIA Life Insurance Co. of Canada. HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL

The Guarantee Capital and Accumulated Assets of the Company for the protection of Policy holders
amount to............................. $\$ 1,200,000.00$ STEADY PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Cash Income
Accumulated
Accumulat
Assets
Insurance in
force

| ¢ 189 | 68,435.85 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 104,406.87 |
| 190 | 145,871.70 |
| (1899 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{2}, 616.64$ |
| 1901 | $301,594.94$ |
| 1903 | 398,512.27 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1899 . \\ 1901 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & , 70 \%, 807.00 \\ & 2,702,456.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1903 | ,928.115.00 |

The market value of securities deposited with the Dominion Government for the protection of
Liberal commissions paid for desirable business. Applications for agency to be made to

DAVID BURKE A.I.A., F.S.S.
General Manager


Insurance Company Of Brooklyn, N.Y. WOOD \& KIRKPATRICK, Agents. TORONTO


[^0]:    assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures

[^1]:    Money advaneed on toe security of Real Estate n tavorable terms
    Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling. Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in the ebentures of this Company. Interest allowed on deposits.
    J. W. LITTLE, G. A. SOMERVILLE, President

    > Manager.

