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The Chartered Banks.	
BANK OF MONTREAL.	T
(ESTABLISHED 1817.) Incorporated by Act of Parliament.	
Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00	In
Reserved Fund, - 6,000.000.00	Paid
Undivided Profits, - 886,909.98	Res
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.	_
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :	Lono
RT. HON, LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, PICE	Ј. Н
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.	John
A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. McDonald, Esq.	Gasp
Hugh McLennan, Mg. A. B. Angle, Doy.	Henr
<ul> <li>R. HOR, LORD SHARMOND, VICe-President.</li> <li>A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. McDonald, Esq.</li> <li>Hugh McLennan, Esq. R. B. Angue, Bsq.</li> <li>Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. ?</li> <li>W. W. Oglivie, Esq.</li> <li>F. S. (LouistON) General Manager.</li> </ul>	Rich
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A. Macnidor, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches.	moau
A. B. Buchanan, Inep. of Branch Returns. W. S. Clouston, Asst. Insp. James Aird, Sec.	
Branches in Canada:	Lond
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" West End Branch, St. Ustherine St.	Ham
" Seigneurs St. Branch. Almonte, Ont. London, Ont. St. John, N.B.	Toro
Almonte, Ont. London, Ont. St. John, N.B. Belleville, "Ottawa, "Amberet A.S.	King
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St. John's, Nild, Bank of Montreal. IN GREAT BRITAIN:	ionia
London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C.	Lyon
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IN THE UNITED STATES: New York-R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata,	mit
Agents, 59 Wall Street,	TI
Agenis, 59 Wall Street. Chicago—Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.	
BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:	Paid
London-The Bank of England.	Rest
" The Union Bank of London. " The London and Weatminster Bank.	
<ul> <li>The London and Westminister Dank.</li> <li>The National Provincial Bank of England.</li> </ul>	V.
Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.	S

The National Provincial Bank of England, Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.
Scotlaud—The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.
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New York—The National City Bank,
The Bank of New York, N. B. A.
Boston—The Merchants' National Bank.
J. B. Moore & Co.
Binflato—The Mirine Bank, Buffato.
San Francisco—The First National Bank,
The Bank of British Columbia.
The Anglo-Californian Bank.
Fortland, Oregon—The Bank of British Columbia.
Montreal, 26th, August, 1897.

Montreal, 26th. August, 1897.

#### THE BANK OF TORONTO. INCORFORATED 1855.

Hoad Office, Toronto, Canada.

Paid up Capital - -Roservo Fund - - -\$2,000,000 1,800,000

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DIRECTORS:

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMM	ERCE.
The Chartered Banks.	TI
THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	THE 1
Established in 1836. Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, 275,000 "	Capital Paid Rest. Hoad Off
London Office, & Clement's Lane, Lombard St., E.C. COURT OF DIRECTORS; John James Cater. H. J. B. Kendall. Gaspard Farror. J. J. Kingeford. Henry R. Farrer. Frederic Lubbock. Richard H. Giya. George D. Whatman, Scoretary, A. G. Wallis. Head Office in Canada - St. James St. Montreal H. STIKERAN, General Manager. J. ELMSDY, Inspector. Branches in Canada -	ANDRE HECTOR H. Montagu J. P. Dawes, T. H. Dunn, GEORGE HAG Genera E. F
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Montreal Kaslo, B.C. Agents in the United States: NEW YORK, (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and J. C. Weleh. SAN FRANCISCO, (120 Sausome Street.) H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose.	Ganánoque, Hamilton, Hespeler, Ingersoll, Montreal We
McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, LONDON BANKERS-The Bank of England, and Messrs. Glyn & Co. FOREIGN AGENTS-Liverpool-Bauk of Liverpool. Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand -Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand, Colonial Bank of Anetralia, Bank of India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Linited. West Indies-Co- Ionial Bank. Farls-Mesers. Marcuard, Krause & Co. Lyons-Uredit Lyonnais. GY Thesue Circular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.	Winnipe Bankers i Edinburgh a [Limited]. I John B. Han Bankers in Exchange N tional Bank; Bank ; St. J troit, First N San Franciso
THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL. Paid-up Capital, Rest Final, \$2,000,000 1,500,000	Newfound Nova Scot. Scotia and M British Co A general Letters of
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: W.M. MOLSON MACFILERSON, President, S. IL. EWING, Vice-President W. M. Rameay, Sam'l Finley, Henry Arclubaid, J. P. Cleghorn, II. Markland Molsoon F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Gen. Manager	ST.
A. D. DURNFORD, Inspector. H. Lockwood, Assistant Inspector. BRANCHES: Aylmer, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Sorel, P.Q. St. Catherine St.	Capital, Reserve, F. 1
Branch. Brockville, "Morrisburg, Ont St. Thomas, Ont. Calgary, Norwich, "Toronto, " Clinton, "Ottawa, "Toronto Jc. "	J. F London –1

Aylmer, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Sorel, P.Q. St. Catherine St. Branch. Brockville, "Morrisburg, Ont St. Thomas, Ont. Calgary, Norwich, "Toronto, " "Clinton, "Ottawa, "Toronto, Jc. " Exeter, "Owen Sound, "Trenton, " Hamilton, "Ottawa, "Toronto, " London, "Ridgetown, Ont Winnipeg, Man. Meeford, "Smiths Faile "Woodstock, Ont. AGENTS IN CANADA: British Columbia—Hank of British Columbia. Manitoba and North West — Imperial Bank of Canada. New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick. New Brunswick—Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Liverpool, Limited. Ondario—Chraft Bank (limited); Meesrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool, Limited. Ork—Munster Hank, Ltd. France, Paris—Sociéti (Hénérale, Credit Lyonnais Germany, Hamburg—Heese, Newman & Co. Belgium, Antuery—La Banque d'Anvers IN UNITED STATES. New York—Mechanics' National Bank; National Charge, Charlis—Sociéti (Hénérale, Credit Lyonnais Germany, Hamburg—Heese, Newman & Co. Belgium, Antuery—La Banque d'Anvers IN UNITED STATES. New York—Mechanics' National Bank; National Bank, Bational Bank; Kidder, Peahody & Co. Belgium, Antuery Netional Bank. Mational Bank, Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Toleca Scond National Bank. Buffalo-The City Bank. Milwaukee — Wincomein Bankis, Bational Bank, Toleca Scond National Bank. Buttonal Bank, Toleca Scond National Bank. Buttonal Bank. Toleca Second National Bank. Buttonal Bank. Tole

## THE OUEBEC BANK,

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Prescott, Walkerton, Windeor, West End Branch, No. 2155 Notre Dame St BRANCHES IN MANITOBA: peg. US55 Notre Dame St Brandon. in Great Brilain.-London, Glaegow, and other pointe, The Clydesdale Bank Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool | Ltd]. *n New York*-52 William st., Meesrs. in United States-New York, American National Bank; Boston, Merchanis Na-c; Chicago, American Exchange Nationap Paul, Min., Firet National Bank; D National Bank; Boston, Merchanis Na-c; Chicago, American Exchange Nationap Paul, Min., Firet National Bank; D National Bank; Buffinol, Bank of Buffal sco, Anglo-California Bank. dland-The Merchants Bank of Halifax. *Jua and New Brunswick*-Bank of Nova Merchants Bank of Italifax. *Joanniking Dualness transacted*. f Credit Issued, available in China, Japan oreign countries.

### STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1836. St. Stephen, N. B.

# H. TODD, ... President. F. GRANT, ... Cashier.

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## THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

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National Bank. Clevelana-Commercial National Bank. Detroit - State Savinga Bank. Buffalo- The City Bank. Milwaukee - Wisconsin National Bank. Toledo - Second National Bank. Butle, Montana-Firet National Bank. San Francisco and Pacific Coast-Bank of British Columbia. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and re- turns promptly remlitted at lowest rates of exchange Commercial Letters of Creditand Traveller's Cir.	Imperial Bank of Canada, Capital Anthorized Capital Paid-Up Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERBUIT, Vice-President. Wm. Rameay, Hugh Ryan, Robert Jafray, T. Sutherland Stayner,
Culmiteria losteris de la contrata d	IIEAD OFFICE, TOR ONTO. D. R. WILKIE, GENERAL MATAGER, BILANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. ESSEX, Ningara Falle, South Emonton, Fergus, Port Colhorne, Alberta. Gail, Rat Portage, St. Thomas. Ingersoll, St. Catharines, Welland, Montreal, Que. Sault Ste. Marie, Woodstock, Cor Wellingthe St. Conditions,

THE CA	NADIAN JOURNAL OF (
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Bank
THE CANADIAN	BANK OF HAMIL
BANK OF COMMERCE	CAPITAL (All Paid)
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.	HEAD OFFICE - HAM
Paid-up Capital, 86,000,000 Rest. 1,000,000	JOHN. STUART, A. G. RAMSAY, John Proctor, Geo Ro
Hon. GEO, A. COX President. ROBERT KLIGOUR, Esq. Vice-President.	John Proctor, Geo Ro Wm. Gibeon, M.P. A. T. V A. B. Lee, 'loronto.)
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Lergat, Esq., J. W. Flavelle, Esq. B. E. WALKER, General Manager. J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't General Manager.	BRANOHES: Berlin, ELucknow Sime Cheeley, Milton, Win
A. H. Ireland, Inspector. M. Morris Asst. Insp. NEW YORK-Alex, Laird and Wm. Gray, Agente.	Georgetown, Niagara Torc
BRANCHES:	Grimeby, ( Falls. O Gra Hamilton, E. Owen Sound, Mar Barton Street Orangeville, Win
Ayr, Dunville, Paris, Strathroy, Barrie, Gait, Parkhill, *Toronto, Belleville, Goderich, Peterborgh, Toronto de'n Berlin, Guelph, St.Cath'rines Walkerton, Nacht, Walkerton,	Listowel, Port Elgin, Correspondents in United States :- Fourth National Bk, and Hanover Natio
Berlin, Guelph, St.Cath rines Walkerton, Blenbeim, Hamilton, Sarnia, Walkerville,	tional Bank. Chicago-Union Nation
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Collingwood, Ottawa, Stratford, Winnipeg	Canada at lowest rates. Careful attent rompt returns made.
*Head Office, 19-25 King St. W. City Branches: 712 Queen St. E.; 450 Yonge St., cor. College; 791 Yonge St.; 258 College St.; cor. Spadina; 546 Queen St. W.; 415 Parliament St. and 163 King St. E. +Main Office, cor. St. James and St. Peter Sts., Charles Date: St.	THE DOMINION
St. W.; 415 Parliament St. and 163 King St. E. +Main Office, cor. St. James and St. Peter Sta.	DIVIDEND NOTICI
Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, East	Notice is hereby given that a Divid
and West Indies. China, Japan and South America. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.	Per Cent, upon the Capital Stock of the has this day been declared for the cu
Collections made on the most favorable terms. Travellers' letters of credit issued for use in all parts of the world.	and that the same will be payable at House in this city, on and after
• Interest sllowed on denosits	TUESDAY, THE 1st DAY OF FI NEXT.
BANKINS AND CORUSSIONDENTS. Great Britain—Tho Bank of Scotland. India, China and Japan—The Unartered Bk of India, Australia & China: Germany, The Deutsche Bk Australia & New Zealand—The Union Bk. of	The transfer books will be closed fro the Sist of January next, both days f
	By order of the Board, R D, GAMBL
Australis. Paris, France-Crédit Lyonnais, Lazard Freres & Cle Brussels, Bidjium—J. Matthien & Fils. New York-The Am. Ex. National Bank of New York Ghizago—The Am. Ex. National Bank of Chicago. San Francisco and Brilish Columbia—The Basia	Gener Toronto, 21st December, 1897.
Ghicago-The Am. Ex. National Bank of Chicago. San Francisco and British Columbia-The Basia	MERCHANTS' H
of British Columbia. Hamilton, Bermuda—The Bk. of Bermuda. Kingston Jamaica—The Bank of Nova Scotia.	OF HALIFAX. Capital Paid-Up,
	Reserved rand
THE ONTARIO BANK.	THOS. E. KENNY, President. THOMAS RITCHIE, V M. Dwyer. Wiley Smith. He
Capital Paid-up\$1,600,000 Reserve Fund	M. Dwyer, Wiley Smith, He Hon, H. H. Fuller, M.L.C. Hon, D HEAD OFFICE, Halifax
DIRECTORS: . G. R. R. Cockburn, Esc President.	HEAD OFFICE, Halifax D. H. Duncan, Cashier. W.B. Torrance Agencies in Province of Q
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C. McGILL, General Manager. E. MORRIS, Inspector. BRANCHES :	Bathurst, N. B. Newcastle, Bridgewater, N. S. Picton, N. S.
Aurora, Lindeay, Port Arthur, Bowmanville, Montreal, Sudbury, Buckingham, Q. Mount Forest, Toronto,	Charlottetown, P.E.I. Port Hawke Dorchester, N. B. Sackville, N Fredericton, N. B. Shubenaca
Kingeton, Ottawa, Toronto.	Guysboro, N. S. St. John's I Kingston, N.B. Summersid
Peterboro', AGENTS: London Kng Barris Burls [144]	Londonderry, N. S. Sydney, N. Lunenburg, N. S. Truro, N. S Maitland, N. S. Weymouth,
London, Eng.—Part's Bank [Ltd. ] France and Europe—Credit Lyonnais. New York—The Fourth National Bank and the	Agencies in British Columbia,
Agents of the Bank of Montreal. Boston—Tremont National Bank.	Vancouver. Garrespondents:
BANK OF OTTAWA.	Dominion of Ganuda, Merchants Banl New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, the National Hide & Leather Bermuda, the Bank of Bermuda, Ltd. (Ubance, A merium, Frobunce Nution)
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.	Bermuda, the Bank of Bermuda, Ltd. Chicago, American Exchange Nation
Capital (fully paid up) 51,500,000 Rest, 1,125,000 Dractors:	
CHARLES MAGER - President	mitted for.
John Mather David Maclaten D. Murphy.	18509.
George Hay. Charles Magee. Branches-Anprior, Carleton Place, Hawkee- bury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Mattawa, Pembroke, Parry Sound, Portage la Prairie, Rideau Street, Bank Street, Ottawa, Renfrew, O., Rat Portage, Toronto, Winnipeg, Man. GEO. BURN, General Manager	BANQUE D'HOCHE
Parry Sound, Portage la Prairie, Rideau Street, Bank Street, Ottawa, Renfrew, O., Rat Portage, Toronto,	Oapital Paid-Up, \$1 Reserve Fund, DIRECTORS.
Winnipeg, Man. GEO. BURN, General Manager D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager.	i President.
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Eastern Townships Bank.	J. O. BERNIER, Head Office, Montreal
Authorized Capital	BRANCHES-Three Rivers, P. Q.; Sorel, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Lor
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	BRANCHES-Three Kivers, P. Q; c Sorel, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q; c Sherbrooke, P. Q.; Vankleek Hill, peg, Man.; Montreal, 1393 St. Catt 1756 St. Catherine St. C., 2204 Notre Concesponyents-London, Eng., dale Bank (Limited). Parle, Fr
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WM. FARWELL, General Manager. Branches-Waterloo, Richmond, Coalicook, Stan. Stand, St. Hyscinthe, Courserville, Granby, Redford	
stead, St. Hyscipthe, Cowansville, Granby, Bedford, Huntingdon, Magog Correspondents:	and Tradere's National Bank, M. burg, Thalmann & Co., and M. A Ickelheimer & Co., Boeton Nati Redemption, Third National Ban National Live Stock Bank, Illin Scutice Bank
Gorrespondents: Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, England, National Bank of Scotland, Boston-National Exchange Bank.	GAVINES DALK.
BostonNational Exchange Bank. New YorkNational Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and	Collections made throughout C cheapest rates. Letters of credit is in all parts of the world. Intere-
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Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
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OF HAMILTON.	UNION BANK OF CANADA.
ald)	Capital Authorized, \$1.500,000
Direct. est	Capital Authorized, \$1.500,000 Capital Pala-up, - \$1,485,000 Rest, 325,000
T, President Y, Vice-President	HEAD OFFICE, · · QUEBEC.
octor, Geo Roach, beon, M.P., A. T. Wood, A. B. Lee, Joronto.)	Board of Directors.
A. B. Lee, .1 oronto.)	ANDREW THOMSON, Esq. President. Hon, E. J. PRICE, - Vice-President.
ashier. H. S. STEVEN, Assistant Cashier.	Ed. Giroux, Esq James King, Esq., M.P.P;
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Orangeville, Winnipeg, M.	Carberry, Man. Norwood, Ont.
Port Elgin, uts in United States :- New York-	Carman, Msn. Ottawa, Ont. Deloraine Man. Quebec, Que. Glenboro, Man. " " St. Lewis St Gr tas. Man. Shelburne. Ont.
1 Bk, and Hanover National Bk. Buf- ank of Buffalo. Detroit—Detroit Na-	Glenboro, Man., " " St. Lewie St Gr. tna, Man. Shelburne, Ont.
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England [Ltd]. flected at all parts of the Dominion of	Hastings, Ont. Smith's Failt, Out. Indian Head, N.W.T. Souris, Man. Lethbridge, N.W.T. Toronto, Ont. Macieod N.W.T. Virden, Man.
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OMINION BANK.	Moosomin, N.W.T.
VIDEND NOTICE.	London, Foreign Agents: Liverpool,
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reby given that a Dividend of Three a the Capital Stock of this Institution	New York, National Park Bank,
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THE 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT.	Chicago, Ill. · · · Globe National Bank.
books will be closed from the 21st to	Buffalo, N.Y Ellicott Square Bank. Detroit, Mich., - First National Bank.
nary next , both days inclusive. f the Board,	The Standard Bank of Canada
R D. GAMBLE, General Manager.	Capital Paid-up, - \$1.000,000
December, 1897.	Reserve Fund 600.000
HANTS' BANK.	IIEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
OF HALIFAX.	W. F. COWAN, President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President. W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld,
Tp, \$1,500,000 1,175,000	W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld. T. R. Wood, A. J. Somerville
	Jas. Scott. Agencies.
50лво ог Дивстовя: (х. President. Тномля Китония, Vice-President. Wi'ey Smith, Henry G. Baula aller, M.L.C. Hon, David MacKeen	Bowmanville, Cannington, Kingston,
	Brantford, Chatham, Markham, Bradford, Colborne, Parkdale, Toronto, Brighton, Durham, Picton,
D OFFICE, Halifax, N.S. Cashier. W.B.Torrance, Asst. Cashier	Brussels, Forest, Stouffville,
les in Province of Quebec:	BANKERS.
2. Pease, Manager. St End, Notre Dame St. West. e St. Antoine, Green Avenue	I New York-Importors and Tradars National Bank
e St. Antoine, Green Avenue. Maritime Provinces: . S Moncton, N. B.	Montreal—Can. Bank of Commerce. London, England—National Bank of Scotland, —All banking business promptly attended to. Cor
. Newcastle, N. B.	respondence solicited. GEO. P. REID, General Manager
, r.E.I. FOR HAWKEBDURY, C. B.	
. D. Shubenacadie, N.S.	Traders Bank of Canada (Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1885).
2 Gummondo D V	Authorized Capital
N. S. Sydney, N. S. S. Truro, N. S.	Capital Paid-Up,
N. S. Sydney, N. S. S. Sydney, N. S. S. Truro, N. S. Weymouth, N. S. Woodetock, N. B. D. British Columbia, Basaland and	Board of Directors:
n British Columbia, Rossland and	C. D. Warran, Eeq. Preeident. Robt. Thomeon, Esq. of Hamilton Vice-Preeident. John DhynAn, Req. C. KLOEPFERL, Esq. M.P. W. J. THOMAS, Esq. J. H. BEATTY, Esq.,
Correspondents: Januda, Merchanta Bank of Canada.	W. J. THOMAS, ESQ. J. H. BEATTY, ESQ.,
iase National Bank,	Hand Office
ational Hide & Leather Bank. Bank of Bermuda, Ltd.	H. S. STRATHY, General Manager.
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, Credit Lyonnais. made at lowest rates and promptly re-	Drayton, Leamington, Sarnia.
transfers and drafts issued at current	Elmira, 'Newcastle, Strathroy, Glencoe, North Bay, St. Mary's,
	Hamilton, Port Hope, Windsor.
UE D'HOCHELAGA.	BANKERS. Great Britain—The National Bank of Scotlang.
Paid-Up, • \$1,000,000.	New York—The American Exchange Nat. Bank. Montreal—The Quebec Bank.
Fund, 400,000. DIRECTORS.	DANOTH WITTEN ADD
RLES, R. BICKERDIKE Vice-Pres.	BANQUE VILLE-MARIE,
Hon.J. D. Rolland. J. A. Vallancourt	
R Assistant Manager	
Head Office, Montreal. -Three Rivers, P. O.: Joliette, P. O.:	Best, 10,000
Valleyfield, P.Q.; Louiseville, P.Q.; 2. Q.: Vankleek Hill, Ont.: Winnig	Dinzcrons-W. Weir, Pres. and Genl. Manager, E. Lichtenhein, Vice-Pres.; A. S. C. Wurtele, F. W. Smith and Godfrey Weir; F. Lemieux, Chief
Montreal, 1893 St. Catherine St. E.	Accountant.
DENTS-London, Eng The Clydes	Branch at Pt. St. Charles [city]. D.P. Riopel, Manager Branch at Pt. St. Charles [city]. W.J.E Wall. "
dit Industriel et Commercial, Comp	Branch at St. Lawrence at., [city]. Ang Comte " Branch at BerthiervilleJ. H. Du Sanit."
ium, Brussels - Crédit Lyonnais,	Branch at LachuteJ. D. Stewart, " Branch at LachineJ. H. Theoret. "
trichiens. Berlin, Germany-Dutch	Branch at NicoletL. Belair, "
ork-National Park Bank, Importers	Branch at St. Laurent O. W. Legault, "
ann & Co., and M. M. Heidelbach, & Co. Boston National Bank of	Branch at LaprairieT. J. Bourdean, "
Assistant Manager Head Öffice, Montreal. —Three Kivers, P. Q.; Joliette, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Loulseville, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Loulseville, P. Q.; Portreal, 1393 St. Catherine St. E., arine St. C., 2204 Notre Dame St. W.; Paris, St. C., 2204 Notre Dame St. W.; Dames, C., 2204 Notre Dame St. W.; Cork-National Bank, Messre, Laden- ann & Co., and M. M. Heidelbach, Co, Boston — National Bank, Oftagoo- re Stock Bank, Illinois Trust and K.; Madoa Harney, Canada et the	Branch at Marieville O, Constantineau,
K. made throughout Canada at the	Accountant. Branch at Pt. St. Charles (city). D. P. Riopel, Manager Branch at Pt. St. Charles (city). W. J. E. Wall, " Branch at St. Lawrence st., [city]. Ang Comte " Branch at BerthiervilleJ. H. Du Sault, " Branch at LachuteJ. D. Stewart, " Branch at LachineJ. Belair, " Branch at Ste. Therese M. Bolsvert, " Branch at Ste. Therese M. Bolsvert, " Branch at St. Laurent, O. W. Legault, " Branch at St. Laurent, O. W. Legault, " Branch at Laprairie Garlepy, " Branch at Laprairie
made thronghont Canada at the s. Letters of credit issued available of the world. Interest on Deposite	Agents at New York-The National Bank of the kepublic and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. London-
vings Department.	kepublic and Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co. London- Bank of Montreal, Parts-La Societé Genérale,
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Absistant Manager Head Office, Montreal. -Three Rivers, P. Q.; Jollette, P. Q.; Valleyfield, P. Q.; Louiseville, P.Q.; P. Q.; Vankleek Hill, Ont.; Winni-Montreal, 1893 St. Catherine St. E., erine St. C., 2204 Notro Dame St. W. tDENTE-London, Eng. -The Clydde-(Limited). Paris, France - Gredit 'dit Industriel et Commercial, Comp-1 d'Escompte de Paris, Société Géné-rium, Brussels - Crédit Lyonnais. tria-Bazque Imperiale Royale, Priv. ntrichiens. Berlin, Germany-Dutch York-National Park Bank, Importers' s' National Bank, Messre. Laden-tenn & Co., and M. M. Heidelbach, & Co., Boeton -- National Bank of , Third National Bank. Chicago-ve Stock Bank. Illinois Trust and k.

made thronghont Canada at the s. Letters of credit issued available of the world. Interest on Deposits vings Department.

Loan Societies

The Chartered	Panka	
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La Banque Jacques Cartier. 1863-HEADOFFICE, MONTREAL-1887	•
Japital Paid-up	••
Hon. ALPH. DESLAUDINS, President. A. S. HAMELIN, Eq., VICE-Fresident. JUMONT LAVIOLETTE, ESQ. G. N. DUCHARME, ESQ., I. J. O. REAUCHEMIN, ESQ. TANCICKDE BIENVENU, Gen. Manager. E. G. S. JAAN, Inspector.	Ca Ca Re
BRANCHES.	То
Montreal, Ontario St. Queber, St. John St. St. Cunegonde. St. Sauveur. St. Jenny, Hull, P.Q. St. Jean Bte. Ste. Anne de la Pérade jeanbarnois P.Q. Valleyfield. Stagerville.	1

Fraserville, P.Q Victoriaville. Edmonton, (Alberta,) N.W.T

Savings Departments --- At Head Office and Branches

ches. Foreign Agents - Paris, France; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonands; London, Eng. - Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonais, Glynn, Mills, Curris & Co.; Now York - Bank of America, National Park Bank, Hanover National Bank, Chase National Bank, National Bank of the Republic; Boston-National Bank of the Commowealth, National Bank of the Republic, Merchants National Bank; Chicago Bank of Montreal. Letters of Credit for travellers, etc. issued avail-able on +11 parts of the world. Collections made in all parts of the Dominios.

## La Banque Nationale.

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## Union Bank of Halifax.

INCORPORATED 1856.

INCORPORATED 1856. *HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S. Gapital, 500,000 Reserve Fund, 205,000* W. J. STAIRS, Esq., President. HON, ROBERT BOAK, WILLIAM ROCHE, Esq., J. H. SYMONS, Esq., WILLIAM TWINING, Esq., C. G. BLACKADAR, ESQ., WILLIAM TWINING, Esq., *Vice-President.* E. L. THOLNE, Gashier.

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BANKERS AND COURSPONDERTS: BANKERS AND COURSPONDERTS: Bank of Toronto and Branches, Upper Canada. National Bank of Commerce, New York. Merchants' National Bank, Bosten, London & Westminister Bank, It. London, Eng. Bank of New Byrnewick, St. John, N. B. Merchants' Bank of Haliax, St. John's, Nid. AGENCIES: Annanolis, N.S., E. D. Arnaud, Agent

New Glasgow, N.S.,		R. C	. Wright,	·· 11
North Sydney, C.B.,	-	S. D	Boak,	11
Dartmouth, N.S.,	-	C. W	'. Frazee,	Act. Agt.
Barrington Passage,	N.S.,	J. D	. Leavitt,	,. <b>-</b>
Glace Bay, C.B.,			. МсКин,	
Kentville, N.S.,	-	J. W	'. Borden	
	-	E. 1	t, Mulhal	í, "
Interest allowed o	on D	leposi	t Receipt	s and De-
months in Pasilana Dag	de tha	airtm	ant	

posits in Savings Bank Department. Collections receive immediate attention and prompt returns made.

#### Montreal Loan & Investment Co. (INCORPORATED.)

ILEAD OFFICE, - IMPERIAL BUILDING 107 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. Authorized Capital, ..... \$1,000,000.00

	THE CENTRAL CANADA			
	Loan and Savings Company, of Ontario			
and the second se	Loan and Savings Company,			

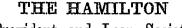
Office, 26 King St. East, - TORONTO.

Deposits received, interest allowed. Debentures issued, interest coupons attached. Money to Ioan at lowest rates.

E. R. WOOD. Manager. Hon. GEO. A. COX, President.

## The Dominion Savings & Investment Society

London, .. .. Canada. Capital Subscribed, .. .. \$1,000,000 00 Paid-Up, .. 932.474 97 .. .. .. 932,474 97 .. .. .. 2,541,274 27 Total Assets, ROBERT KEID, Collector of Customs, President. T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director. N. MILLS, Manager.



## Provident and Loan Society

Head Office-King Street, Hamilton.

C. FERRIE, Treasurer.

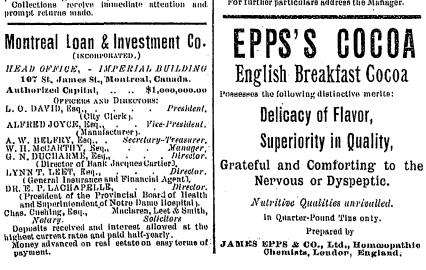
## The Western Loan and Trust Co'y., Ltd.

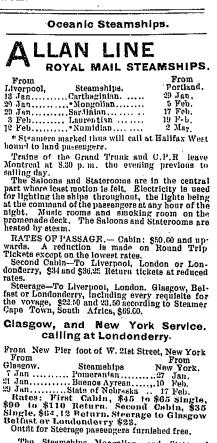
NCORFORATED DY OPEDIAL ACT OF THE LEUISLATURE. Subscribed Capital, - \$2,201,200 Assets, - - - - 2,417,237 Office-No. 13 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dinecrons; Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Wm. Strachan, Eeg. W. Barclay Stephens, Eeq., R. Prefontaino, Esq. M. P.

W. Barclay Stephens, Eeq., R. Pretontaine, Eaq. M. P.
R. W. Knight, Eaq., John Hoodless, Eaq. J. N. Greenshilds, Esq. Q. C. W. L. Hogg, Eaq. W. H. Comstock.
Hon, A. W. Ogilvite, - President,
W. M. Strachan, Eaq., - Vice President,
W. Micbaud, Eaq., - Asst. Manager. J. W. Micbaud, Eaq., - Asst. Manager.
J. W. Micbaud, Eaq., - Asst. Manager.
J. W. Micbaud, Eaq., - Asst. Manager.
The Merchants kank of Canada.
This Company acts as assignee, administrator,
executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic,
guardian, liquidator, etc., also as agent for the above offices.

above offices. Debontures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge. For further particulars address the Manager.





The Steamships Morgolian and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the Vessels, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

For further information apply to

H. & A. ALLAN,

25 Common St., Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1886.

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The best and most reliable information that can e obtained is supplied to the patrons of this he Agency.

Business Founded 1795. American Bank Note Company,

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BANK NOTES, SHARE GERTFICATES BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS

FROM STEEL PLATES. With Special Safeguards to Prevent Counterfeiting.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President. AUG. D. SHEPARD, {Vice-Presidents,

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas. JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

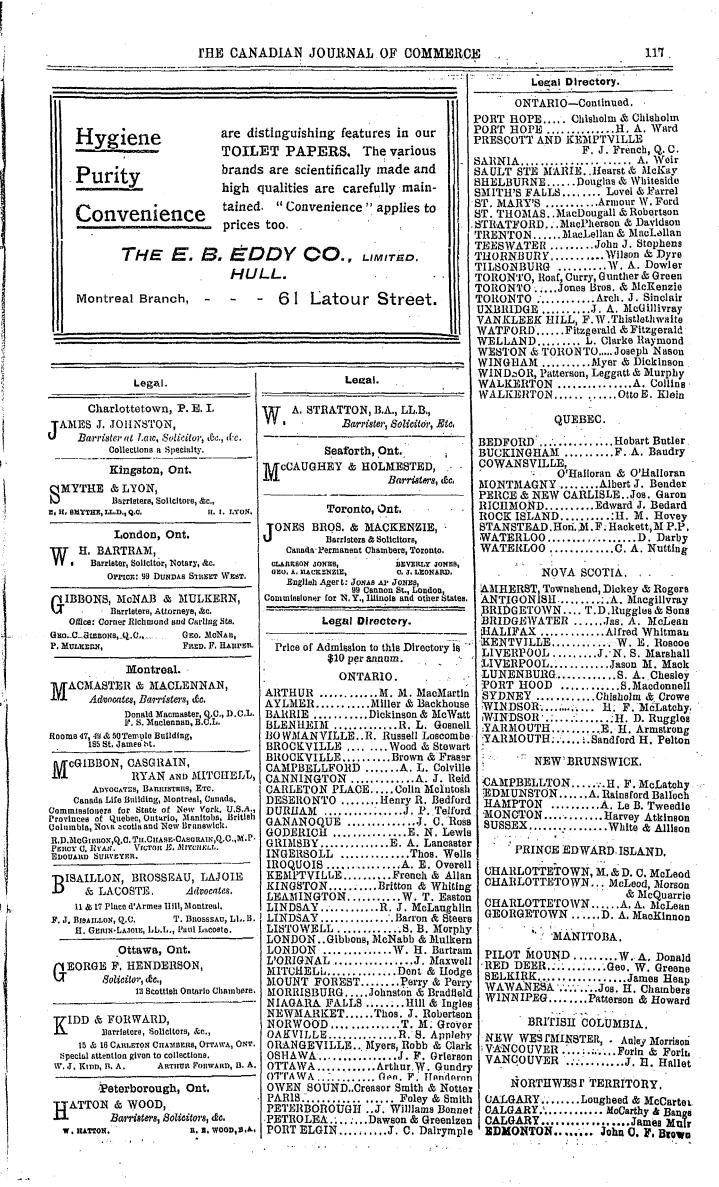
## J. E. BULMER, Carpenter and Builder.

ESTIMATES PREPARED.

Personal Supervision given to all work contracted for. Bell Telephone 4957.

No. 40 Latour St., MONTREAL

Jobbing and Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to,





Awnings, Tents Tarpaulins, Flags, Ect.

Thos. Sonne...... 193 Commissioners St.

Manfrs. Boots and Shoes.

Ames, Holden Co., Ltd....47 Victoria Sq. Jas. Linton & Co.....87 to 45 Victoria Sq

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies.

W. McNally & Co.....50 McGill St.

#### Butter and Cheese Exporters.

Clothing, Wholesale.

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Grocers, Wholesale. Laporte, Martin & Co.....72 St. Peter St.

Hatters and Furriers.

James Coristine & Co. 471 to 477 St. Paul St. Mnfrs. Hosiery and Underwear. Flannels,

Dress Goods, &c. Granite Mills.....St. Hyacinthe.

Importers and Manfrs Laundry Blues and

Stove Polishes. Tellier, Rothwell & Co. 24 & 26 St. Dizier St

Men's Furnishings, Manfrs. and Importers,

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Manfrs. Lubricating Oils.

The Beaver Oil Co...... 301 St. Paul St.

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Montreal Shirt & Overall Co. 1886 Notre Dame St.

Manirs. Shirts, Collars, Overails, and Blouses.

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Silversmiths.

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#### Cut Tobaccos.

American Tobacco Co. Ltd.....47 Cote St.

Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.

John Fisher Son & Co. 442 & 444 St. Jame M. Fisher, Sons & Co.25 Victoria Square





Cashmere Hosiery Cotton Hosiery Children's Haif and & Hose Gloves and Half Mitts in Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Bathing Drawers and Suits. **VPECIALITIES** (

Complete Range of MEN'S HABERDASHERY.

sole Agents in Canada for the Churchgate Cashmere Hose.

TELEPHONES-Bell-Office 331. Warehouse 2067. Merchants 667. 

AGENCIES WANTED.

Gentleman in Charlottetown, I'. E. Island, desires agencies :-Commercial, Press, Scientific, or other. Business man, Univer-sity education, best social and moral standing and references. Address, with full particulars,

P. O. Drawer 676, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

-A NRW bicycle company is seeking incorporation to do business in Brantford under the name of "The Knowles Bicycle Company." The capitalization is to be \$50,000.

-R. E. L. WALKER, Campbellford, Ont., trading under the name, style and firm of the Montreal Boot & Shoe House, at that place has assigned to Richard Tew, Toronto.

-A NEW insurance company has been formed in London whose purpose it is to pay the premiums of clients, who will repay them in weekly instalments. This, if successful, will obviate lapses.

-Corron seed oil, when imported by manufactures of liquid annatto, a preparation for colouring butter, to be used in the manufacture of the same, is transferred to the list of free goods by order-in-Conneil.

THE recent cold wave in Florida appears to have done little or no damage to the orange blossoms. The full blown strawberry blossoms were blighted, but as many of these were yet only in the bud, they escaped any serious injury.

-THE British Board of Trade Returns for 1897 show that Canada exported to the United Kingdom, hewn timber, \$4,025,-140; sawn timber, \$23,309,985, an increase of \$6,018,805 compared to 1896.

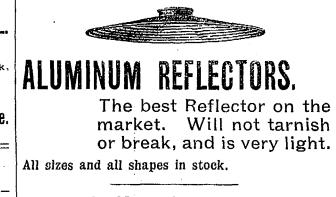
-A Sr. Johns, Que., straw hat manufacturer, states that he bought straw plaits in England, made the hats in St. Johns, and sold these to English merchants and afterwards recognized them in a store in Toronto.

-THE lumber trade on the Pacific Coast is reported to be in better condition than for years. The Klondyke excitement is helping domand for stock of all kinds. Prices of shingles are advancing,

-THE Hudson's Bay Company, Vancouver, B.C., have secured an order for the equipment of a large party of Chicago prospectors for some \$500,000 worth of goods. The ability of Vancouver as an outfitting contro is thus proved to be the equal of Victoria.

-R. C. S. JOHNSTON, Petrolia, who recently assigned has made a satisfactory arrangement with his creditors, and will resume-Chas. Lapierre, jeweller Ottawa, has assigned with \$700 liabilities-Morton & Co., general merchants, Fort William, have assigned owing some \$14,000. and assets about the same.

-Inish potatoes show the smallest average yield of any time for the past fifteen or sixteen years, 64.6 bushels per acre. In November of last year the yield was reported at 86.8 bushels, and in 1895 as 100.7 bushels, while the average for the past fifteen years has been 76.9 bushels.



## JOHN FORMAN.

644 Craig Street. - - - - MONTREAL.

-MERCHANTS of Windsor complain against the practice of allowing smallwares to come in without payment of Customs duty. People go across to Detroit for a day's shopping, and the evasion is an easy matter. The Customs officers at that point have been given orders to let nothing pass without payment of duty.

-A DESPATCH from Washington states that Michigan lumbermen who opposed the \$2 rate in the Dingley law have been quietly at work for some time, and that there is a fair prospect of a material reduction in the lumber tariff. Ontario's log prohibition would seem to have wakened our friends up to a realization of the position.

-INSTEAD of soda water being made by charging it with carbonic acid gas, a German inventor has suggested the use of oxygen gas for the purpose, and already a quantity of soda water has been prepared and put upon the market containing this powerful gas in solution. The advantages said to belong to it are that it aids digestion, and is in addition a powerful antiseptic.

The value of the mature timber in the West Australian forests is estimated at over \$600,000,000, and 2,000 men and 40 steam saw mills are engaged in manufacturing lumber, whose annual exports are valued at about \$4,000,000. Several thousand acres are to be planted with the precious and fragrant sandal wood tree,

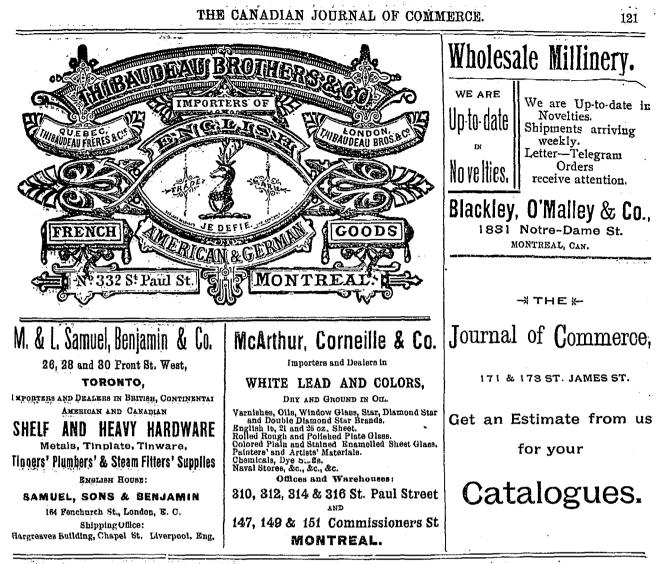
-In 1850 the gold production of the world was \$108,500,000 In 1896 it amounted to \$225,000,000, as follows :- United States,-\$54,000,000; Australia, \$45,000,000; Transvaal, \$48,000,000; India, \$30,000,000; Russia and other gold mining countries, \$53,000,000 The total production of gold since 1850 is estimated to be \$5,815,-000,000.

-A REMINDER of the fact that the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, once did a life business says the In. surance Aye, appeared upon the death of the late George A. Bell, of Brooklyn. Mr. Bell held policy No. 98, issued for \$2,000 in the American branch in 1835. At the time of his death it had been a paid up policy for many years.

-THE development of American tinplate manufacture has been phenomenally rapid. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the total production was 446,982,063 pounds of which about 88 per cent was of the class weighing lighter than 63 pounds per 100 square feet. This is an increase in the production of a little more than 138,750,000 pounds, or over 45 per cent as compared with 1896. Importations have in consequence dwindled and the future holds little encouragement for Welsh makers, whose tinplate shipments to the U.S. in past years, monopolised the consumption. The annual capacity of mills completed and in process of construction is about 650,000,000 pounds.



120



-ONTARIO fruit growers, with a view to abate the spread of the-San-Jose-scale-which-is-now-playing havoc in the United States, and has to a large extent done damage in Western Ontario, desire the Minister of Agriculture to prohibit the importation not alone of nursery stock, but also of fruit grown in that country, alleging that the pest is attached thereto. If these representations are heeded by the Government, it would mean much to the trade in California fruits.

Tur Ontario Department of Forestry has determined to take steps towards ascertaining the value for commercial purposes of jackpine, which is to be found in Immense quantities in the forests of the province. Arrangements have been made through the curator of the Imperial Institute, London, whereby the timber will be scientifically tested by the engineers of the London County Council, with a view more pacticularly to learning its suitability for street paving material.

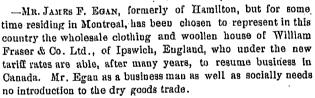
-The annual European coal output is, in round numbers, about as follows :- England, 188,000,000 tons; Germany, exclusive of lignite, 78,000,000; Austria, 10,700,000; France and Russia, each 6,250,000; Spain, 1,300,000; Italy, 300,000, and Sweden, 200,000. The product of the United States is 164,000,000 tons; of Australia. 4,000,000; of Japan, 8,250,000; of Nova Scotia, 2,250,000; and of British Columbia, 1,200,000 tons.

Woollens

from all the different mills.

and

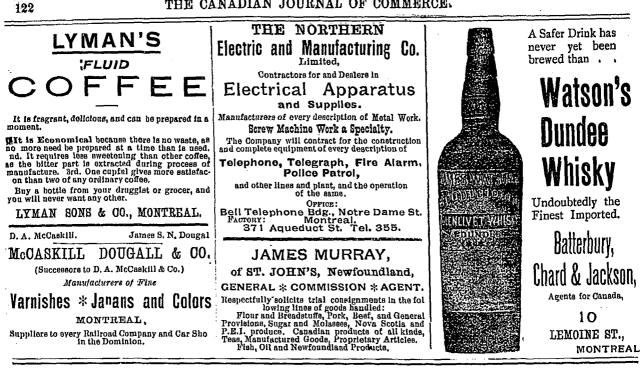
Canadian



-IT is said that the shoe factorics to be established in Scotland by a large corporation will be equipped throughout with American machinery of the latest description. Commenting on this announcement, the Scotsman of Edinburgh, says: 'Some one may ask, "Why American machinery ?' The answer must be, 'Because it is the best.' In the invention and production of machinery for the rapid manufacture of boots and shoes, America undoubtedly stands unrivalled."

-THE following list of recently granted U.S. patents to Canadian inventors, is reported for this paper :- 596, 431, Crematory; F. L. Decarie, Montreal; 596, 402, tire, W. A. D. Graham, Toronto, 596, 119, automatic cut-off valve, J.B. Opsahl, Toronto ; 596, 194, bottle-tan-kard glassware, or the like, R. R. Wales, and A. R. Wales, Westover; 597, 384, dental cuspidor, George Bouth, Toronto; 597, 575, car-coupling, C. Dutchburn, Highfield; 597, 510, bicycle stall, E. S. Piper, Toronto; 597, 700, circuit-breaker, F. C. Robertson, Toronto.





-THE New York Spectator tells a good story of a "highsalaried man of a big insurance company" who asked a wellknown lawyer for a written opinion on la certain legal point, "Have you not read anything about it in your own insurance papers ?" he was asked. "On, I never read them," was the contemptuous reply. Later on, the lawyer calmly copied out from one of these papers an article on the very point in dispute, Which he sent on to the big man, and promptly got \$50 for it. The story was too good to be kept secret, and the "big man" has now concluded to read his own insurance papers after all, for the future.

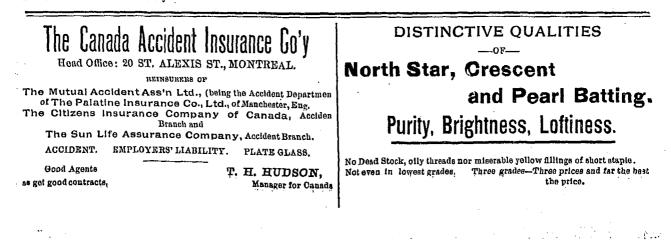
-Turshipment of Canadian crude and refined oil, reduced to crude equivalent, over the lines of the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central railways for the month ending December 31, 1897, are as follows :

Grand Trunk Railway,					
14,580	14,440	50,680			
Michigan Central Railway.					
Crude	Refined	C. Equivalent			
Bbl.	Bbl.	Bbl.			
4,187	10,956	31,577			
18,767	05.000				
10,707	25,896	82,257			

-TORONTO commercial travellers are in a state of eruption over the re-election of its Mutual Benefit Society trustees. The root of the difficulty appears to be the reduction of insurance payable to deceased members from \$1,200 to \$1,000, which the directors decided on some time ago. The opposition factions claim that this was rendered necessary by the extravagant conduct of the business of the society. The Montreal Benefit Society which has an organization of something over 1,000 insurers, as against the 1,882 insurers in good standing in the Toronto organization was brought up as a parallel. It was held that while the Montreal organization was more than half as large as the Toronto one, its expenditure was only a trifle over \$800, or about onefifth of that in the local society.

-THE town of Goderich (Ont.) has made steady progress during 1897, although it is not receiving nearly the attention warranted by its beautiful site and surroundings. Among recent changes we note, Jonathan Miller bought out the good will furniture and outfit of the Hotel Bedford. The old proprietors Robinson & Martin agreed to dissolve. The new proprietor, who was the old landlord of the Albion, on the site of which the Bedford was built, will be welcomed to his accustomed place. This landlord is remarkable as being the largest and probably the most genial hotel-keeper in the province even casting as large a shadow as mine host of the Hotel Algonquin at Sault St. Marie. The hotel with its tile floor, imported specially from England, its plate-glass front, 174 fect around, and its steel ceilings, &c., is one of the newest and up to date hotels on the continent. Loans on farms in the vicinity have been largely paid off, and these is plenty of money to lend right in the town without going abroad for it as in farmer years.

-The Philadelphia Record describes a new process for manufacturing water - proof paper which consists in impregnating orsmearing the paper with a solution of caseine and treating it with gaseous formic aldehyde. It may also be used for making printing paper with a non-sensitive waterproof mineral coating, the material being applied as a coating by the caseine compound, and fixed by the formic aldehyde. Austrian paper makers report unsatisfactory trade conditions. Large quantities of wood pulp boards have been turned out, but low prices have precluded profits, and while paper imports have increased, exports have fallen off largely, owing to German, Scandinavian and American competition, to customs difficulties in Russia, and high freights to Turkey. Cigarette paper has been so injured by French competition that some of the oldest and largest Vienesse factories have closed, and the industry may be abandoned. Exports to non-European countries have also been checked by the fall in silver.





GROCERY NOTES.

---WM. H. TURNER doing business under the style of Turner Bros., furniture dealers, Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of \$29,000. The principal creditors are : Banque d'Hochelaga, \$11,137; Gault Bros. Co., \$586; Lewis Hahn, New Hamburg, \$230; J. W. Gilmore Beauharnois, \$318; J. Macdonald Co., Toronto, \$333; Newholme Sewing Machine Mfg. Co., Orange, Mass., \$1,098; R. N. Tombyll, Montreal, \$1,663; Turner Bros., Quebec, \$4,472; Estate Jodoin, rent \$900. Minor heirs of late Mrs. W. H. Turner, mortgage, \$6,000. This business has been established some years; and was formerly carried on by Turner, St. Pierre & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in March, 1896, it being then composed of Wm. Hy. Turner, and Jos. M. Turner who dissolved last July, since which Wm. H., has been the only partner. They sold on the instalment plan, and appear to have accumulated a number of weak outstandings.

BAY OF QUINTE NOTES-The mine of the Gold Horn mining company of Lennox & Addington is 55 feet deep and indications are good-The patrons of Melrose cheese factory furnished 661 standards last season. The directors may build a new whey house capable of feeding 247 pigs-James Whitton shipped from his creamery at Wellman's Corners \$1,000 worth of butter one day recently. It is the largest amount of produce ever taken out of Rawdon in one load-The F. C. Davey stock of watches, clocks and jewellery was sold by auction at Deseronto on Tuesday-Drilling for oil has been recommenced near Belleville-A new summer hotel may be erected in lower Wellington-W, Burr, of Bloomfield, will give up his store and take to farming-The creditors of Donald Fraser, the ex-Kingston banker, will receive 11/30 on the dollar - A farm at Camden, shows samples of corundum ore. - The Rathbun Company has bought out the coal and wood business of A. Farewell at Oshawa-The Kingston & Montreal Forwarding Company will build a 500,000 bushels elevator at Coteau Landing-The Deseronto Cedar Mill has again started up after the usual repairs-The Ontario Government has granted \$90,000 to the extension of the Bay of Quinte Railway. This is a re-vote-A frame house on the old Reid farm 1st concession of Tyendinaga, occupied by J. Little, was burned on Tuesday evening. The loss is covered by insurance-Extensive operations are being carried on at the Belmont and Deloro gold mines. They are paying out from \$7,000 to \$10,000 per month in wages. The former has just put into operation a new reduction plant, and the latter is erecting a plant for separating arsenic and sulphur. Kingston is agitating for a canning factory-The Gananoque shovel works are running overtime to fill orders-Kingston carried the bonus to the Abbott iron works by a vote of 1,370 to 219 -J. E. Harrison is sinking a deep shaft in his gold mine on lot 24 in the 5th concession of Kaladar-There were one million pounds of cheese made in the township of Ernestown last year-The Kingston & Pembroke Railway are putting in a siding at Barryvale to facilitate the taking out of ore from the Darling mine--Cooper & McDonald, Picton, shipped three car loads of 1897 hops to the west last week, thus closing out the hop crop of last season-The Ontario Government has granted \$30,000 for the extension of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway ten miles east of Bancroft - The Rathbun Company of Deseronto, will erect a portable saw mill on the Moira River at Tweed, this coming spring-Farmers in this section are busy hauling wood, making good use of the sleighing for fear that it will disappear as quickly as it came. Good hard body wood is worth about \$3 a cord while "soft" is worth about \$1 less-It is predicted that the cheese market will reach 10 cents before new cheese is saleable-The ice in the Bay is not very safe in parts.

The British Columbia salmon pack for 1897 was greatly larger than that of other years, the pack of the Fraser river being larger than the output of the whole province in any preceding year as shown by the comparative figures for the past six seasons. The slaughter prices of this year have resulted in the canners combine recently announced by which it is agreed that the prices of Fraser river fish will be fixed at 15s 6d for 200-case lots of talls and for flats 16 shillings, and a reduction on 5,000-case lots. Rivers Inlet fish will be sold at one shilling below this, and Skeena and Naas sixpence below. It is also decided to reduce the pack this year on the Fraser 25 per cent of the 1897 pack and the Northern packs 25 per cent of the average year's pack. The Canadian market has turned out more satisfactory than last year and buying for the Eastern provinces is more free.

The new United States tea standards are eighteen in number The old standards have been so successful in their intention that the quality and purity of teas finding entrance into the U.S. since May ist last is unprecedented in the knowledge of the trade.

-Two stan-

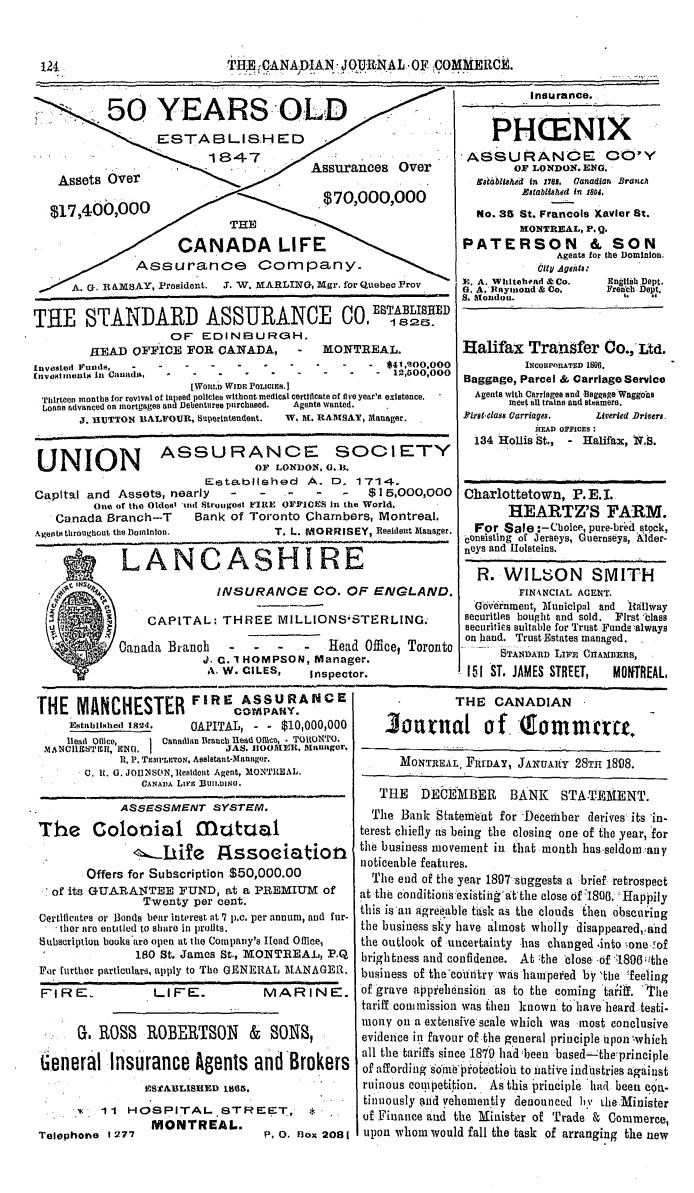
Japan Teas-	Congou Teas-
Pan-fired.	North China Congou.
Sun-dried.	South China Congou.
Basket-fired.	Pingsuey Green Tea.
Dust or fannings.	Country Green Tea-Tw
Scented Teas-	dards.
Pekce.	Canton Teas.
Capers.	Scented Canton tea.
Oolongs-	Canton colong.
Formosa colong.	India Tea,
Foochow colong.	Ceylon Tea.
Amoy colong.	

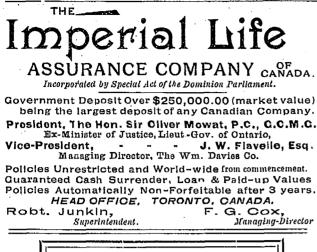
This is two more than last year. The additional standards are for Canton teas. These standards will not come into active use until about next June, when new-crop teas commence to come in, and the Board has made the allowance for the deterioration which the standards will undergo in the interval as well as during the succeeding months, the idea being that while the standards now might appear to the trade as being too high, they will by next December be about the same as the present ones were originally intended to be. The standards were established at this time of the year because there is now a much greater variety of teas in the market from which to select than there would be just before the opening of the new season.

It is now believed the production of prunes in the Santa Clara district, California's chief prune section, will exceed the estimate of 50,000,000 pounds. Already 46,348,000 pounds have been shipped out of the country, and it is estimated that those yet to be marketed will run the total for the season to 55,000,000 pounds.

Thomas J. Lipton, the London millionaire provision merchant. was formally knighted last week. This honor undoubtedly establishes the fact that knighthood is purchaseable, for the honor bestowed upon him was, of course, due to his gift of \$125,000 to the Princess of Wales Jubilee Fund for feeding the outcast poor of London. The Princess of Wales on Christmas Eve sent Grocer Lipton a magnificent diamond scarfpin. Incidentally, in 1895 a syndicate offered Mr. Lipton (who is a contractor for the British Army and Navy, packs meat in Chicago, has a tea and coffee business in New York, manufactures ginger ale and mineral waters in Ireland, makes confections in London and grows coffee and tea in Ceylon) \$40,000,000 for his business.

Cable advices from Smyrna are to the effect that stocks of Sultana raisins there have been further reduced by a good demand from England and the Continent.





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SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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$\overline{2}$	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	$\overline{12}$	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	$\overline{21}$	<b>22</b>
23	$\overline{24}$	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	••,	· · ·		· .	:.

tariff, and as the evidence collected proved that, if Free Trade fiscal ideas were carried out there would be widespread disaster brought upon our manufacturers, there was the gravest anxiety felt lest their theories would be\_embodied\_in\_the\_new tariff. Bankers, under such a condition of reasonable fear, were necessarily compelled to restrict accommodation, and the entire business of the country felt that a tight rein was being drawn upon its movements.

Such was the situation a year ago. Fortunately for Canada the gravity of the position was realized by the framers of the tariff, who had the wisdom to pay more heed to facts than to the theories they had been led to accept before the relevant facts were known to them. Following the tariff settlement on practically the old basis, there followed a magnificent harvest; these were the dominant factors of last year, and the banking returns answer to those influences like a barometer to atmospheric conditions. The salient changes in the past year were as follow :--

	Dec. 31st. 1897 \$	Dec. 31st. 1896 S	Increase or Dec'se.
Circulation	+	-	\$. 1 000 400
		33,095,700	4,899,400
Deposits on demand		70,529,200	11,352,400
" after notice	140,120,400	126,101,100	14,019,800
Current loans	205,981,000	210,522,000	4,591,000
Call loans	19,859,800	14,030,000	5,829,800
Balances due in Great Britain	15,519,900	9,585,000	5,934,900
" " U.S	23,547,200	16,743,000	6,804,200
Securities held	35,474,200	25,295,300	10,178,900

Although expanding discounts, as a general rule, indicate expanding business, there are exceptions to this, such as occurred last year. The enormous harvest caused a large distribution of cash throughout the country so that there followed a considerable liquida-

Mutual Reserve Fu	nd Life Association				
(INCORP	ORATED)				
FREDERICK A BU	RNHAM, PRESIDENT.				
Minimum of Expense.	Maximum of Accomplishment				
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT Covering Year Ending December 31st, 1896, shows					
INCREASES,	DECREASES,				
In Cash Income, \$283,195.41 In Invested Assets, 275,059.28 In Net Surplus, 447,420.64	In Expenses of M'g'm't, \$162,341.18 In Liabilities, \$49,642,3				
In Business in Force, - 16,366,690,00	Death Claims Paid since				
New Business Received, \$\$4,167 997 Total Business in Force, 325,026,061	Organization - \$25,825,665,66 Death Claims Paid in 1896 over \$13,000 for each working day in the year.				
Total Business in Force, 325,026,061	Death Claims Paid in 1895 over \$13,000 for each working day in the year. ,550,000, Net Surplus, \$4,080,000.				

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Why pay the full Dollar to there for that which you can purchase of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association for Sixty Cents? No personal liability to any member.

EXCELLENT POSITIONS OPEN in its Agency Department in every Town, City and State, to experienced and enccessful busines men, who will find the MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY CAN WORK FOR. Further information supplied by any of the Manageis, General or Special Agents in the U.S., Canada, Great Britain or Europe.

#### Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, Broadway & Duane St., N.Y.

tion of debts which were represented by acceptances and loans; there was also a much larger payment of cash for goods than usual. Thus, although business has been increasing owing to the good harvest, there has not been a proportionate increase in bank loans and discounts. The direction in which the increased deposits have been flowing is shown by the banks having now over 22 millions more invested in securities, call loans, and balances held in the States, than they had a year ago, and, at the same time 41 millions less in trade discounts. The increasing amount of their deposits, without anything like a proportionate increase in their trade loans, compelled the banks last year to reduce the rate of interest on such funds, which continue to flow in notwithstanding this change. The need of more extended active business to employ their resources has induced a number of the banks to extend their branches in the past year, especially in the North-West, where the development of mining is expected to require larger banking facilities. We doubt whether all these new branches will pay, though they may "grow up with the country," and years hence, prove profitable. The Imperial of Toronto has entered the Montreal field and the Dominion is talked of as likely to follow suit. When so much has been said about the evils of competition, it is interesting to observe how ready even such eminently prosperous banks to enter fields where already the supply are of banking accommodation is believed, according to current writers, to be amply sufficient to meet not only the present, but the probable demand for some years to come. The very high prices of quotations for bank stocks seem to indicate an anticipation of increased dividends owing to the improvement in business. We doubt such anticipations being realized, although it is probable that the waste of earnings by bad debts will be reduced to some extent in the current year, but, from any increase in the total volume of active tradethe business done by the banks-the increase in profits will not be considerable. They stand in an excellent position to meet a large demand of accommodation for trading purposes without any increase of rates. Such a situation is apt to create a demand for money beyond the needs of strictly legitimate and safe business. Bankers need, therefore, to take heed lest, in their anxiety to find more profitable outlets for their funds,

they let the reins hang too loosely. The remarkable progress made by branches of one or two maritime banks established but a few years ago in Montreal, is doubtless looked upon as a warrant for this latest example of the modern tendency to centralization, or gravitation towards the large centres.—The usual comparative table is subjoined ; the detailed statement will be found elsewhere :

RANK STATEMENTS.

	an ainti	SHERE I D.		
Capital authorized Gapital subscribed Uapital paid up Amount of Rest	Dec., 1897. \$ 73,755,684 63,030,145 62,239,820 27,515,994	63,044,088 62,458,636	Dec., 1806 72,058 855 62,513,752 61,701,354 26,670,799	Dec., 1857 \$ 76,079,999 62,941 399 60,3:2,092 17,793,814
LIABILITIES.				
Notes in Circulation Ralance due Dominion Goyt Bal, due to Provincial Goyta Deposita on demand Come from banks in Can. sacks Dop. on demand, in Can. banks Bal, due Can. banks dly exch. Bal, due gencies, &c., il Urond hal, due agencies, &c., il Urond	140,120,460 2,000 3,127,781 331,631 340,135 656,266	40,143,878 3,913,425 2,255,759 80,402,878 139,525,891 11,000 3,551,511 124,208 305,737 575,034	83,00,754 8,306,402 2,400,120 70,523,311 126,101,012 140,003 2,644,910 93,962 841,580 2,834,450	893,965 89,433 1,927,013
Other liabilities	581,006	997,621	579,349	233,679
Total Habilities	272,376,076	271,902,920	241,823,840	153,218,603
ASSETS. Specie	1,820,403 3,233,235 2,093,188 560,663 5,697,933 2,093,550	8,757,7°6 17,437,778 1,583,067 9,524,015 11,000 4,914,564 112,122 25,410,413 16,579,037 3,652,532 3,652,532 4,007,502 14,007,502 15,770,930 18,933,738 23,5723,009 1,470,055 3,391,538 2,015,435 5,503,513 5,506,742 2,139,633	11,875,189 14,036,962 210,522,074 872,895 3,958,746 2,971,594 452,656 5,646,569 2,107,092	6,474,759 161,1001 3,555,211 13,097,705 2,265,164 2,699,679 10,451,761 1,365,955,211 1,001,181 1,001,181 1,001,181 2,165,674 2,659,211 1,218,359 6,73,457 8,659,014 3,555,917
Total Assets Lins to directors & their firms Average specie for month A vgo Dominion notes for mo Gro'st circulation daring mo	360,133,058 7,689,989 8,546,677 17,530,203 40,309,118	861,132,069 7,562,652 8,729,054 17,033,825 42,303,141	329,692,855 7,960,665 8,235,936 14,997,214 35,429,816	232,576 983 8,986,372 5,952,742 9,895,656

#### THE CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS.

The recently issued annual Report of the Department of Inland Revenue shows the income for the year ended 30th June last to be \$9,271,872 as compared with \$8,041,086 for the year preceding. The apparent increase of \$1,230,780 is due to the large amount of spirits taken out of bond during April and May in anticipation of increases of the tariff and excise. Up to the end of the previous month (March) the increase of revenue had only been \$5,000 as compared with the corresponding month of 1896, so that the increase in the two months following is to be treated merely as payment in advance. The quantity of spirits manufactured in Canada during the fiscal years 1896 and 1897, was 2,279,958 proof gallons as compared with 4,382,210 gallons for the previous year. The raw material used in its production consisted of 28,837,648 bushels maize; 7,301,410 bushels rye; 1,836,511 bushels malt; 353,535 bushels oats; 26,210 bushels barley ; wheat, none. This will give the people an idea of what their tipple is chiefly composed.

The consumption per head of population for 1897 is shown to have been slightly under three-fourths of a gallon (723) against 623 gallon for 1896. The highest rate since 1860 was in 1874 when it reached nearly two gallons per head, or 1994 gal. In 1885 it was

1.126 gal. from which it dropped to 711 the following year, probably under the influence of the Scott Act, near which figure it has remained fairly steady ever since, the year 1889 being the high-water mark at 883 gal. and 1896 the lowest. The average since 1869 was 1.026 gallon. The consumption per head of beer, while somewhat on the increase, does not seem to have been affected by the falling off in spirits. The annual average since 1896 was nearly three gallons per head, or 2 920 gals. It was lowest in 1870 (2.163); in 1873 it was 3.188; in 1891 it was 3.790, highest mark, and in 1897 about 3.470 gallons. The consumption of wine per head was at its highest from 1871 to 1874 inclusive, or about a quart each. The rate for 1897 was 084, and the average since 1889 was 1.30 gal. The revenue last year was \$1.09 per head for spirits, 121 cents for beer, and about 64 cents for wine.

A comparison with other countries may be of interest here. The failings of our brothermen in Ireland and Scotland are—often unjustly—made proverbial, but we do not think that Scotchmen and Irishmen, especially in Canada, have any reason to hang their heads for shame in the premises. If the indulgence is a vice—in moderation—we must be among the most exemplary people in the world.

In the United Kingdom the consumption of spirits per head of population is 1.01 gallon ; in France 1.85 ; in Germany 1.94. But it is when we get to the consumption of beer that we get badly left in the race. For example, as against our trifle of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gallons each per annum, the United Kingdom makes away with 301 gallons, Germany with 251, Belgium 43, and Bavaria 50 gallons. Of wine the annual rate per head in the United Kingdom is half a gallon, in France 293 gallons, Italy 281 gallons, and Spain 20 gallons. In the United States the rate is about half that of the United Kingdom, another argument against the general belief formerly that the consumption of strong drink increases as we approach the poles-rather more like Mark Twain's barometer in the Alps concerning which he remarked that "the higher you are, the lower you get." The exhivaration of our climate has doubtless much to do with the lower consumption of spirits, beer and wine in Canada.

Statistics recently published by the British Board of Trade strengthen the view "that the tendency to indulge in drinking to excess is dependent on mental rather than physical causes, and that nations might undergo mental changes during which the consumption of alcohol, in itself either beneficial or indifferent, might increase to an extent positively menacing to the future of the race.

The usual explanation of overdrinking is that it is a passion, a kind of lust which seizes upon people for no particular reason, and when indulged gradually masters them until they are unable, even when anxious, to resist the craving. We are convinced that this theory is unfounded. A desire or lust of that kind implanted in human nature would be universal, and it is certain that the craving for liquor in excess is not only not universal, but is in some races—the Arab, for example—easily repressed, and in all is exhibited only by a minority of the population. We believe that as there is among Asiatics, who are all more or less weary of life, a desire

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to be rid of consciousness-a desire marked in their creeds-and therefore a hankering after the stronger sedatives like opium, so there is among Western men, who revel in life and wish to enjoy it, a desire for artificial means of exhilaration, of which the one easiest to obtain and pleasantest to consume is alcohol. The man who drinks begins drinking from a wish to be happier, to be fuller of life, to be freer from care, and to be able to take a more sanguine view of things around He does not drink to become stupid, but to behim. come gay. The teetotaler often denies it, declaring that drink does not inspirit him-which is true, no doubt, of individuals, was true, for instance, of the great artist, Charles Keene, who, though not a teetotaler, had a physical distaste for liquor in any shape-but all Western literature in all ages has affirmed it, and it gives meaning and motive to every drinking-song that has ever caught the general ear. If that is true, the races and classes which feel least the necessity for exhilaration should be those in which drinking shows the least tendency to increase, and this is precisely the result of Mr. Bateman's figures. In America where the temperament of the people conduces to a nearly universal self-satisfaction, there is a positive decrease in the tendency to over-drinking-a tendency at no time very marked. In England and Germany, where the people are solid, where despair is uncommon and nervous depression the portion of only a few in every hundred, the habit remains, among the bulk of the people, almost stationary. It is in France that drinking is now most prevalent, and is assuming the form least connected with the actual enjoyment of fermented liquor. Many men, probably most men among those who take it, enjoy the flavour of wine or beer, but very few enjoy spirits except for the sake of the results which they produce. They swallow them down rather than drink them, "toss them off"-that has become a colloquial form-rather than attempt to enjoy their flavour. Yet the French, though wine is more plentiful in France than in any other country, and though they are all trained from childhood to drink it, are taking to strong spirits of peculiarly nasty flavours-taking to them with such vehemence and abandon that in some Departments the artisans, especially in towns, are swallowing little glasses from morning till night, and expend upon eau-de-vie half their entire wages, What is the cause of that alteration of habit, which is admitted on all hands, and causes serious alarm to the Government? There has been no climatic change in France, no decrease in her prosperity, no demand on her people for more severe forms of labour. We believe that the change is mental, that in France, more than in any other country, the people are becoming depressed and pessimistic, partly through the general loss of their faith, partly through a consciousness that they are not as great in the world as they think they ought to be, partly through the rise of the savage pecuniary discontents which produce what we are accustomed to call Socialism. Under this depression, which is stronger, as one would expect, in the cities than in rural districts, they feel a craving for quick exhilaration, and find it in spirits singularly foul of taste, but also exceptionally strong. The average consumption of this poison/among adult males rises to ten and a half little glasses a day, or, as enormous numbers are still mode-

rate and there is a large percentage to be added for illicit distillation, probably to fifteen glasses a head per diem, a quantity which, except in a few constitutions, must produce permanent alcoholisation. That is really a most saddening statement, even to those who are not tectotalers, for it is probable, as education spreads and the majority wake up to a perception of discomfort. pessimism will increase, and with it the desire for relief which alone leads to the over-consumption of concentrated alcohol.--alcohol without allurement to the nalate. This view receives confirmation from the fact that of all classes in Europe it is the comfortable class which has most completely given up the habit of excessive drinking which was once so universal among them, and for which even now they have the money. The change is usually attributed to the increase of intelligence, but they have not benefited by that increase half so much as the classes below them. They are simply more comfortable, feel less the need of rapid exhilaration, and though they adhere to wine, and especially to light wine, swallow spirits only as aids to overtaxed digestion.

If this view is correct, and it must be correct in part. though it may not cover the whole ground, the line which advocates of temperance ought to take, and which philanthropic Governments should follow, becomes sufficiently clear. They should insist on the State becoming the monopolist of the spirit manufacture, thus enabling responsible Ministers not only to secure the quality of the liquor sold, but to raise the price straight up to that limit at which illicit distillation cannot be prevented. Total prohibition is impossible while every man with a tea-kettle and a tin pipe can distil a kind of spirit from corn, polatoes, sugar, or inferior wine; but strong discouragement to the consumption is perfectly possible, and might, if good spirit were always attainable at a great expense, be so far successful as to break in large classes the habit of perpetual sipping. Alcohol in its diffused forms of light wine and beer should then be made cheaper, and the strength of the liquor sold should be more carefully watched. The result would not be millennial-the result of legislation never is-but there would be, we believe, a slow but perceptible decrease in drunkenness, as distinguished from drinking, and a marked improvement in the general health and temper of large sections of the community. The fanatics of teetotalism are accustomed to describe all intoxicants under the generic name of alcohol, and to condemn all alike, but the experience of ages shows that they are wrong upon every point but one. It is easier, as they say, to enforce total prohibition than partial prohibition, a fact proved by the experience of all the creeds which make of tasting alcohol a crime; but the forms of alcohol differ greatly in the amount of mischief they create. The more concentrated the alcohol the more mischief it does, and that for two reasons, one being the positive injury to the coats of the stomach, and the other the fact that alcohol above a certain strength provokes rather than relieves acute thirst. The Italian hardly suffers at all from his profuse supply of light wine, or the Bavarian from his excessive supply of light beer; while the old country French artisan is degenerating in stamina, industry and temper under his new taste for the fieriest of spirit.

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### A REPROACH TO CANADIAN CREDIT.

A fortnight ago we drew attention to the practice of wholesale pawnbroking or the hypothecating of goods which has assumed such proportion and features as to call for restriction, if not entire suppression in the interests of the general credit of the country, in the maintenance of which all honest traders are interested. The discussion which has arisen relating to the proposed introduction of an Insolvency Act for the whole Dominion has brought to light some other practices which are seriously detrimental to business. The opinion seems to be held by some that roguish tricks which are criminal ought not to be repressed by law, or punishable, and that fraud is a legitimate means of making money. Such an infamous idea, however revolting when thus plainly expressed, cannot fail to spread like a cancer unless it is as sternly reprobated as is possible by punitive legislation and by public opinion. Those traders who resort to fraudulent practices use the advantage thus dishonestly acquired in order to assist them in their competition with other traders. The honest merchant is thus handicapped, his business is depleted, and his whole standing and prospects are put in jeopardy by his inability to sell goods honestly obtained in competition with goods secured by fraud.

"Riding for a fall," is a well known sporting phrase, indicating that a racing jockey intends to win some wager he has made by preventing his horse winning. There is a trade phase of this trick which has become far too The scheme is to common. obtain as large a stock of goods as possible,  $\mathbf{the}$ limit of credit has then when been reached turning these goods into cash by sacrifice sales, or by transferring them to a confederate as security for a bogus loan, or, in some instances, practically selling out to a fire insurance company, leaving the wholesalers, who have furnished the goods, to whistle for their money. Some check could be put upon this form of fraud by making it obligatory, under a heavy penalty, to register all instruments by virtue of which the stock of a trader is transferred to another party. It has been stated by Mr. E. B. Greenshields, of the eminent dry goods firm, that in one case a father endorsed his son's paper for goods bought, then the son assigned giving the father a preference claim for \$10,000. Then the father assigned, and handed this preference to the assignee, the result being that out of the two estates the creditors got nothing, the whole assets being grabbed by father and son. Manifestly this story has a too abrupt ending ; it ought to have closed with a scene in the penitentiary. Another scheme not unknown in Ontario is to create fictitious claims against a trader, such as bogus loans, promissory notes which are wholly fictitious, and so on ; then for the debtor to assign, pay off his friend's claim, and leave the real creditors lamenting, while the two schemers laugh over the "clean" way in which they have each made thousands of dollars.

We could point to a handsome residence in Toronto which was built wholly out of the money the owner made by successive failures, the strange thing being that, the oftener he was bankrupt the richer he became. It is iniquitous that honourable merchants have to lose money by such frauds without any adequate legal

remedy. It is a public scandal that honest storekeepers have to suffer by the competition of rivals who can sell cheap because they have no intention of paying anything for the goods, whose whole receipts therefore are profits. It is high time this reproach was lifted from Canada.

#### ELECTRIC PROGRESS.

In our issue of the 10th December we dealt rather exhaustively with the development of water-powers in Canada for electric purposes, the information at our disposal being largely furnished by leading electricians, two of them general managers in their respective companies. The figures given in that article probably escaped the notice of our contemporary, the Philadelphia *Record* which, in its issue of Friday last quoting the figures of the article "The Electric Age" in the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE of 17th September last, negleccs to give Canada credit for the position she holds as one of the largest users of electric power in the world. The grand total of horse-powers in use throughout Canada is about 185,000, and the number is being continually increased.

A result of the development of power at low cost from waterfalls and its effect upon steam as a motor, has been "to stimulate makers of steam boilers and steam engines to renewed efforts to reduce the cost of development of power from steam." Formerly, says the Record, a non-condensing engine would use ordinarily from 8 to 10 pounds of coal for each horse power developed per hour. Condensing engines would use about 3 pounds. "The introduction of high-pressure boilers and modern steam engines has reduced these items by about one-third. The reduction in cost of bituminous coal has also assisted in lessening the cost of production of power from steam. A curious result of all this activity and improvement is that with the best modern appliances power is now developed from steam at about the cost which enthusiastic advocates of electrical power from waterfalls figured upon less than ten years ago. Of course, we must remember that these figures are in excess of the actual cost of electric power from waterfalls to-day. Coincident with the demand for cheap electrical power in large units for metallurgical operations and for conversion into mechanical power came improvements in electrical machinery, followed by similar improvements in appliances for the development of steam power in large units, and resulting in reduction of cost all around. The people, who do not greatly concern themselves about these contests for supremacy, are nevertheless. the chief gainers through the cheaper production of all commodities."

<sup>-</sup>THE Merchants Fire Insurance Co. with head office in Toronto, which has been granted a license by the Government, and will soon be in active operation in the Queen City, has given out its intention of not joining the Fire Underwriters Association. The provisional board of directors of the new concern is as follows :-President, Hon. Geo. E. Foster; vice-president, Emerson Coatsworth, jr.; directors; G. S. Ryerson, M L.A.; Messrs. John Abell, G. A. Maurer, Thomas Woodbridge. The authorized capital is \$500,000; and the subscribed capital is \$350,000 of which \$30,000 is paid up.

## A LARGE PAPER PULP ENTERPRISE.

A number of business men in Montreal lately purchased the properties on the Du Lievre river (some twenty miles east of Ottawa) belonging to the estate of Ross Brothers, Quebec. with a view to continue the lumber business as far as advisable, but chiefly to enter into the manufacture of pulp and paper, the extent being limited somewhat by the encouragement extended by the town of Buckingham in which the mills are to be crected. The new company is to be known as "The Dufferin Falls Lumber, Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.," named after the upwards of 60-feet falls at the present mills which were burnt down in 1896, but rebuilt in 1897. It may be decided also to utilize the falls some 23 miles farther up, one of the finest powers in Canada. These falls, second only to those of Niagara, are capable of generating some 175,000 horse-power, and the probability is that electric lighting with machinery propulsion may be included in the proposed new industries. The purchasers are all of them practical men of affairs who, in their respective callings, have occupied no secondary position during the last fifteen or twenty years in Montreal, and with such a property their combined ability and experience should accomplish no mean results. This is one of the great industries for which Canada is eminently fitted and equipped. Our illimitable forests have a new value in supplying the wants of the world in respect of paper and the many other industries to which it is being applied, especially in Great Britain where the price of spruce timber and other paper materials derived from Norway, Sweden, Finland, &c., for conversion into pulp and paper as the market requires, is double what it can be obtained at in its habitat, the Laurentian Range. Great Britain is now buying annually about eleven million dollars worth of pulp from other countries, and of this but little over one-tenth is derived from Canada.

The extent of the territory controlled, apart from the improved areas in the town and along the river. is some 1,400 square miles, or in all nearly a million acres. The Du Lievre is about 250 to 300 feet wide, and is navigable more or less for over 100 miles at intervals of 25 to 30 miles above the Dufferin Falls at Buckingham. The people of the town are to be congratulated on the establishment of so important an industry in their midst-that is, if not carried to the upper fallsespecially as the time cannot be far distant when the supply of heavy pine will not be sufficient to maintain the present mills running at their normal rate. It will be seen that the people of Kingston recently voted a large bonus for iron works which must fall far short of the number of employes necessary around a pulp and paper factory of the dimensions and capacity proposed by the new company. Mr. Frank Ross, the surviving multi-millionaire member of the firm of Ross Brothers (Quebec), who has practically long since attained the height of his ambition-at least so far as worldly possessions are concerned-will doubtless be pleased to see that the territory to which he owes-apart from his natural great ability-so much of his phenomenal success, is accomplishing so much for the people of the town-which he and his worthy co-workers, the Mac-Larens of the other side of the river and joint owners

in many of its privileges—as well as the country at large,—continues to benefit by the prudent foresight which guided him years ago when he and his brother bought the property from the late M. Lemoyne, whose predecessors, the Bowmans, the Bigelows, and the Thomsons, laid the foundations of the town and of the great fortunes which, with scarcely an exception, rewarded their enterprise and devotion. The new owners are not likely to be less in touch with the district, or lacking in what may promote its welfare which, to be thorough, must be of mutual interest and arrangement. Let each side perform its duties and all must go well. It means on the one side continual large outlays of money; on the other liberal treatment and prompt encouragement.

## THE COST OF THE ARMY.

The Saturday Review gives the balance sheet of the military forces, showing the cost and efficiency as follows :

Regular troops with the colours in Great Britain and Ireland.		
(Average number during 1896)	Numbers.	Cost.
Great Britain and Channel Islands. 80,567 Ireland	} 106,408 78,182	£15,015,107 772,830
<ul> <li>Milita : Number enrolled at date of in- spection, 1896, less those absent with- out leave</li></ul>	110,542 229,034 9,901	1,641,685 1,027,000 115,362
Total troops in United Kingdom Militias of Channel Islands and Colonies British troops in Colonles and Egypt. Avorage, 1896	534,067 4,861 38,884	£19,572,384 44,628 2,545,415
Total Army Estimates 1897 8	577,812	£21,162,422

This "gross estimate" is reduced by the deduction of expected receipts amounting to three millions, which include contributions from Egypt and the Colonies towards the cost of the British troops there maintained, and a contribution of  $\pounds 549,000$  from the Indian Government towards the cost of the British Army in the United Kingdom.

It is not difficult to show that there is needless extravagance accompanied by inevitable inefficiency. There are, for example, 560 officers of Engineers for the British service (exclusive of India). This is probably three times the proportion of Engineer officers that any army can with advantage employ at their proper work.

The British army in the lower ranks has much the same proportion of officers as other armies. A battalion of 720 men has 24 officers, about the normal proportion. (A German battalion has 22 officers, but somewhat fewer men in peace than the British battalion is supposed to have.) But as soon as battalions are put together to form larger units the British army multiplies posts. The Germans put three battalions together, call the unit a regiment, and give its commander one assistant; they put two regiments together to form a brigade (six battalions) and give its commander one assistant; they put two brigades together to form a division, and give its commander three assistants. But what is the British system? Four battalions make a brigade, and the brigade commander needs four assistants ; two brigades (eight battalions) make a division,

02.3 129-- and its commander needs 17 assistants. This multiplication of staffs is portentous. Here is a table showing the latest officially authorised staff of a British army corps compared with the staff with which in 1870 the normal German army corps took the field and fought the campaign.

British Army Corps.		German Army Corps.	
Staff of Army Corps	34	Staff of Army Corps	24
3 divisions (18 each)	54	2 divisions (4 each)	8
6 brigades (5 each)	30	4 brigades (2 each)	8
N. C.			
	118		40

The two army corps represent about the same force; so that the British army needs 10 generals and 108 staff officers to do the work done in Germany by 7 generals and 33 staff officers. I should expect the German generals to be much better served. These are the official figures for the imaginary British army corps in case of mobilisation for home defence. A few figures may illustrate the same point in the peace management of the British army. There are in Great Britain 47 battalions and a corresponding proportion of the other arms, making altogether something under 80,000 men. They are scattered over the eleven districts into which the country is divided, each district having on an average four or five battalions of infantry, one or two cavalry regiments, and three or four batteries. For this handful of troops each district has a general and twelve staff officers, though each district contains also about half-a-dozen colonels commanding regimental districts, and every battalion or other body of troops has its own commanding officer. The generals' commands in the United Kingdom, including Ireland, costs between them £124,000 a year, though the Aldershot district is the only one containing troops enough to form more than a single brigade. The plan of keeping a number of generals for work that is not generalship it not merely costly and extravagant; it is ruinous to efficiency. A large proportion of these officers are engaged on work that does not prepare them to fight battles or conduct campaigns ; they are thus, by no fault of their own, transformed into sham generals.

Every man, horse and gun in the country is under the command of a series of officers, at the top of which is one of the district generals All the troops are paid by the army pay department, which is itself paid  $\pounds S_{4,-}$ 000 a year for transmitting pay to 106,000 men and 87,000 reservists. Thus every part of the army at home is commanded (several times over) and has all its wants including pay, attended to by officers and departments kept on purpose. But to manage the whole there is also maintained a central managing office, the War Office, at a cost of £352,000 a year.

The following table, in which officers and non-commissioned officers are excluded from the numbers, but included in the cost, is interesting :--

			-	
	Number	of men in	n the	
	ranks (Ev	erage durii	ıg 1896).	Cost
	lu Eg	gpt and	the	(Estimates,
11		Colonies,		1897-8, p. 228)
	At home.	•	Total.	-, -
Cavalry	11,661	1,270	12,931	£ 1,278,055
Artillery	17,021	5,430 -	22,451	2,072,948
Engineers	5,129	1,645	6,774	832,159
Infantry	. 68,054	29,095	97,149	6,000,582
<ul> <li>• 1.5 ft</li> </ul>				•
				£10.183.744

Thus while the regular army at home and in the Colonies costs £17,560,529, the personnel of the combatant arms costs only ten-seventeenths of that amount,

the remainder being required for subsidiary departments, staff, and general management. The general reader will be surprised at the comparatively small cost in proportion to numbers of the Militia and Volunteers. It is really much smaller than the first of the tables shows, as the following figures prove :--

nows, as the lonowing	z agures prove :	
	Numbers.	Cost.
Militia Militia Militia Militia Regula 286 o &c 108,004 (paic	rs on the permanent staff: fficers and 4,252 sergeants, militia officers and men only during training)	£615,505 1,026,030
T (Regula	otal rs on the permanent staff:	£1,641,685
Volunteers 299 o 299 o 229 024	rs on the permanent staff: flicers and 1,617 sergeants, volunteer officers, ser- ts, aud men (all unpaid).	£379,560
gean	ts, and men (all unpaid).	648,340
	'otal	£1,027,900

Thus, out of the two and a half millions spent upon militia and volunteers, about one million goes for some 600 officers and 6,000 sergeants of the regular army, employed as instructors, and by no means overworked.

#### BRITISH BUTTER AND CHEESE IMPORTS.

British Board of Trade returns show the following statistics of butter imported during 1897. It will be noted that Canada trebled its export over 1895, and increased 21,045 ewt over 1896. Australasia (N.S. W. and Vic.) shows a gain of 30,318 cwt. and New Zealand 20,152 cwt. Foreign countries with the exception of France, Germany and Sweden increased exports of butter during the year, the total gain over 1896 representing 108,618 cwt. The discrepancy between the total supply of the colonies and foreign countries leaves the substantial margin of 2,460,133 cwt., and, that a ide from Europe there is severe competition for colonial butter, and particularly Canadian, is made apparent in the business done by the United States :

Country	1895.	1896.	1897.
Colonies-	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Canada	38,949	88,357	109,402
New South Wales	45,837	7,777	23,835
New Zealand	53,262	56,370	76,522
Victoria	212,797	154,865	169,075
Total	350,845	307,369	378,834
Foreign Countries-			
Denmark	1,162,770	1,228,784	1,834,726
Frauce	454,843	467,602	448,128
Germany	112,338	107,825	51,701
Holland	191,201	234,469	278,631
Sweden	310,809	323,829	299,214
United States	66,932	141,558	154,196
Other countries	175,924	226,287	272,311
Total	2,474,817	2,730,319	2,838,967
Grand total	2,825,662	3,037,718	8,217,801

For the year ending 31st Dec., Great Britain imported of Canadian cheese 1,526,664 cwt. against 1,234,297 cwt in 1896 and 1,150,018 cwt. in 1895. The following is the showing of other countries :

Holland	805,920	292,988	297,559	
United States	500,419	591,187	681,616	
Other countries	28,810	85,228	42,821	
Other countries	•			

	÷	MARITIME	LUMBER	EXPORT	<b>s.</b>	1.55 2	s eg
-Th	10 01	ports of deals, de	eal ends, plat	nks, scantlir	ig and	boar	ds`
from	ı St.	John N.B. in	1897 was :		. 1.1		:

trom we could all by the tool who i		
	Sup. feet.	Value.
British Islands	242,652,250	\$2,490,039
United States		740,922
All other countries		179,364
,		

#### 338,130,000 \$3,410,326

To the above must be added the hardwood timber, piling, laths, shingles and other small lumber, of which the values were as follows :

British Islands	\$ 95,554
United States	
All other countries	19,834

#### \$528,076

The total exports of lumber from New Brunswick to all parts of the world aggregated over 600,000,000 superficial feet. There is over 160,000,000 feet still held for spring shipment, some in the form of logs and a large quantity manufactured. And yet this present year's volume of exports will not be above an average, for the reason that the winter's cut of logs will be not over half of last year's. A very encouraging feature with respect to this year is that continental orders (from France, Spain, etc.), have been coming in quite freely, and, it is said, will give the mills three months' sawing in the spring-that is, the mills sawing for transatlantic markets. This will give the British market a chance to absorb present stocks and early spring shipments, and, in general, relieve that market from excess of receipts. Another point affecting the British market is that the American mills in N. B. will practically cut Maine logs this year for the United States market, whereas last year they all sold very largely for the British ports. The total lumber exports to transatlantic markets from Nova Scotia for the year from December 1, 1896 to December 1, 1897, were 185,362,562 feet. This is a great increase. The figures for the past six years from that province to the other side were :---

	Feet.
1892	
1893	109,252,980
1894	106,327,250
1895	109,324,893
1896	123,116,889
1897	185,862,562

#### THE STORM.

The snow-storm which burst on the city at the close of last week, was one of the heaviest in the recollection of the oldest citizen. Business men, however, do not regret its coming, for, though people are inclined to speak disparagingly of the climate of Canada, our own people are not at all pleased when our winter proves milder than usual. Cold weather means to the clothier and the dry goods men generally, as well as to the furrier, an increased demand for seasonable goods; and much snow brings business to the rubber and shoe manufacturers. There is no doubt that cold weather brings an increased demand for eatables, and perhaps drinkables, of all kinds. Those who were anxious for an old fashioned winter should now be content. The only difficulty perhaps in the way is in respect of lumbering operations in the woods. The weather heretofore has been favorable around the shanties and in the woods generally; but it is to be feared that the greatly increased snow fall will for some time interfere with their operations. Our city streets are becoming passable again, and the change is welcome to pedestrians from the icy pavements which have existed for some time past. There never were so many of what are sommonly known as "hogs' backs" in our thoroughfares.

The storm, however, has remedied this, and Mr. St. George's snow plows are rendering good service in the equestrian portions of the streets. Singular to relate, the storm is said to have originated in Texas, which is usually credited with storms of another sort instead of snow.

#### FLORIDA ORANGES.

The recent orange crop in Florida has turned out better than was expected by those who suffered most severely by the killing frost of a few years ago. The Times-Union of Jacksonville publishes figures furnished by an expert who recently made a trip throughout the State for the purpose. He estimates the incoming crop to be 275,000 boxes. Fourfifths of the crop has been sold, and is practically in the hands of dealers and speculators. The prices paid (on the trees) has been \$2 to \$2.25 per box, and adding cost of hauling, boxing, wrapping and freight to nearest markets, the prices of good merchantable table fruit ready for shipment is \$3 a box for brights and \$2.75 for russets, at which prices (at Tampa, for instance) orders to the trade have been filled, with a commission of 20 cents a box for carload lots. To this must be added 25 cents per box for freight to Jacksonville. The principal shipments have thus far gone to Western markets. Last year's crop was 160,000 boxes. The previous year's crop (following the freeze) was 65,000 boxes.

#### AMERICAN RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Official reports from the various railway companies in the United States show a total mileage during 1897, not including the second tracks and sidings, of 1,694 miles. To this may be added 225 miles which were expected to have been completed by the close of the year. A number of roads are in process of grading and track-laying, which are included in the above total. Averaging the amount completed, and in process of completion; it is estimated that nearly 2,000 miles of railroad have been built in all. This was close on the figures of 1896, being only about 59 miles less. The year 1895 was the low-water mark in railroad construction for many years. In 1890 the figures were 5,657 miles ; in 1891 4,620 miles, and in 1893 4,584. In 1892 it dropped to 2,789, and in 1894 to 2,264 miles.

#### THE EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

The Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, the annual report of which will be found in another column, has been able to show net profits for 1897 of a trifle over 6 1.5 per cent on its paid-up capital of \$250,075. It has consequently felt itself warranted in declaring a dividend of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for the year—3 per cent for the first six months,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for the second half of the year, besides carrying to the credit of Profit and Loss Account the sum of \$5,355, which is somewhat in advance of the balance of the 31st Dec., 1896. Mr. Murray, for years cashier, having been superannuated owing to ill-health, has been replaced by Mr. T. V. Bingay. It will be seen that Mr. Robert Cale was re-elected president, and John H. Killam vice-president for the current year.

#### THE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

The statement of the Bank of Yarmouth (N.S.) published elsewhere, though scarcely as satisfactory as could be desired by the manager and directors, who give it so much of their earnest attention, is, nevertheless, such as to have warranted the payment of two dividends at the rate of 3 per cent semi-annually during the past year. The capital of the bank, it will be seen, is \$300,000, and the net profits for the year were a trifle over 4 per cent, but the amount available at the credit of Profit and Loss, from the previous year still left a small balance of \$1,841 after payment of dividends. The directors, who are among the leading business men of the town, were all re-elected.

#### THE UNION MUTUAL OF MAINE.

A large and representative gathering of policyholders greeted the president and officers of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, at the annual meeting held on the 25th inst. President Richards presided at the meeting, and Vice-President Bates read the annual report. Apart from the annual statement-which was unanimously accepted-the principal subject of discussion was the importance of the company's valuable property in Chicago, the 10 acres known as the University Grounds. This property is considered worth \$465,000; but stands in the company's books at only \$362,000. The value of the Company's property in Portland has been enhanced to the extent of \$50,-000 by the arrangement of the rooms for the Portland National Bank, the outlay being charged to current expenses only. The remarks of the President on these heads were unanimously endorsed.

Referring to the Company itself, the highest encomium that could be pronounced is—as Mr. Marks s2id—that "there is not a single Bond owned by the Company in default of its interest." Its progress is largely due, as the President said, "to its thorough organization, and the active management of every individual director, backed by the manifest interest of its local policyholders. To this co-operation, more than to anything else he attributed the continued growth and prosperity of the company. The Board of Directors reelected the following officers for the year : President, Fred. E. Richards; Vice-President, Arthur L. Bates; Josiah H. Drummond, jr., as clerk of the corporation.—It will be seen that Mr. Walter I. Joseph continues efficiently to manage the company's affairs in Montreal.

#### BOARDS OF TRADE.

The election of officers of the Montreal Board of Trade resulted in the return of the following members of the Council :-Messrs. Thomas McDougall, David Watson, W. B. Mathewson, James W. Pyke, A. J. Brice, H. Laporte, Wm. McMaster, Thos. Harling, Fred. W. Evans, Arch. W. Stevenson, Robt. Peddie. The highest vote cast was 548 and the lowest 369 in the order given above. Mr. James Crathern, president; Mr. Chas. F. Smith 1st vice president; Mr. Robert Mackay, 2nd vice-president, and Mr. Henry Miles treasurer, wore returned by acclamation.

The annual meeting of the board on Tuesday last was an enthusiastic one, and the topics discussed by the members were timely and pressing. The retiring president, Mr. John McKergow, dwelling upon the trend of trade in the Dominion during the past year—the excellent crops coupled with good prices, the large increase in dairy products, and the impetus which mining had given to manufacturers—believed that the immediate future had in store still greater development, an opinion which appeared to coincide with the general view, and formed the keynote of discussion in subsequent addresses.

The harbor, as a still debatable subject elicited comment as to the need of elevator facilities, and upon this head also the insufficiency of such accommodation throughout the country was vigorously pointed out. Buffalo and other United States grain handling centres were so well equipped in this particular as to invite still more trade than already and it was strongly urged that the Montreal Board of Trade should broaden its views considerably on the elevator question so as to compass the good of the entire Dominion.—Such an action would best serve the business of the metropolis.

The deepening of the Welland Canal and the ship channel, as also the pilotage question, and the necessity for revolving lights below Quebec, and the advisability of the Government spending more money in hydrographic surveys of the tides in the Gulf with a view to the reduction of marine insurance,

were also touched upon. The Board of Trade is to be congratulated for the earnest it gave at its meeting to be up and doing, and with an energetic council elected for the current year, and a president whose progressiveness is wellknown, it is reasonable to hope advancement along every line will be the order of the day in 1898.

Contemporary with Montreal, the Toronto Board of Trade after one of the most exciting elections ever held also elected new officers, viz.

The same inspiring confidence in the future and satisfaction with the present, marked the addresses of the sister Board as here, and both the retiring president, Mr. Edward Gurney, and the new incumbent, Mr. Elias Rogers, fully dealt with industrial and business conditions, the growth of Canadian export trade and the indications that Canadian manufacturers were reaching out for business abroad; cycles to France, Germany and Australia, furniture to Great Britain and the Continent.

The S. Carsley Co. Ltd. has definitely decided to rebuild its St. James street stores. The plans for the new structure of steel and marble to replace not only the "Canada Life," but the adjoining stores, have already been prepared by Mr. Dunlop, and tenders for the building will be asked during the present week. The new block will have a frontage on St. James street of about 100 feet and will be five storeys high. The material used will be very superior of white marble, the same as that which entered into the construction of the New York Life building in New York, St. Luke's Hospital, Columbia College, and many other fine structures in the United States.

--BRITISH Board of Trade returns for December give a comparison of values with those of the corresponding month of 1896 in trade with Canada :--Goods received from Canada were to the value of £972,657, an increase of £303,341, or 45,321 per cent. The goods sold to Canada amounted to £253,750, an increase of £46,421, or 22.39 per cent. The principal items of increase in goods sent from Canada to Britain were cattle, £16,709; wheat, £85,172; butter, £15,521; cheese, £109,526; eggs, £11,937; sawn lumber, £38,518. Of goods imported from Great Britain the principal increases were for cotton piece goods, £22,348; linen piece goods, £1,439; worsted fabrics, £18,558; earthen and china ware, £5,049. The total trade for the year 1897, between Canada and Great Britain, was £19,222,790, as against £16,245,063 for 1896, an advance of almost 15 millions dollars.

-THE late Mr. W. J. Withall, whose death at a ripe age occurred last week, and whose funeral took place to Quebec on Tuesday of this week, was for a period of more than thirty years a director of the Quebec Bank, and some fourteen years ago became its vice president. The deceased was also at various times president of the Lake St. John Ry., and the Quebec Street Ry.. and was connected also with the Guarantee Co. of North America. The Montreal Telegraph Co., and the Incline Ry., besides having financial interest in the Canadian Rubber Co., and a number of banking institutions. The late financier was born in Jersey, and first landed in this country at Gaspe, from whence he removed to Quebec in which city he conducted a grocery business, eventually coming to Montreal where he resided for a number of years, and won the respect and confidence of many

-A CONTRAST to the financial success of the Toronto Street Ry. which acknowledges gross earnings during the past year of over a million dollars, is shown in the affairs of the concern operating the streets of Hamilton. At the annual meeting held on Monday last, no dividend was declared, there being a deficit. The "Ambitious" city is apparently ambitious to retain the faculty of enjoying physical exercise, if nothing else. Toronto by the same showing must be gravitating towards "that thred feeling."

-ALEX. CAMERON, tailor, Winchester, has assigned to S. R. Reveller. A meeting of creditors will be held February 4th-John Arthurs, general store, Maganetawan, has compromised at 50 cents on the dollar-J. B. Oke and Company, produce, Port Hope and Peterborough, are financially embarrassed—Berthiaume & Steep, saw mill, Sebastopol township, has assigned to John Devine, of Renfrew. The creditors will meet on the 29th-Giller Bros., grocers, Berlin, are compromising at 75 cents on the dollar-John Shaw & Son, bamboo furniture, Hamilton, have been sold out by the bailiff.

-C. F. KUTZBACH, crockery, Peterboro', has assigned. He recently offered 25 cents on the dollar, cash, which was not accepted by the creditors. The liabilities are \$6,500, and assets \$5,500. The largest claim is that of the wife of Kutzback, for \$1,800. The principal Toronto creditors are Nerlich & Co., Wilks, Westwood & Co., Broadfield, McMahon & Co. Kutzbach bought his stock about a year ago from a man named Routley, who has a claim against the estate.

-WE repeat in another column the figures showing the business of the principal fire insurance companies in the Dominion, which, owing to delay in the returns, we were unable to complete last week. The review of the business of the period covered by the three right hand columns must be postponed for another week, pending complete information on these heads.

-THE Halifax Banking Company has added \$50,000 to its Reserve Fund-The Merchants Bank of Halifax has opened a branch at Nelson, B.C.-The annual report of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Waterloo, Ont., arrived too late for insertion and review the present issue.

-MR. R. K. Hope of Hamilton, formerly well known in the wholesale hardware trade in that city, has been appointed Registrar of Wentworth county. The appointee brings with him to his new position the good repute which has always characterized the family.

-APPROXIMATE trade statistics for the Dominion for 1978 calendar, show gratifying results. They are as follow in round numbers: Imports, \$116,000,000 against \$111,000,000 in 1896; exports, \$154,675,000 against \$125,820,000; duty for 1897 was \$20,-377,000, and for 1896 \$19,880,000.

-IN announcing several months ago that Mr. R. Dandurand, the well known advocate, had been appointed Senator, we were merely that many months in advance of the time. The country has now to hail Senator Dandurand, of Delorimier.

-TRE wholesale grocery stock of the Turner, Mackeand & <u>Co. estate, Winnipeg, which</u> was bought by Thompson, Codville & Co., is to be disposed of by means of trade sales. The first of which will be held on Feb. 7.

-A VISITOR from Revelstoke, B.C., reports an average depth of five feet of snow in the country round about—"just what the people want," said he. Snow roads are useful all over Canada just now, but few places covet so much of the "beautiful."

-The Dominion land sales for 1897 were \$21,000 in advance of the record of the past five years, footing up \$105,000 as against \$72,000 in '96, \$70,000 in '95, \$70,500 in '94 and \$84,000 in '98, all round numbers.

-THE Insurance Age is courteously reminded that the Liverpool & London & Globe has always been an active Life as well as Fire insurance company.

## Meetings, Reports, &c. BANK OF VARMOUTH.

The Bank of Yarmouth held its annual general meeting on Wednesday, 12th January, when the directors for the previous year were re-elected. They are Messrs. L. E. Baker, C. E. Brown, Hugh Cann, S. A. Crowell, John Lovitt. The following statement was submitted :

#### LIABILITIES.

e 36

Notes in circulation	\$	79,474.21
Due to Banks		77,312.85
Deposits		521,084.43
" accrued interest		13,076.00
Capital Reserve account		300,000.00 40,000.00
Profit and loss		1,841.08
Rebate of interest	•	2,800.00
Dividends uppaid		65.25
Dividend No: 63, payable 1st Feby., 1898	. <u> </u>	

\$1,044,653 82

Circulation redemption fund 71.295.03 4,872.00 3,120.72 183,869.88 679,173.84 Past-due account (estimated loss written off) ..... 19,622.85 Investments ..... Bank premises..... 75,200.00 8,000.00 \$1,044,653.82 PROFIT AND LOSS. Cr. Balance from previous year..... 7.811.90 \$ 12,029.18 Net profits for year..... \$19,841.08 Ðr. 9,000.00 Dividend No. 65..... \$ . . . . . " No. 66, payable 1st February, 1898,..... Balance to new account..... 9,000.00 1.841 08 \$19,841.08 EXCHANGE BANK. The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth was held in Killam hall on Tuesday, the 11th inst., when the following statements were submitted : LIABILITIES. \$250,075.00 Capital. Reserve fund..... 30,000.00 Profit and loss account..... 5,355.12 Coupon certificates and deposits subject to notice..... Interest accrued on deposits..... 91.168.85 2,305.30 116,195.39 Notes in circulation..... Unpaid dividends..... 83,312.10 594.20 Dividend No. 55, payable 1st Feb., 1898..... 6,251.88 . \$441,783.69 ASSETS. ..... \$ 2,395.76 Snecie ... Dominion of Canada notes... 5,112,00 . . . . . Notes and cheques on other Banks.... Due from other Banks in Canada...... Due from other Banks in foreign coun-511.40 17,583.72 ...... 20,321,84 tries ..... \$45,924.72 Deposit with Dom. Gov't. as security for note circu-8,466.10 lic.... 301,515.50 Government and Municipal debentures..... Past-due bills (estimated loss written off),..... 49,075.00 18,267.07 8,535.80 Office furniture, safes, stationery, etc..... 20,000.00 Bank premises..... \$441,788.69 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. By Balance 31st Dec., 1896..... " Profits for year ending 31st Dec., 1897, \$4,689.63 after deducting expenses of man-agement and other current charges 15,534.78 \$ 20.224.41 To Dividend No. 54 (3 per cent) August, \$7,502.25 1897. " Dividend No. 53 (21/2 per cent) Feby., 6,251.88 1,115.16 1898..... " Town taxes, 1897..... " Balance carried to 1898..... 5,855.12 \$20,224.41

The Directors reported the business of the Bank for the past year as very satisfactory, although the profits had been slightly reduced, owing to low rates prevailing for money. Mr. Murray, late cashier, owing to ill-health, had been superannuated, and Mr. T. V. B. Bingay appointed in his stead. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year :-Robert Cale, John H. Killam, B. B. Law, Wm. L. Lovitt, Nathan B. Lewis. At a meeting of the directors subsequently, Robert Cale was re elected president, and John H. Killam vice-president.

TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The above company held its annual meeting at its head office, on Tuesday, January 18th. The following is a synopsis of the report :—

Reference is made to the splendid progress which the company is making. The cash receipts from premiums and interest amounted to \$195,161,98; an increase of \$23,407,30 over the income from these sources in 1896.

. 11

The payments to policyholders for death claims, for matured

The payments to policyholders for death claims, for matured endowments, and for cash dividends and surrender values, were larger than in any previous year, as would naturally be expected from the larger business and increasing age of the company. The following statement was made with regard to death claims: "Our, average ratio of death losses for the past twelve years has been 3.34 lives per 1,000 in number, and \$3.77 per \$1,000 in amount in our Temperance Section, and it has been 4.02 lives per 1,000 in number, and \$4.91 per \$1,000 of the annual average of our total business for the same period. We believe that this is a smaller ioss ratio from death claims than has ever been recorded by any other company on a similar amount of business for so long a

loss ratio from death claims than has ever been recorded by any other company on a similar amount of business for so long a period. This is emphatically true with regard to the experience in our Temperance Section." "The company's assets increased from \$507,355.50 at the end of 1896 to \$574,291.50 at the end of 1897, although the valuation of outstanding and deferred premiums was more rigid than ever before, and the statement was made that :—" The high character of our investments is indicated by the fact that for four years in succession we have been able to report having closed our books promptly on the last day of the year without a single dollar of interest in arrears, or a single dollar's worth of real estate on our hands. It is interesting in these times of great depression in real estate values, to note that we have never foreclosed a mortgage or purchased a dollar's worth of real estate." of real estate."

have never foreclosed a mortgage or purchased a dollar's worth of real estate." The company's liabilities according to the report had in-greased to \$474,140,61. In this connection the report refers to the general tendency of all companies to adopt a higher standard of valuation, which means larger and therefore stronger reserves, and adds : "For the business of 1897 we have valued our reserves, and adds : "For the business of 1897 we have valued our reserves, and adds : "For the business of 1897 we have valued our reserves, on the basis of a 4 per cent earning power instead of a 4½ per cent standard as at present required by law. This adds to the strength of our reserves, but of course at the same time correspondingly de-creases the surplus we would otherwise show." With regard to new business, the report states that 1,808 appli-cations for \$2,052,100 were received from Ontario, New Bruns-wick and Nova Scotia. Of these 1,605 for \$1,790,500 were ac-cepted, and the remainder were either declined or in abeyance. The year closed with an aggregate business consisting of 6,814 policies on 5,917 lives for \$7,260,786. Of these 4,925 policies for \$1,787,740 in the General Section. The report recommends a dividend to policyholders on the basis of previous allotment, and a dividend to shareholders of 5 per cent on their pad up capital, and refers in complimentary terms to the company's agents and officers, and says : "We be-leve that ours is the only company that has year by year for the past seven years sent its preliminary and completed returns to dovernment on the first day of the new year."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWS THE FOLLOWING FIGURES AS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1898.

· ·	1896.	1897.	
Number of applications	1,683	1,803	
Insurance applied for	\$2,023,750	\$2,052,100	
No. of policies in force Dec. 31st	5,685	6,314	
Amount of insurance in force Dec. 31st		\$7,260,786	
Assets Dec. 31st		\$574,291	
No. of policies gained	669	629	
Amount of insurance gained	\$708,031	\$501,075	

The full report containing a detailed statement of all features of the company's business can be had on application to the company.

#### LEGAL RECORD, &c.

#### Week ended Jan. 26, 1898.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards, (Montreal, from \$175, and upwards), and Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale for sums of \$550 and upwards), as taken from the public records It will be understood that the actions or items do not necessarily affect the credit and soundness of the persons or concerns named, as they may have been paid or otherwise settled, and that good defonces may exist in cases of writs. &c., 1st class Writs cover sums over \$1,000; 2d class, over \$400 to \$1,000; 3d class, over \$200 to \$400:

#### WRITS ISSUED PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

#### Jan. 20.

Montreal--S. D. Joubert et al vs E. Bierre, \$572; Imperial Bank vs J. Lorigan, 2d class; Dme. M. Gauthier vs W. D. Quinn, 2d class: Dme. A. M. Proctor vs G. E. Town-send, \$870; C. N. Fartin vs Dme. M. Volvard et vir et al, \$210 \$210.

St. Catherine-E, Brittner vs Marie Valllere ...... 432 Jan. 24.

- Jan. 25.

- Jan. 26.

- Windsor-J. Gow vs Louisa Gow..... 10,000 WRITS ISSUED, ONT.
  - Jan 20.

- - Jan. 21.

J	an,	24.	

Brooke Tp-H. D. Mitchell vs Mary McLaughlin	812
Fort William-Knox, Morgan & Co. vs Morton & Co	469
Galt-R. Greene Mfg. Co. vs G. W. Tolton	482
Gananoque-J. Muldrew & Co. vs L. A. Osterhout	469
Gravenhurst-Ellen J. Kennedy vs J. T. Harvie et al	422
Grimsby N. Tp-A. Moot vs Robt. & Susan Terryberry.	406
Toronto-A. D. Bogardus vs Stone & Wellington (dmgs)	1,000
London-A. F. Rogers vs D. W. Stewart	500
Ottawa-Union Bank vs T. Landry	867
St. Catharines—A. Moot vs J. A. Keyes	1,403
Toronto-North British C. I. Co. vs W. C. & M. Hewish,	<b>53.100:</b>
Hon. G. W. Allan vs Michael Ryan, \$2,917; W. Ram	188 V V8
J. B. Shafe et al, \$1,255; McEwan & Munroe vs S son Lumber Co. Ltd., \$901.	J. Wil-
Jan. 2	25.
Ottown Sanah Guanlas un W. A. Daan at al.	

Ottawa-Sarah Sparks vs W. A: Parr et al..... 565 Ross Tp-A. Delahey vs And. Rathwell..... Seymour Tp-Freehold L. & S. Co. vs Dennis Connolly. 850 8.896

Jan. 21.

.....-Balch & Peppard vs New York & Ottawa Co. 1,931

WRITS ISSUED MAN. & N.W.T.

#### Jan. 20.

Jan. 25.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, QUEBRC.

#### Jan. 20.

- Montreal- Welland Vale Mfg. Co. agt J. F. Black et al, \$1,483; H. Frowde agt Wm. Drysdale, \$281; Montreal L. & M. Co. agt Est. Heirs & Succession late Wm. Bremner, \$236. Jan. 21.
- Montreal—Dme. C. Desfarges vs J. Allard, 2d class; Hon. J. G. Bosse vs E. Bail et al, \$223; Lord Strathcona vs J. Baxter, \$5,300; Dme. O. Dagenais vs J. Pepin, 2d class; R. B. Hutchison et al esql. vs G. C. Pickhardt et al, \$210; Dme. O. Dubrule et vir vs Dme M. L. Sarrasin, \$1,500.

#### Jan. 24.

- Jan. 25.
- Montreal—A. Brømner agt Dme. S. W. Beard, \$183; Dme. M. L. Castonguay et vir agt J. F. Campbell, \$350; Credit Foncier agt A. Christin et al, \$1,823; C. McArthur agt E. A. Martineau, \$774; Dme. A. Gougeon agt A. A. Ricard, \$200; W. Farrell agt J. H. Smith, \$180; De Maria E. Huguenin et vir agt Michel Valentine, \$240; H. Barbeau et al esql. agt Thos. Wand et al, \$15,414.
  - Jan. 20.
- Montreal-J. Fisher et al agt Dme. Elzear Baron, \$328; J. B. Leroux agt R. Cadorette, \$280.

#### JUCGMENTS RENDERED, ONTARIO.

#### Jan. 20.

4,328 525 Tay Tp—Freehold L. & S. Co. agt Wm. Pratt..... Toronto—M. L. Parkinson agt A. H. & S. M. Rundle... .....J. H. Scarlett agt G. J. Ashworth et al.... 6,032 Jan. 21.

Scarboro Tp-T. W. Holbourn agt Jane & H. J. Helliwell,

\$784 Toronto-W. Galbraith agt F. J. & D. E. French..... 401 Jan. 24.

- Lindsay---W. Eschwege agt Fredk. Knowlson, \$404; J. B. Knowlson, scn agt Fredk. Knowlson, \$527.
  Toronto--S. F. Wilson agt L. S. Levee, \$5,074; Imperial Bank agt J. J. & Jennie E. Burns, \$486; A. R. Palmer agt Jno. McKnight, \$985; J. A. Worrell agt S. & M. L. Parry, \$655; J. A. Worrell agt S. & M. L. Parry, \$879; W. Peake agt Toronto Financial Corpn., \$412; T. Field agt Toronto Kinancial Corpn., \$41.
- Financial Corpu, \$341. Toronto Junctn-J. Murphy agt Toronto Junctn. Fdy Co Walkerton-Emma Reynolds agt G. J. Dickison...... 864
- 688 Jan. 25.

Jan. 26.

winchester wGault Bros. Co. Ltd. agt A. Cameron	001
York Tp-E. O. Biggs agt E. & M. A. Hunter	625
J. Stark agt R. J. S. Allan	968
W. Ramsay agt Geo. Pearce et al	- :871
New York-F. S. McGraw agt T. H. McGraw	32,019 (

JUDGMENTS KENDERED, B. C.
i en la companya da la contra da contra Esta contra da contra
New Westminster-Thos. Turnbull et al, mill owner, for. 636
Victoria — Michael King et al for 945
T
J80 21.
Jan 21. Rossland—Paul Gaston, engineer, for
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N.B. and the better a
Jan. 25.
(All, 40)
Audover-Thos. Gosline, saw mill, for
Deer Island-D. E. Lambert, general store, for
St. John-Walter Mitchell, shoes, for
Sackville-J. W. Doull, furniture, for
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N.S.
Jan. 25. dag
Dartmouth-Dartmouth Rolling Mills Co., for \$572 & 501
HalifaxRichard Pearce, grocer, &c., foreclosure writ 3,932:
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, P.E.I.
Jan. 25.
Charlottetown-McKay Woollen Mill Co. Ltd., for \$64,000; W.
R. Watson, drugs for \$310 & \$234 vs L. W. Watson,
CHATTEL MORTGAGES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
Jan. 20.
Brantford Cathe. Beemer to Burk & Graham
Eist Toronto-Mrs. Archd. Hunter to W. T. Kiely 800'
Ferris-Jos. Corbeille et al to Amelia Parks 1,501.
Hamilton-Harry Maxey to J. F. Wood 1,875
Lindsay-Dovey Bros. to K. Davis & Sons
London - Jno Kridler to D. Payle, \$600; W. Mann & Co. to J.
Mann, \$2.000.
Portland-Jno. & Jas. Sagriff to Vanluven Bros
Toronto-R. S. Neville to E. B. Holt
York Tp-Mrs. Wm. Calvert to S. A. Myers

- Jan. 21. Chinguacousy Tp-S. I. Nixon to R. Cation....... Hamilton-W. F. Walker to Bank of Hamilton...... Huntsville-Martha E. K-lly to Ontario B. & M. Co..... Lindsay-O'Neil & Simpson to A. Campbell...... Mount Forest-Cosley & Colling to J. A. Halsted...... 800 1.689 1,351 1,724
- St. Catharines-Mrs. Annie Poller to Canada P. L. & S. Co., \$1.585.
- Scugog Tp-\$2,824.
- Jan. 24.

Jan. 25.

- 1,200 Jan. 26.
- Collingwood Tp-Chas. Hinks to H. Pedwell...... 2.000 Goderich-Danl. McCormack & J. C. Johnston to J. Gentles 2.000
- 759

. .

- Forrest-C. Watkins to D. A. Hopper..... 800 CHATTEL MORTGAGES, B.C. ' Jan, 20.
- · BILLS OF SALE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Jan. 20. 

and the second second Jan. 24

Goderich-Thos. Robinson & Frank Martin to J. Miller, 2,509 . . .

							and the second data where the second data wh				<u>.</u>
	Bank Statement to Govt. Month ending Dec. 31, 97.	Capital Authorizod.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid up.	Roserve Fund.	Dividend Rate p. c. p. annum.	Notes in Circ'l'tion.	Bal. due to Dom. Govt aft'r ded'ct adv'nc's for Credits, fc.	l Balance due to Provincial Govis.	De posits l y the Prbile, payable on demand.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Toronto Commerce Dominion Ontarto Standard	\$2,000,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 1,070,000 2,000,000	\$2,001,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	\$2,000,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	\$1,800,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 65,000 64,0,000	10 7 12 5 8	\$1,: 34,092 3.459,5:18 1,342,989 932,188 904,234	85.351 33.818 25 21 6 16.254 18.766	120,000 299,39.3 11.5 122,774 18,840	54,432,352 6,188,455 3,563,446 1,498,410 1,995,360	12345
7 8 9 10	Imporial Tradora Uamilton Ottawa Western Total, Ontario	2,000,000 1,000,000 1,250,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 19,250,000	2,000,000 700,000 1,25 ,, 00 1,500,000 5 0,00 17,4,00 0	2,000,000 700,000 1,250, 00 1,500,00 281,136 17,331,126	$\begin{array}{r}1.200,000\\40,000\\725,000\\1.125,000\\-112,000\\-8,167,000\end{array}$	8 6 8 7 	1,761 644 695,697 1,227,563 1,373,895 281,590 13 546,893	18.534 20,5'9 20,465	303 373 76,126 49.257 400	8,818 723 1.172,429 2,659 420 1.612 (60 566.822 26.678,447	6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15	Montreal. British North America Du Pouple Jacques Cartier	12,000,000 4,866,666 1,210,000 500,000 500,000	12: ( 0,000 4,866,666 1,20,000 500,000 500,000	12,000,000 4,866,666 1,240,000 500,000 479,620	6,000,000 1,338,333 235,000 10,000	10 5 6 6	5 798,811 1 232,265 19,963 471,694 835,870	188,913 8,638,773 3,937  20,325 4,751	990,864 59,115 2_0 50,000	25 254.7 2 3,523,203 489 839 203,5-0	11 12 13 14 16
16 17 18 19 2)	D'Hocholaga Molsons Morchants Nationalo Quebeo	1,000,000 2,000,000 6,000,000 1,200,000 3,000,000	1,009,000 2,000,000 6,000,000 1,200,000 2,500,000	939,6 10 2,000,000 6,600,000 1,200,000 2,500,000	490.000 1,*(0.000 3,000,000 50.0*() 600.000	7 8 8 6 6	946,9 2 1,763,294 3,051,416 1,064,215 1,207,953	18 897 29 715 210, 90 2 730 19,405	59,250 10,2+5 123 542 118,184 93,398	923,655 4,570,789 8,911,80 t 972,755 2,501,765	15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 2 21 21	Union St. Joan St. Hyaointhe Eastern Townships Total, Quebeo	1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 37,266,666	1,600 000 509,200 504,609 1,500,000 <u>85,771,466</u>	1,487,878 2,1,499 312,790 1,5 + ,000 35,30 ,053	325.000 10,000 65.000 785,000 14,318,333	6 4 6 7	1,348 502 1.4 52 198,464 965,279 18,5 4,207	3,432 <u>26,292</u> 3,975,617	577,(84 (0,191 30,161 110, 30 1,292,554	1,291,934 48,745 65,235 704,564 44,025,5.8	21 22 23 24
25 27 27 21	Nova Sootia Morchants of Halifax Peoplos Union Halifax B. Co	2,010,000 1,510,000 8(X),000 500,000 5(X),000	1,5 10,000 1,500,0 00 700,000 500,000 500,000	1,500,000 1,500,000 700,000 500,000 500,000	1 609,000 1 175,000 2 11 000 205,000 350 000	8 7 6 7 7	1.320,250 1,187,392 482,930 4,4,190 457,054	4 5.820 86 4 8 7,252 5,230 2,51		2 478,649 2,142,150 619 -32 295,624 53 -301	25 26 27 28 29
8   81 82 83	Yarmouth Exchange Commercial, Windsor Total, Nova Scetia New Brunswich	300,000 280,000 500,000 6,330,000 500,000	300,000 280,000 500,000 5,780,00 5,780,00	300,000 250,075 348,349 5,695,455 500,000	40,000 30,000 108,000 3,7-38,000 600,000	6 5 6 	79 174 33.312 152.8-5 4,112,467	19,585 6,855 551,141	······	57.792 22.721 1.00 302 0,+81,9.1	50 51 32
34 35 36 87	People's St. Stophen's Total, N. B Brit Col	180,040 200 080 880,040 9,733,332 48,666	189,000 200,000 880,000 2,919,995 48,666	2/01,000 2/01,000 880,000 2/01,000 880,000 2/01,000 48,666	120,000 45,000 765,000 486,666 16,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 12\\ 8\\ 5\\ \hline \\ 4\\ 7\\ \end{array} $	445,118 127,194 96,8 9 661,131 993 7/5	46,f26 9,193 15,611 71,460 260,f24	3,815	548,853 t1 398 114 f04 724,255 8,494 6f6	93 54 35 \$6 87
38	Sucharsido, P. E. I Moroh×nts, P. E. J Grand Total	200.020 73,705,054	200, 20 03,050,118	200,020 62,259,326 [ Dept's pay 1	<u>55,000</u> 27,515,999	<u>8</u>	44,164 114:50 37,995,121	5.100,145	2,286,7(3	31,( 69 142 371 81,881 687	37 38
	BANKS. Linbilities-Continued.	the Public, payable after notice or on	Loans from Banka in Can. secu'd	on domand aft'r notice or fixd day	Balances Due other Banks in	Balances Due bks. or agts. not in	Balances Due other Bks or Ags.	Other	Total		
1	Townsto	a fixed day.		by other bks in Can	Canada.	Canada.	in U. K.	Liabilities.	Liabilities		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Toronto Dominoroo Ontinion Ontario Standard Imporial	45 5 3,638 15 3 3 5 8 8 8 4 9 0 8,505,892 4,557 624	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bks in Can \$181,213 552,721	Canada. \$ % (43) 45,350 	Canada. *15 616 \$7,511	in U. K. 234,716 231,179	4,3f0 7,215	12.295,668 26,067,556 13,516658 6,1-1699 7,474,825		12345
2 3 4	Commerce Dominion Ontario	35 8 3,638 15 3 3 5 8 8 8 4 9 0 8,266,892		bks in Can \$181,213 552,721	Canada-	Canada.	in U. K. 231,716 231,179 	4,3f0 7,215	12.2+5.665 26,06.4556 13,0:6 638 6,1:1 699 7,474.825 12,784,571 5,50.3.21 8 607,858 7,342.663 1 644,111	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	234
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Commerce Dominion Standard Imporial Tradors Hamilton Ottawa Westoru	4553,58 153358 85490 3,567,892 4,557,624 6,555,183 8,558,124 4,808,528 4,456,656 1,464,4,1		bks in Can \$181.213 552,721 16,370 25,091 18.226	Canada.	Canada.	in U. K. 231,716 231,179 	4,360 7,215	$\begin{array}{c} 12.225,603\\ 26,062,556\\ 13,516,638\\ 6,1+1,699\\ 7,474,825\\ 12,784,571\\ 5,503,621\\ 8,507,858\\ 7,352,603, 21\\ 1,544,111\\ 10x,145,546\\ 6,0817,149\\ 10,571,152, 10,571\\ 1,569,175\\ 10,571,152, 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571,523\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571,523\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571,523\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 1,569,156\\ 10,571\\ 10$		23456789
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 L 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 L 1 1 2 1 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 L 1 1 2 1 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 L 2 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Commerce Dominion Standard Imporial Fradors Hamilton Ottawa Western Total, Ontario Montreal Britsh North America D' Hochelaga Ville-Marie D' Hochelaga Motsons Nationale Quebec	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{45} 5 3,658 \\ 15 3,558 \\ 8 5 4 9 0 \\ 9,555,183 \\ 8,555,183 \\ 8,555,183 \\ 8,555,184 \\ 4,655,183 \\ 8,555,124 \\ 4,816,576 \\ 1,654,4,1 \\ 15,063,941 \\ 15,063,941 \\ 15,063,941 \\ 15,063,941 \\ 15,97,343 \\ 1,8,0,104 \\ 2,048 \\ 4,2,048 \\ 4,2,048 \\ 4,2,048 \\ 5,163,941 \\ 2,048 \\ 5,163,941 \\ 2,048 \\ 4,254 \\ 4,254 \\ 4,2$		bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,031 25,031 25,031 25,031 7733,156 7733,156 9,21 235,051 7531,042 67,294	Canada. \$ \mathbf{k}	Canada. *15616 87,8.1 	in U. K. 231,716 231,179  91618  560,513  4,874  37,865	4,360 7,215 	$\begin{array}{c} 12.2*5.663\\ 26.06.856\\ 26.06.856\\ 13.516\\ 0.58\\ 0.1&1\\ 0.58\\ 0.1&1\\ 0.58\\ 0.5$		2345678910 11213456716716
2345 678910 1123445 167789	Commerce Dominion Standard Imperial Traders Hamilton Ottawa Western Total, Ontorio Montreal Britsh North America Du Pouple Jacques-Cartier Ville-Marie D'Hochelaga Molsons Mationale	3:5         5         3:5:88           16         3:3:5         8           8         8:4:9:0         9           3:5:5:6:7         6:4:4         6:4:5:7           4:6:6:7:6:4         8:55:1:83         8:55:1:83           4:4:6:6:7:6:4         1:6:6:7:6:4         1:6:6:7:6:4           1:6:0:7:3:3:3         1:8:0:1:4         2:0:9:4:4:2           5:0:7:5:3:4         2:0:9:7:3:3:3         1:8:0:1:4           9:0:7:5:3:4         3:2:3:4:4:8:3         6:7:7:6:4:54           2:0:9:4:0:1         8:5:1:4:9:0:1         2:1:9:0:0:1		bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,031 	Canada. \$ \times (143 45,350 	Canada. *15616 \$7,8.1 	in U. K. 231,716 231,179 91.618 	1287 12,215 53,226 55,12 55,226 95 10,263 1,589	$\begin{array}{c} 12.295,668\\ 26,06,456\\ 13,516,638\\ 6,1,1,099\\ 12,784,571\\ 15,00,121\\ 8,807,858\\ 7,374,825\\ 12,784,571\\ 16,44,111\\ 104,515,946\\ 50,807,149\\ 10,571,921\\ 7,355,104\\ 1,565,104\\ 1,565,104\\ 1,561,7,78\\ 13,22,4,13\\ 16,511,7,78\\ 16,12,78\\ 13,22,4,13\\ 16,511,7,78\\ 16,11,78\\ 16,11$		23 34 56 78 99 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 16
2 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 9 0 21 22 4	Commerce Dominion Standard Imporial Tradors Hamiton Ottawa Western Total, Ontario Wostern Total, Ontario Montreal Briteb North America Du Pouple Jacques-Cartier Ville-Marie D'Hochelaga Motsone Morbants Nationale Quebec Union St. Jean St. Jean	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{5} 5 \frac{5}{3}, \frac{6}{3} \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{1}{5} 5 \frac{3}{5} 5 \frac{8}{8} \\ \frac{5}{5} 5 \frac{1}{5} \frac{9}{2} 0 \\ \frac{3}{3}, \frac{5}{5} \frac{8}{18} \\ \frac{5}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \frac{5}{5}, \frac{1}{18} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{18} \\ \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5}, \frac{6}{5} \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{5}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{1}{16} \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5} $		bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,031 -18,226 703,156 703,158 9,221 235,051 703,156 703,178 9,224 0,76 	Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 10,811 1,654 65,854 221,617 2421 6 473 6,529 2,953 831 	Canada. *15 616 87,8,11 	in U. K. 234,716 231,179 91 618 560,513 4,874 37,865 41,739	4,360 7,215 7,215 12,502 58,226 55,226 55,226 55,226 10,263 76,035 74,476 74,127 2,157 74,27 2,157	$\begin{array}{c} 12.295,603\\ 13.516038\\ 61,1-1039\\ 13.516038\\ 61,1-1039\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,784,571\\ 12,504,572\\ 13,7352,103\\ 10,517,123\\ 10,517,123\\ 10,517,123\\ 10,517,132\\ 10$		2345678910 1121345678910 112134567892222 22598
234 5678910 1123145677890 2234 256725981 2234 256725981 2234 256725981	Commerce Dominion Ontario	45         5         3,658           16         3         5         8           16         3         5         8           16         3         5         8           16         3         5         8           16         3         5         8           4         5         7         8           5         3         5         8           4         5         7         8           5         5         7         3         5           1         16         16         1.4         4           1         5         9         7         3         3           1         5         16         16         1.4         4         3         1.4         4         3         1.4         4         3         1.4         2         1.4         1.4         2         1.4         3         1.4         2         1.4         3         1.4         3         3         1.4         3         3         3         1.4         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3		bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 16,370 23,041 -18,220 793,151 763,178 9,21  236,051 763,178 9,21  67,224 10,176  1,52,235 74,52 4,324 50,551 74,324 152,225 74,524 50,551 74,324 152,225 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,524 57,51,624 152,225 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,525 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,525 74,524 50,551 74,524 50,551 75,1042  81,524 57,544 152,225 74,554 50,551 74,554 57,544 152,225 74,554 57,544 57,444 50,557 74,544 50,544 5	Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 	Canada. *15 616 \$7,8.1 	in U. K. 234,716 231,179 91618 	4,360 7,215 7,215 1257 12,502 53,226 55,226 55,226 55,226 95 10,263 1,589 76,035 74,476 74,127 74,127 2,157	$\begin{array}{c} 12.295.603\\ 12.295.603\\ 26.06.6856\\ 35.6658\\ 61.1099\\ 13.51658\\ 7.474,825\\ 7.474,825\\ 7.474,825\\ 7.472,81,571\\ 15.60,11\\ 10.504\\ 15.603\\ 15.613\\ 10.57192\\ 15.613\\ 10.57192\\ 10.57192\\ 10.57192\\ 10.57192\\ 10.57192\\ 10.551,104\\ 1.551,104\\$		2345678910 11213445 1677892212223
2345678910 11213115115115119021223 223224 256725988182 83385 83385	Commerce Dominion Standard Innorial Tradors Hamilton Ottawa Westorn Total, Ontario Westorn Total, Ontario Westorn Total, Ontario Dilawa Workorn Diricel North America. Diricel North America. Northants Nationalo Quebec Union St. Joan St. Hyneintho Eastorn Townships Total, Que. Norn Scotia Commercial, Windsor. Total, Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Po. pl/s. St. Stophon's. Total, Now Brunswick	36         5         3,458           16         3,458         8         8         4         9         0           3,457         64         4         6,455,183         8,559,124         4,657624           4,657624         6,455,183         8,559,124         4,808,426         1,464,41           6,455,183         8,559,124         4,808,426         1,464,41         1,464,41           5,97,333         1,80,124         2,997,533         1,80,124         2,997,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,533         3,947,523         3,943,522         2,104,427         2,104,427         3,521,63         3,94,522         2,104,375         848,163         3,94,225         2,214,375         848,163         3,94,225         2,344,733         6,21,054         9,91,163         3,94,225         2,344,733         6,21,054         9,1148         6,714,342         6,714,342         6,71,934,699         1,734,899         1,847,546         9,91,163         9,91,163         9,91,163         9,91,163         9,91,164         1,754,427         9,255         1,85,416         1,754,427         9,255 <td< td=""><td>2,000 2,000</td><td>bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,031 </td><td>Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 </td><td>Canada. *15 616 87,8,11 </td><td>in U. K. 231,179 91,618 </td><td>4,3f0           7,215           12,502           55,226           95           10,263           11,589           76,035           74,460           74,476           74,127           21,573           12,267           12,167           12,167           12,167           21,076           650           204,143           676           213,784</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 12.225,603\\ 26,06,856\\ 26,06,856\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 6,1,1\\ 059\\ 059\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 059\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 059\\ 13,52\\ 14,858\\ 15,51\\ 15,50\\ 164\\ 110,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 10</math></td><td></td><td>234567890 11234567890 11234567890 11234567890 12242334 22298298298332 233435</td></td<>	2,000 2,000	bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,031 	Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 	Canada. *15 616 87,8,11 	in U. K. 231,179 91,618 	4,3f0           7,215           12,502           55,226           95           10,263           11,589           76,035           74,460           74,476           74,127           21,573           12,267           12,167           12,167           12,167           21,076           650           204,143           676           213,784	$\begin{array}{c} 12.225,603\\ 26,06,856\\ 26,06,856\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 6,1,1\\ 059\\ 059\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 059\\ 13,516\\ 058\\ 059\\ 13,52\\ 14,858\\ 15,51\\ 15,50\\ 164\\ 110,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,145,040\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 164,111\\ 101,140\\ 10$		234567890 11234567890 11234567890 11234567890 12242334 22298298298332 233435
2345678910 112133165678910 112133165678910 2224 2224 2224 2224 2224 2224 2224 22	Commerce Dominion Standard Imperial Traders Hamilton Ottawa Western Total, Ontario Western Total, Ontario Western Total, Ontario Western Britzsh North America. Du Pouple Jacques-Cartier Ville-Marie D'Hochelaga Molsons St. Joan St. Joan St. Joan St. Joan St. Joan Nora Sootia Morchants of Halifax. Peuples Union Statifax B. Co. Yarmouth Kxebango Commercial, Windsor Total, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Morchants St. Joan St. Joan Morchants of Halifax. Peuples Union Total, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Morchants of Halifax Scotia Karbango Commercial, Windsor Total, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Karbango Commercial, Windsor Total, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Martinatia. St. Scothon's. Total, New Brunswick	3.5         5         3.45.8           16         3.45.8         8         8         4.90           3.45.7         62.4         6.455.183         8.55.183           4.67.7         62.4         8.55.183         8.55.183           4.67.7         62.4         8.55.183         8.55.183           4.67.7         62.4         8.55.183         8.55.123           4.47.6.670         1.44.4.1         15.063.641         5.97.3 (3)           1.8         9.17.3 (3)         1.8 0.174         2.097.593           3.75.434         3.076.344         8.51.9 90         2.194.021           4.95.7         3.3 (2).783         8.915.2 (2)         2.10,375           8(3.61.33         8.915.2 (2)         2.10,375         8(3,163)           7.39,518         7.39,518         7.39,518         7.39,518           7.39,518         7.39,518         7.39,518         7.20,474           7.39,518         7.39,518         7.20,474         7.90,465           7.39,518         7.64,342         7.748.699         1.847.56           2.94.51         1.45,416         1.754.427         925.831           8.0,029         6",963         140,120,463         140,120,463 <td><u>2,000</u> 2,000</td> <td>bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,041 25,041 25,041 793,1561 763,178 9,'21 236,051 751,042 67,294 10,176 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 50,295 74,927 4,844 50,54 20,000 37,293 1,854,95 77,213 2,140 3,127,781</td> <td>Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 </td> <td>Canada. *15 616 87,8.11 </td> <td>in U. K. 234,716 231,179 </td> <td>4,3f0           7,215           1,287           12,502           60           53,296           55,296           95           10,263           76,035           74,476           74,127           2,157           12,203           31,0.6           9,040           560           204,143           8*6           676</td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 12.295,603\\ 13.516038\\ 61,1-1039\\ 25,000,121\\ 35,000,121\\ 50,01,21\\ 5</math></td> <td></td> <td>234567890 11234567890 11234567890 11234567890 12242222 255982333 234</td>	<u>2,000</u> 2,000	bks in Can \$181,213 552,721 25,041 25,041 25,041 793,1561 763,178 9,'21 236,051 751,042 67,294 10,176 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 1,853,1664 50,295 74,927 4,844 50,54 20,000 37,293 1,854,95 77,213 2,140 3,127,781	Canada. \$ * 143 45,550 	Canada. *15 616 87,8.11 	in U. K. 234,716 231,179 	4,3f0           7,215           1,287           12,502           60           53,296           55,296           95           10,263           76,035           74,476           74,127           2,157           12,203           31,0.6           9,040           560           204,143           8*6           676	$\begin{array}{c} 12.295,603\\ 13.516038\\ 61,1-1039\\ 25,000,121\\ 35,000,121\\ 50,01,21\\ 5$		234567890 11234567890 11234567890 11234567890 12242222 255982333 234

Percy-R. J. Sloggett to W. J. & T. Stillman.... Peterboro-A E. Lord to A. Cunningham .... Windsor-I. M. Cady to Free Lance Pub. Co.... ......-Toronto Financial Corpn. to H. Pellatt.... 1,000 750 1,500 Jan. 21. 800 1,350 Brock Tp-Jas. Glendinning to E. Glendinning ...... .

Jan. 26. London-J. R. Gurd to Laura D. Gurd...... 1,730 BILLS OF SALE, MAN. & N.W.T

Jan, 25.

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BILLS OF SALE, N.B. Jan, 45.

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Harwich Tp-A. C. McKerracher to A. S. Huff...... 1,543 na seneral de la composition de la comp

Jan. 20. Fredericton-G. W. Upham, saw mill, for ..... 1,200

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	BANKS. Assets.	Specie.	Oomini'n Notes	Deposite with Dom fort. for s'c'r'tyo note cir.	Notes & Cheq. on other bks	Loans to oth'r bks in Can. secured	Dep. pay. on dem'd on fixed day with bks. in Can.	Bal. du from bk in Can in dail exch'ng	Bal. due Bal. due rom bk not in Canada.	Bksor As	Dom. Gr. Dob. or Stock.	Provi or Pub.Sec's not Can.	Can., Brit and other Kailway Socurities.	all Loans on Bonds and Stocks	-
1 2 8 4 5	foronto Join merce Dominion Ontario Standard	\$ 613,474 40),879 531, 463 77,36) 164 361	\$1,110 311 790 398 641,265 2 \$9 115 678,294	42.00	1,377,033 591,183 859,429	······································	31,814 70,260 263,513 13,428	41,7	41 6 469.97 16 5,781.36 748,38 41,63	7 160,915	766,116	257,204 4.549,473 427 421 117 961 1,183,782	696,521 1,635,458 3,24*,239 646 541 2:0,300	\$1,397,681 2,×78 +90 (\$1,836 246 641,699 (\$) 91,251	123345
6 7 8 9	Imperial Fraders Hamilton Ottawa Western	557 423 96 840 16 1 692 154 199 24 570	1,022,0 % 187 538 4?2 530 485,682 -22,187	84.872 81.22 60.000	49) 747 151.50 355.66	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	404 243	1,0	33 576.92 47.34 431,81 167, 0	8 373,711 5 128,855 0 196,519	239,970 52,560 44,419	1, 38, 183 441 246 451 247 136 147 831, 968	1,520,233 955,317	1,201.715 1.811.091 1,116.161 351,636	67 89 10
11	Total, Ont. Montreal	2 793,622 2,149 281 365,343 12	5,559,550 3,531 860 870,538 76	649,862 265.000 67.669	4,321,309 2,444 74 328,10		2,169,280	42.8	11 10,036 87	4 1,851,117 2 11,252,323	2,140 102 91,574	9,137,62) 77,839	8.925,919 4 301 504	10,515 -46	[12 · ]
15 16 17	Du Peuple Jacq. Cartier Ville Marie. O'Hoche laga Volsons	18,547 11,117 119,198 403.717 374 298	264.879 58 103 549,803 661.719	22.215 18,000 41,005 100,000	132,203		14,865 233 15,209 145,457	15.1	63 20.40 · 6 45	2 29,000 1 1:7 8 87,134	837,701 827,144	10 000 16 317 161 883 671 123	719,941	893.000 137,7:2 894,947 606.434	15 16, 1 17
19 20 21 22	Merchants Nationale Quebec Union St. Jean	62 395 105 4:5 55,961 5 571	1,0.32,393 143,659 633.002 510,695 16 752	50,00 50 000 52 000 3 3 9	424 1 8		100,000 39,881		121.32 32 361,24 5 53	8 16.812 79,707 9	35,00 150,633	513,842 292 076 5,050	472,924 274 516 126,666	1,735 440 29 8 41 1,846 373 603,585	19
25	it Hyacinthe E. Townships Total. Quo Vova Scotia. Merchants	91,272 3 819,856 274,68 i 421,412	22,39 5 1 J1,954 8 673 85 5 1,968 987 514 077	51,863 918,538	49,561	2,0,1	395,351 1,109,55 72 3 5	19.9	2: 553 03 40 13,901,44 411.87	8 54,922 12,7.5.16 2 18,19	2 4 21,918	71,666 1.909 731 789,6 8	5 89 ,552 1,224,247 584,612	31,000 £6, 01 6 9 6 0,5 1,0 7,1.6 931,70	24
27 27 29 30 31	People's Br Union HalifaxB.Co. Yarmouth Exchange Jom'l W'dsor	44.761 35.+27 6-,4:9 26,49 2,49 18,511	176,639 114 320 337, 74 34,955 5,112	27,608 25,000 25,000 4,372 3,466	06,283 63,564 82,491 3,140 511		56,421 72,04 24,54 98,54 17,55	3,6	7 14 8,55 4) 4, 87 58 56 20.32	6 19,52 9 43,73	41,879 5 19,200	1,214.609 21,985 243.462 345,700 55.000 45,005		42,5(2	27 23 19 30 11
33 34	Total, N. 8 N. Brunswick	18,5 11 9 8,2 0 132,763 6,727 9 921	24 902 2,245 176 162,551 9 654	23,957 7,20	1,299,72	3 2,00	0 607 070 50, 402 21 4 18	3,6	33 23	3 185.64 16 7 8 03	2 169,079	2,721 472 24,530 2,0JU	1,613,909 137,921	2,003,517 59,544	34
30 36 37 38	St. Stophen's Total, N.B Bank B C jum'e.P.E.I. drhtP.E.I.	9 921 149,411 583,779 749 7.3.6	10,903 181085 1,0.9,947 4,24 9,172	37 53 50.64 2.25	81.45 119.5) 8,1 9	2	121 061 280,52 5 827	70, 1	373 89 06 12 5 1 97	4 8,22 5 666,39	7	26,530 200	127,021 381,317	59,544	5 *6 37 38
	Gr. Total	8,283,023			11,828,31	·	0 4,3.1,539	•		8 1:,519,91	- (	13,798,562		19,859 822	
	BANKS. Assets con'd	Current Loans.	Loans to Dom Govt.	Govts.		emises. 01			Othor Assets.	···.	Liabi't's of Direct'rs & their firms.	Average specie for m'ath	Average of Dom.Notes lur. month	Greatest smount of Notes in oirculat'n iur'g mth.	
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16 17 18 19	Jacq. Cartier Ville Marie. J'Hochelaga Volsons Verchants. Vationale	1,230.0 3,5334 10,972.0 16,000,78 4 912,9	10 37 14 12 12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68, 02 64 630 105,69 176 90 43 018 65,280	39,455 92,235 71,230 43,63 12,47	25,921 23,195 1,542 47,156 5 P 8,614	51 342 36,842 190,+04 5-0 659 134 882	253 663 48,913 1 8,804 251,532 26,753	2.005,479 6,739,956 17 135 415 25,959,563 5,859,945	81450 254,510 361,59* 1,14 ,838 618 4 ,4 221,38	11 (70 123.901 403 35) 373 00 61 42 207,015	35 712 495, 412 601.797 932.400 160,015	335 8*0 975,400 1.903,594 8,359,000 1,126 024	15 16 17 18
22	Luobac Union it. Joan it. Hyaointhe E. Township	7,835,06 6,49 9 5 9,8 1,276,00 6,909,12	9 	•••••	115.481 25.329 50.489 63.010	120.593 176,5 st 31,925 53,723	6 8-16 8.573 1.395 13,8-9	161,303 203,274 14,170 19,181 120,0 0	72.568 10.477 9.510 10.295 6.155	12,242,184 9,070 9%0 716,313 1,628,9%9 7,753,202	442 4-0 18 905 31 752 185,060	33 992 5.659 15 211 91 795	678,334 19,000 26 224	1,436,312 119,767 221,063	21 22
25 26 25	derchants Halifax B.Co	9,103.2 6.401,4 2, 31,4	31	122,614 151,891	2,223.101 5.435 13,079 28 · 53 14,735	1.5.6,159 14.246 29.649 68,913	2,5,459 2,010 40,45 3,835	2,874 21. 47, 32 60,000 65 2 %	1 539 571 121,991 8,007 6,141	179,819,891 15 088,331 10 967 413 2.827,118	4,878,959 111,783 3 :9,131 47,7 :9	3)1 6:6 421.613 43.516	1,050,999 571,93 1 3,197	533 F4	25 36
24	Union recule's Bk. Yarmouth Exchange Jom'l W'dsor	2,141.5 3,:59,3 603,5 301,5 1,040.1	37 22 15	82,719 66,458	14,737 14,737 19,722 18,257 64,839		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52,000 1,800 8,000 23,53 5,270	5,000 870	2,920 036 4,263,3,76 1,014 633 41,781 1,371 069	134,245 18,3 7 3* 4 7 24 4 3 110,405	67,324 36,4\$5 2,434	270,927 83.925 5.348	477,069 84,7-2 86,3-7	29
33	Total, N.S N. Brunswick Peoples St. Stephen's	25,081.9 2,65 .6 65 .3	62]		173,393 533 1,327 16,420	15,785	45,924	8,500	141,5)2	34,923,791 3,355.239 751,005 170,277	8 5 593 94 811 81,589 86,220	1 <sup>7</sup> 5 857	1:9 343 10 407 10,120	461,-9 127,19 9-,81	33
- 87	Total, N.B. Bank B. C. Sum'e, P.F I. Mrnt., P. F. J.	3 335,6 199,6 424,0	83 85 16		15,300 165,470 58	103,118 205	325 1,13	11,012	109 138	5.079.522 7.032 1 224.135 f87.843	2 2 6 20 Nil. 5 678 99,51	605.99 1.17 7.510	9,230	1,0 8 74 4 , 2 134,9 1	1 36 1 37 3 38
-	Bank of U	Bank bonu Jttswa bonu ownships	14 of I per	er cent equ	i la all to s	a dividen divi ten l	d of 9 per c of 9 p+r ce	iac per ar	ոզուը,	367,133055	7,689 93	8,516.67	17,580,2 /		•  ·····
5	TABARALU T.	-		F SALE,		·					BILLS OF	SALE I	.E.I.		្រី
		E. Gaul A. Tore		atona fo		04	n. 20.							Jan. 25.	

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#### FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA DURING 1897.

(Exact information as to 1897 business for the remaining Companies is not available at the moment, but will be so at the next going to press.)

COMPANIES.		RATES OF LOSSES PAID TO PREMIUM RECEIPTS.									1897.			
·	1837	1888	1899	1890	1891	1892	1893	1594	1895	1896	PREMIUM INCOME	Lofers incur.	LOSS RATIO.	
CANADIAN COMPANIES. British America Eastern. Queber Westorn BRITISH COMPANIES. Albioa	65.8 80.9 51.4 89.8	68.7 69.7 45.0 78.5	57.2 00.7 68.7 46.3 46.8	93.7 49 5 48.0 49.9 55.6	82.2 59.2 63.8 63.2 64.8	85,1 62.8 73.4 70.0 86,2	71-4 71.1 72.6 61.3 68.8	81,1 65.8 71.4 57.0	65.5 -46.4 6:.7 68.0	60.6 61.5 63.8	••••••••••	•••••••		
A Diod Alliance. A linance. A linance. Commorcial Union Guardian Imp rial Lancashire London and Lancashire. London Assurance. Marcheeter Natheator Northera Northera Northera Northera Northera Northera Northera Northera Sottish Union and Naitonal. Sin. Lindon assurance. Marcheeter Northera N	$\begin{array}{c} 87,8\\ *4.7\\ 71,7\\ 74,1\\ 47,5\\ 7,3\\ 56,9\\ 19,5\\ \dots\\ 80,4\\ 69,1\\ 64,0\\ 69,6\\ 13,1\\ 64,0\\ 69,6\\ 13,5\\ 46,2\\ \dots\end{array}$	55.9           F4           53.5           41           53.5           41.6           49           263           45           45           53.5           414.6           49           43.5           43.5           44.6           43.5           44.6           45.7           55.4           46.9           53.8           51.6	49.0         67.7           54.9         56.4           55.1         31.6           20,4         20,4           43.4         48.6           63.2         45.6           63.2         45.0           3.3         42.9           37.4	76.4           77.4           65.9           74.3           74.5           50.9           35.0           87.9           47.5           59.0           73.4           74.3           74.3           75.4           75.5           75.6           75.7           75.8           75.9           75.9           75.9           75.9	83.0 55.8 55.8 86 8 44.9 73.7 0.9 45.1 28.0 70.8 52.8 59.2 70.8 59.2 19.2 69.0 63.0 45.3 42.3	40 0 17.7 52.7 51.0 51.9 64.9 65.8	87.3 75.9 75.6 58.4 81.6 98.8 49.1 69.9 .2.2 77.5 70.3 85.5 69.0 81.5 59.0 88.3 65.0	91.5 61.1 57.1 85.0 57.1 85.0 57.1 63.1 60.3 78.5 63.5 57.9 58.0 70.8 58.0 70.8 58.0 70.8 58.0 70.8 58.5 58.0 70.8 58.5 58.5 50.5 50.5	67.7 61.8 64.7 73.9 +9.7 80.4 60.2 89.5 59.5 59.5 79.7 85.0 57.6 62.6 62.6 62.6 62.6 71.0 71.0 85.1 66.4 	71.0 56.6 61.8 67.6 67.6 62.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.0 63.5 7.1.9 53.2 63.5 89.5 89.5 89.5 60.9 .5 53.7	\$160,580,77 313,575 218,556,48 236,910,29 345,644,86 108,973,34 207,421.90 579,397,C0 178,507,49	\$109 183.03 231,800 137,538.79 3 1,250.4 139,979.00 114 781.00 159,683.28 380,537.00 177,844.30	67.9 61.3 59.0 70.1 68.3  57.6  59.6  83.5	
American Conferences Bartford. Inartford. Ineurance Co. of N. America. Phonix of Wrooklyn. Phonix of Hartford. Queen.	58,7 64,4 53,8 144,6 56,7	55.5 55.0 51.7 40.5 45.3	41.6 25.4 35.9 22.1 42.3 42.6	77.7 48.4 19.7 42.8 37.1 58.1 45.7	62.1 41.1 74.7 43.8 73.8 56.6 53.1	$\begin{array}{c} 75.7 \\ 45.3 \\ 10.3 \\ 56.6 \\ 82.8 \\ 19.9 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$	63.4 62.1 70.1 65.0 70.7 75.9 63.0	50.8 41.5 58.7 67.4 60.0 85.4 65.4	78.3 79.6 75.6 63.2 96 2 67.4 69.8	51.7 39.5 52.2 61.5 102.0 55.6	163,546.54	100,759.64	66,8  53,8 55,5	

RECAPITULATION.

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#### TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The London, Ont. council is considering the advisability of disposing of the city hall, and of building a new one; the county to share in the cost.

---Mr. Clerque of Port Arthur, Ont., who has been shipping pulp to Britain, intends it is said to fit up a large mill for the manufacture of paper.

The Toronto Rubber Co. is arranging with the Hull City Council for the establishment of a factory in that city.

A new tire station is advocated in Ottawa by Ald. Hastey. The one at present on Besserer street to be sold and a suitable building crected in a more central locality.

Several prominent merchants of Hull, Que., contemplate building a woollen mill. The necessary capital has been subscribed. The mill is to cost about \$25,000.

Cornwall Ont dairymon are considering the advisability of establishing a combined creamery and cheese factory, with a cold storage attached, and a committee has been appointed to look over plans and obtain estimates.

Mount Forest, Ont. has voted \$25,000 for a waterworks system. The contracts for reconstructing the roof on the burnt wing at Ottawa University has been awarded to J. Bourque, of Hull.

A petition is being circulated in Belloville on behalf of the bridge across the Moira north of the G.T.R. railway bridge. It has been largely signed and will be presented to the County Council this week.

There is an opportunity to sell considerable machinery and agricultural implements in the province of Parma, Italy, where several large sugar refineries for making best root sugar are soon to be established.

The shareholders of the creamery at Regina, Assn., will consider the propriety of building a now creamery.

The Hudson's Bay company will shortly build at Winnipegosis. The same company are calling for tenders for the enlargement of their store at Edmonton. The Calgary city council has expressed its determination to own and operate a waterworks system.

95,6 55,5 49,0

67 5

Lalonde & Milord, woodworkers and contractors, Winnipeg, have been awarded the contract for inside fittings of the new postoffice building at Portage la Prairie.

A tar paper factory will be established in connection with the. St Croix paper mill at Hartville, N.S.

The Canadian Pacific railway have given an order to the Canadian Locomotive Engine company of Kingston to build fifteen new tanks.

The Danville Electric Light Co., Danville, Que., a new company, has awarded the contract for a wheel to the Jenckes Machine Co. of Sherbrooke. The Canadian Electric Co., Montreal will supply the remainder of the plant.

East Toronto Baptists will build a new church.

Davis & Son, Cornwall, canal contractors, are to have an electric plant of their own to enable them when the spring comes to work night and day.

The Verity Plough Company, Brantford, has decided to build upon a tract of laud south of the canal.

Spruce and other lumber will be extensively shipped from New Brunswick to Argentine the coming season. A Buenos Ayres merchant was recently in the province arranging for ship ments.

Portage La Prairie, Man., is moving to erect an hospital. There is some opposition however to the scheme owing to the expense of maintenance.

It is suid that the Messrs. Tufts, Sussex, N.B., whose costly residence was burned recently, will immediately begin the erection of a new dwelling on the old site.

John McGowan who is having a dam constructed at Aboyne, Wellington Co., Ont., intends to erect an oil mill when this is completed.

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## JAMES COCHRANE FOR ALDERMAN OF ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

Four years have elapsed since Mr. Cochrane severed his connection with all business pursuits, and he has, therefore, ample leisure outside of his private affairs to devote to civic duties, with the routine of which he is thoroughly conversant.

Mr. Cochrane is one of the largest proprietors in St. Lawrence Ward, and is supported in his contest for Aldermanic honors by a great majority of the heaviest tax-payers in the Ward.

Mr. Cochrane disclaims all connection with parties, cliques, or rings, of any kind whatsoever. He is bound by no promises; and if elected, he will consider that his first duty is attention to the affairs of his Ward; and in all else, such measures as he may deem advisable for the welfare of the city shall have his cordial support. Mr. Cochrane's well known energy and firmness of character should make him a valuable acquisition to the City Council.

## Jinancial.

Thursday Ev'g., Jan. 27 th, 1898.

The local stock market at the present time would be an revelation to the men of a past generation whose speculative spirit was satisfied with investing in a few shares at a time. Nowadays orders are of a sensational character and comprise large transactions. During the week under review most stocks have still further enhanced. Toronto Street which slipped away several points after reaching par on Thursday of last week, gives signs of touching high water mark again, the stock to day being quoted at 99. Canadian Pacific compared to last writing has been easier, and this has induced free selling, 14.031 shares have changed hands during this week. Gas is steady at 194. Cable is a triffe higher at 183; on Thursday last this stock sold at 1814. Montreal Street has advanced 4 points and is strong at the close at 2461/2. A particularly noted improvements is that of Halifax Tram which has gained 5 points since last writing viz, from 118 to 1281, and the

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bulk of the 2,142 share sold changed hands at the higher figures. Richelieu has advanced from 109½ to 111½. Royal Electric is unchanged.

Brazilian exchange for the week ending the 27th, is as follows.

Jan.	20	6 15-16d
"	21	6 15 16d
"	22	6 <u>%</u> d
"	24	6%d
**	25	. 6%d
	26	

BANK5.	Sliares.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average Last Year
Montreal	7	28514	235	
Merchants,	62	179	177	173
Commerce	105	1371/2	136	127
Toronto	15	227	227	230
Hochelaga	25	147	147	134

#### MISCELLAN KOUS,

. . .

Can.Pacific 14,081	90 <i>%</i>	88;4
Royal Electric 240	144	142% 137
Montreal Gas Co., 2142	1941/2	193 1881/2
Rich. & Ont1214	112	109% 88%
Halifax Tm. Co2142		
" (Bonds) \$1000	105%	10534 100

2281/2 242 M. S. R 5480 " (New Stock)1259 Toronto St. Ry., 11,434 Mont. Cotton Co., 188 Dom. Cotton Co., 25 9801 941 69 3/2 971% 90% 96 96 V 90 125 Duluth Pfd Duluth Pfd .... 125 Cable Reg. Bds. \$500 Cable Coupon bds \$500 ß 64 731 105  $105^{1}$ 105% St. John Railway. 25 128 Comm. Cable... 150 Bell Telephone. 50 Peoples He.&Lig. 125 1821/4 168 181 14 174174156% 125 .H.&L. Bunds.\$32,000 85 84 14 Wst. Ln. & Trst. Dom. Coal Com. 98 42 98 175 28 23 Dom. Coal Bonds.\$10,000 106 106 178 166 115 Telegraph .. Loan & Mort . . . . . . . 185 91 140 140

## MON TREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS. Thursday E'vg, Jan. 27th, 1898.

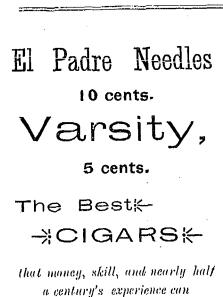
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Attention is verging to spring deliveries, orders for which have almost wholly put aside fall lines. Travellers report that stocks in the country are low, and this is evidenced in the bulk of business coming in with the accompanying request for early shipment. Montreal is getting a large share of Klondyke trade, and that this will increase as it becomes better known that British Columbia is the proper centre for fitting out, is certain, Although

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produce.

#### Made and Guaranteed by

## S. DAVIS & SONS



#### LACHINE CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and endersed "fiender for Masonry etc.," will be received at this office until six een o'check on the 31st day of January, 1898, for the masonry, icc., in substructure of swing and station-ary bridges, the erection, muintenance and removal of a temporary timber bridge and the removal of the present swing and fixed bridge at \$t Gabriel Locks, at the Intersection of Seigneurs Street, Montreal, Quebec.

present swing and fixed bridge at \$4 Gabriel Locks, at the Intersection of Solgneurs Street, Montreal, Quebec. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 18th January, 1893, at the office of the Ghlef Engineer of the Department of Entiways and Camle, Ottawa, and at the effice of the Super-intending Engineer, Lachine Ganal, Montreal, Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places maned. In the cree of firms there must be attached to the number of the occupation and residence of each member of the same and further as accepted bank cheque for the same of S500 must accompany the len-This accepted bank cheque must be endorsed over to the Miniser of the barty tendering declines eatering into contrat. For the work at the rate and the terms stated in the offer submited. The accepted bank cheque thus sent in will be returned to the repetive patties whose the inter a recept. The accepted here thus sent in will be returned to the network at the rate and the sent accepted. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. L. K. JONES.

lowest or any tender. L, K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canale, { Ottawa, 13th Jan., 1598. }

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be psid for it.

Canadian manufacturers are bound to lose considerable business by the tactics of Seattle and Tacoma merchants who are circulating reports through the American press that both Vancouver and Victoria supply houses labor under the compulsion of being obliged to import their stocks, This is porhaps a matter in which the east is equally interested with the west and it remains for the east to supplement as far as possible the efforts American

cities are moving. Across the way money is being spont freely in advertising in anticipation of the tidal wave of wealth coming.

BUTTER AND CHEESE-The market for both is easier this week. Local jobbers are picking up creamery butter at 18¼ to 18½c which is a shade below the decline noted at last writing. On export account there is nothing doing. Complaint is still heard of stable flavor, and if this feature becomes more pronounced, together with the possibility of some speculators who bought butter to hold and now want to let go, coming on the market with offerings, values will see a lower range still. The cheese market, in the absence of business, and a decline of 6d in cable-the quotation now being 42s 6d, which is half a crown lower than the previous lowest point touched in January for years past-is heavy and cheese, which last week was held at S%c is considered only worth S%c to-day, but holders are not ready to concede so big a drop, and want 85% c for finest white.

DRUGS .- The Amsterdam bark sales resulted in a large disposal of bark and firmness throughout, but quinine prices are unaffected, opium continues firm. Norwegian cod liver oil is easier. Digitalis is scarco and doar; pimento greatly advanced; turmeric dearer. Carbolic acid is again costing a cent more. Citric acid seems likely to advance, present prices being unremunerative. Tartaric acid and cream of tartar are also firmer. Quicksilver is slightly higher, and there is probability that it will see more strength. Camphor is easier; cubebs dearer; Cascarra sagrada firm; glycerine one or two points up. Gentian root-is not plentiful. Hellebore root is advancing and scarce. Ipecae continues to go higher. Castor oil is more active ; oil of lemon neglected. Bergamot and orange are advancing. Shellac, dearer prices, arrivals small.

DRY Goods-Manufacturers are refusing to accept orders at prices quoted early in the season. They claim to have been working for some years on a too narrow margin, and are determined to be benefited now that times are more prosperous. The high cost of wool leads to the assumption that prices will stiffen in many classes of woollens, and hence retailers are more confident about buying supplies. The mining influx of the coming summer makes buoyant all branches of the trade, and it is altogether possible that more money will have to be paid than formerly on the majority of lines. For the approaching spring millinery openings, preparations have already commenced in the copying of pattern hats received from buyers in Europe. Flowers will be again used in profusion. It looks as if last season's large flower sales will be surpassed this year. Millinery houses are prepared for an increased trade in flowers. Natural flowers will be greatly used, roses especially being the strong feature. A novelty in flowers and foliage appears in plaid effects.

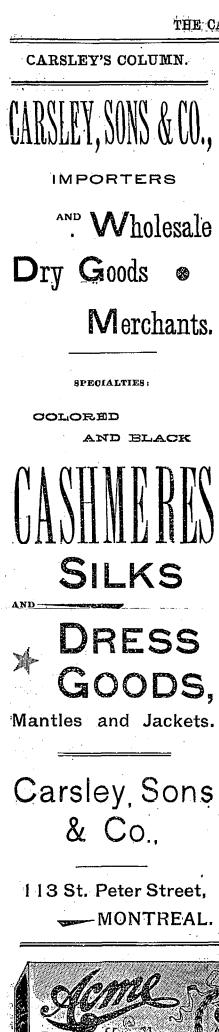
FLOUR AND MEAL-There is a well de fined improvement to note in the demand for flour, the revised wheat market having infused confidence in higher prices, but no advance has so far been made. There is a fair enquiry for Manitoba flour on foreign account. In sympathy with the advance in oats, meals are firmer, and there is pos-sibility of higher prices in the near future. Meantime quotations are unchanged.

FEED.-The firmness and activity noted last week continues, and prices tend higher. Receipts are barely enough to fill wants. We quote Manitoba bran bags included \$13,50 to \$14. Ontario bran \$12, middlings are quoted at \$16.50 per ton. The demand for hay is fairly large. Common is neglected.

qnotes GROCERIES. -- London cable February beet %d higher at 98 3%d. Locally the market shows no change. The volume of business transacted is moderate, buyers showing a disposition to purchase only such supplies as are needed to meet requirements. The tea market shows improved demand and Japans have sold in fairly large lots at advance over figures quoted earlier in the month. There is now not much doubt that the crop yet to come forward is small, and holders who bought in anticipation of this are likely to come out handsomely. No improvement in the demand for coffee is to be noted. The market for rice is firm and higher prices are looked for. New crop patna rice for late February shipment from Europe is offering at \$4.80 first hand cost. Syrups and molasses continue firm the former being in light supply and the latter as before stated showing limited latter as before stated snowing immen stocks, and it would appear that this last feature is not likely to be altered as in former years, when local buyers could usually depend upon Halifax and St. John to unload molasses in the market at a price subforce all mund. Some lots have to initial molasses in the market at a price satisfactory all round. Some lots have however been received from the  $N_{\perp}B_{\perp}$ city, but buyers complain of quality, and the experiment will not be renowed. Canned goods still evince former strength. An interesting indication of what is likely to be the views for the coming pack is shown in 83c having been offered in New York for Maine corn. The chief interest in dried fruits is in dried prunes. Advices from California are to the effect that stocks there are closely cleaned up, particularly of the sizes most wanted by Eastern buyers, and that the feeling on the coast is strong although in some instances a concession of %c on the general quotation of So f.o.b for Santa Clara goods in the four sizes is made.

METALS AND HARDWARE .- Since the beginning of the year when barbed wire became free of duty, there has been large importations costing \$1.93 laid down in Montreal.-Jobbers quote \$2 f.o.b. cars.-Coil chain for lumbering operations is also active and this too is largely coming from across the line on the basis of 31/4c laid down here. Cut nails and wire nails are steady. The feeling in hoop iron is firmer, and jobbers are asking \$2.10 to \$2.15, which is 10c to 15c higher than a week ago. In galvanized iron, there is little doing. Metals generally are with-out new feature. Pig lead at \$8.75, ingot tin 16c, copper 12c.





GRAIN.-Locally values show improvement in sympathy with stronger primary markets. Ontario red winter wheat has sold west at equal to 961/2c to 97c in store here, which is nearly 2c per bushel of an advance. Oats are higher at 20c to  $29 \downarrow c$ in store. There is a fairly active demand for peas and car lots have sold at 60c to 61c in store. Buckwheat is firmly held at 36½c to 37c.

LEATHER AND | IDES. -- Manufacturers are not yet buying in any quantity, but with small stocks, and continued favorable indications of spring output, it is expected there will soon come a large amount of business. Upper leathers are scarce. Black leathers are also scarce and continue dear. Hides are in small supply and without change as to value. The Associa-tion is paying 9½ c to local butchers and for country hides 9c. The inspection of hides is again being agitated but the representation of dealers in the west will no presentation of dealers in the west will no doubt fail to receive the endorsation of large Quebec houses as on a for-mer occasion. The Chicago market is reported firm, with offerings selling in a number of instances ahead of the kill. The close was 114 c for native steers, 10c to 104 c for heavy Texas, 94 c to 934 c for light do 10c to 104 c for but brands, 94 c for branded cows, 9c to 94 c for colorados, 106 c for heavy native cows, and 31 c for light do light do

LIVE STOCK .--- The supply of cattle at the East End abbatoir sales this week was in excess of demand, and the quality was only fair. What choice beeves were on hand sold at 4% to 4% c, good 3% c to 4% c fair 3c to 3% c, common 2% to 2% c and inferior at 2c per lb live weight. Receipts of sheep were limited, and under an active of sheep were timited, and under an active export demand, prices were firm at  $3\frac{1}{4}$ c to  $3\frac{1}{4}$ c per lb. Lambs sold at  $4\frac{1}{4}$ c to  $4\frac{1}{4}$ c per lb, calves at \$8 to \$11 as to size and quality. Cable states the London market owing\_to\_smaller supplies and better demand advanced  $\frac{1}{4}$ c since last weak for both American and Canadian cattle. Argenting strong and firm, Choice States for both American and Canadian cattle. Argentine strong and firm. Choice States sold at 11½c; Canadians at 10½c, and Argentine at 10c. The market for sheep was weaker, and prices declined ½c, choice Argentine selling at 11½c. The Liverpool market is also stronger, choice American cattle selling at 11c, while prices for choice Canadians were firm at 10½c. The sharp advance in sheep noted last week was fully maintained, choice selling at 12½c

PAINTS AND OILS .- Compared to last year at this date, business is ampler. Linseed oil continues firm, and with light stocks the recent advance is maintained. Turpentine is still quoted at 51c. Southern advices are still strong, but with a conadvices are still strong, but with a con-templated larger production during the coming season, the feeling is that prices are as high as they are likely to go. Putty is 10c. dearer at \$1,65 per 100 lbs in con-sequence of the higher cost of linseed oil. Paris green is also higher at 15c in drums and 16c in 1 lbs pkts. For leads and glass there is no change to note.

Delicious as confections.



141;

ADVANTAGL OF GRAYLINE. The advantages possessed by ORAYLINE over other, similar, articles, are: ast. The nearest friend cannot know you are using it. It restores the hair to its original colour gradually, commencing from the roots. and. A little used occasionally prevents the hair from returning to the gray colour. "art There is no dauger from its use, it is entirely harmless. We taste it to see that it is properly mixed. "ath. It is an elegant dressing, making the hair files and and removes all dandruff. the state it is an elegant dressing, making the hair silky and soft and removes all dandruff. "the run is not a dye and does not discolour the most delicate skin or garment. The it is the ladies' favourite and the old man's friend. "The It is not a dye and does not discolour the most delicate skin or garment. The short if is a Perfect Hair Producer and Restorer and may be theroanghy relied on. "We offer this justly Favourite Preparation to scellence, claiming for it qualities not poss-essed by any other hair preparation. The public after hair growth of hair, whiskers or moustaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double strength. Those who want Grayline for the growth of hair, whiskers or moustaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double strength. Those who want Grayline for the growth of hair, whiskers or moustaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double strength. Those who want Grayline for the growth of hair, whiskers or moustaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double strength. Those who want Grayline for the growth of hair, whiskers or moustaches rapidly, should order double strength which is double strength. Those who want do low any well as those for growing hair ; the only one I have found to have all the meeds and prove of and acknowledge as a prefet article, is GRAYLINE. The price is as, 6u a bottle three for 12s. Double Strength double grice.

Sample Bottle-Single, 1s., Double, 28.

IMPORTERS : RICHARDSON BROS., 20, ST. BRIDE ST., LONDON, E.O.

Department J. I. Special discount to the trade.

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

en, l'èn des m

Acme Licorice Pellets

In 5c. Boxes. Nothing like them for alleviating irritation of the throat.

To be had at your jobbers, packed 40 in a box, detailed

YOUNG & SMYLIE,

MANUFACTURED BY



#### 142 ......

## THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

STOCKS AND BONDS.								
NAMR.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of Dividends.	Per Cent Price Jan. 27. (Bid)	Cash value per S.
British North Am Can. Bank of Commerce	243 50	4,865,666 6,000.000	4,886,666 6,000,000	1,338,333 1,000,000	e 8%	Apl. Oct. June Dec	115 136 <u>1</u>	279 45 68 57
Commercial, Windsor Dominion	40 50	500,000 1,500,000	348,350 1,600,000	108,000 1,500,000	8. 5 & 1	Мву Ооу	105 2593	42 00 129 95
Eastern Townships Hamilton	50 100	1,500,000 1,250,000	1,500,000	785,000 725,000	81 & 1 4	Jan July June Dec	150 170	75 00 170 00
Hochelaga Imperial	100 100	100.000	996,410	400,000 1,200,000	81% 4	June Dec June Dec		146 CO 195 50
Jacques Cartier	100 25 100	2, 00,000 ಟಿಸು,000	500,000	285,000 8,000,000	8 4	June Dec June Dec	951/2	24 63 178 00
Merchants' Can Merchants' Halifax Moleons	100 100 50	8,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000	1,500,000	1,175,000	81/2	Aug Feb April Oct	160 2011	180 00 100 75
Montreal.	200 20	12,000,000 1,200,000 500,000	12,000,000 1,200,000	6,000,000 50,000	5 8	June Dec		471 00 17 40
New Brunewick	100 100	500,000	500,000	600,000 65,000	6 21/4	Jan July June Dec	100	100 00
Ontario., Otta wa People's of N. B	100 100 150	1,000,000 1,500,000 180,000	1,500,000 180,000	1,125,000 120,000	4 & 1 4	June Dec Jan July	198	193 CO 375 OO
Quebec. St. Stephen's	100 100	2,500,000	2,500,000 200,000	600,000 45,000 600,000	3 214	June Dec April Oct June Dec	1214	121 25
Standard	50	200,000	1,000,000	600,000 1,800,000	4 5	Júne Dec June Dec		86 60 225 00
Tradera	100 100 50	2,000,000 700,000	700,000	40,000 205,000	3 3	June Dec	931 123	93 50 61 50
Union Halifax) Union 17 Can Ville Marie	60 100	500,000 1,500,000 500,000	1,435,600 479,620	825,000 10,000	9 3	Jan July June Dec	101 92	60 68 92 00
Western	100 50	500,000 630,000	348,136	112,000	3	Apl Oct Jan July		
Agri, Sav. and Loan Co Bell Tel phone Co Brit. Can, Loan & Inv. Co	100 100	1 3.168.000	8,168,010	150,000 800,000 120,000	49/0 8% 8%	Jan Quarterly Jan July	174 95	174 CO 95 OU
Brit. Mortg. Loan Co Building and Loan Assoc	100 25	3,0.0,000 450 000 750,000	750 000	90,000 1:24,075	្តអ្	July Jan July Oct	50	12 50 15 00
Can. Colored Cot. Mills Co Can. Landed & Nat'l Inv'tCo.	100 100	E 12 7081 (RP)	1 **100*000	850,000	31/2	Jan July Jan July	55 101 <u>1</u> 109	101 25
Can. Perm, Loan and Say Can. Say, & Loan Co	50 50	2,003,000 5,000,000 750,000 2,500,000	2,600,000 740,189	1,450,000 210,000 335,000 10,000		June Dec Jan July	109 108 124	54 00 124 00
Central Can. Loan & Sav. Co Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co.	001 00	1,000,000	1,250,000 932,962 1,000,000	10,000	3 1%	July Dec	75 181	87 50 65 50
Dominion Telegraph Co Dominion Cotton Mille Co	50 100 50	1,000,000 3,000,000 1,057,250 3,323,500	3,000,000 611,430	162,479	31/2	Jan—Qtly Mar—Qtly May Nov	95	95 00
Farmers' Loan and Sav. Co Freehold Loan and Sav. Co Hamilton Prov. and Loan	100 100	3,223,500	1,319,100 1,100,000	659,550 841,825	4 81/1	June Dec Jan July	103 107	108 00 107 00
Home Sav. and Loan Co	100 50	2,000,000 3,000,000	200,000 1,400,000	900 000	3½ 4½ 3½	Jan July Jan July	95 165	95 00 82 50
Huron & Erie Loan & Sav.Co Imperial Loan and Inv. Co Landed Banking and Loan	100 100	840,000 700,000 5,000,000	716,020 674,381	700,000 164,054 145,000	3	Jan July Jan July	100 112	100 00 112 00
Lond, & Can, Loan and Ag. London Loan Co	50 50	5,000,000	700,000 859,050	410,000 74,000	9. S	Mch Sep Jan, July	75 103	87 50 51 GO
Lond and Ont, Inv. Co Manitoba & North-W. La Co Montreal Telegraph Co	100 100	679,700 2,750,000 1,500,000	559,000 875,000	160,000 111,000	8% 8 2	Jan July Jan July	90 30	81 00 80 00
Montreal Telegraph Co Montreal Gas Co	40 40	2,000,000 2,500,000	2,000,000 2,497,704		* 6	Jan-Qtly April Oct	180 1934	72 00 77 45
Montreal Street Ry. Co	50	1,800,000			4	May Nov	2461	<sup>138</sup> 12
Montreal Cotion Co Merchants M'f'g Co	100 100	1,400,000 600,000 500,000	000,000	600,000	4	March—Qtly Feb Aug Mch Sep	1441/2 130	144 50 187 00
Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv., Ont. Loan and Deb. Co.	25 100 50	466,500	500,000 314,336 1,200,000	300,000 190,000 470,000	8	Jan July Jan July	136 121	132 0 60 00
People's Loan and Dep. Co. Real Est. Loan Co	50 50 10	2,000,000 600,000 581,000 1,350,000	800,000 373,720	115,000	2	Jan July Jan July	40	20 00
Richelien and Ont, Nav.Co. The Royal Electric Co	100 100	1,850,000		250,000	° .		111 142 <del>]</del>	111 00 142 60
Toronto Electric Light Co., Toronto Street Railway	100	6,000,000		20,000 S'mi-An'i	2	Jan—Qtly Quarterly	1361	135 67 98 50
Wesser, Can, Loan and Sav. Co	50 50	3,000,000	699,020	260,000	8	July July	90 115	45 00 57 60
Western L an & Trust Co Windsor morel	50	2,901,200	£61,721	52,000	31/2	June Dec	98 92)	49 00 92 50

STOCKS AND BUNDS.

**OUR BUSINESS DIRECTORY**.

CANNED GOODS, FRUIT & VEGETABLE. Trenton, Ont. - Log Cabin Brand, - Miller & Co

THE HUB RESTAURANT.

A. S. Hewlft Queen St. Charlettetown, P. E I

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

Price of admission to this Directory is \$10 per annum.

#### ONTARIO.

PLACE.	NAME.	PROP, OR MUR,
BROCKVILLE, The BELLEVILLE,	St. Lawrence	Hall, Amos Robinson 180, Huffman & Co.
	(late Ky) • Belmon	e)
BRANTFORD, DUNDAS, GALT.	The Elgi	n, • • • •
GANANOQUE, .	The Quee Provinci	si, - Neil McCarnel
HAMILTON, do	- The Roy St. Nichol	al, - Hood Bros las, MoLean & Smyth

PLACE.	NAME.	PROF. OR MOR
INGERSOLL, .	Atlantic House	C. H. Kennedy
LINDSAY.	Benson House,	- E. Benson
LONDON	The Tecumseh,	<ul> <li>C. W. Davis</li> </ul>
do -	Grigg House,	<ul> <li>E. Horsman</li> </ul>
MARKHAN, -	Tremont House,	<ul> <li>Jas, E. Pitts</li> </ul>
NAPANEE,	Paleley House,	E. A. Douglas
OTTAWA.	The Russell, Ken	ly & St. Jacques
PARIS ·	Arlington Hotel,	John Ealand
PETERBORO, -	The Oriental,	Graham Bros.
SARNIA.	The Belchamber.	John Buckley
STOUFFVILLE,	Queen's llotel,	- J. G. Martin
TORONTO, -	The Queen's, Mo	Gaw & Winnett
Trenton, Ont.,	Gilbert House,	T. H. Bleecker
UXBRIDGE,	Mansion House,	Thos, Bennett
WINDSOR	The Crawford,	Cooney & Son
WOODSTOOK .	Oxford.	Chas. A. Pyn

#### QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, The St. Lawrence Hail, Henry Hogan do The Windsor Hotel, W. S. Weldon do The Balmoral, A. Arch. Welsh QUEREO, Chateau Frontenac,

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax, L. Hesslein & Sons Victoria Hotel, - Geo. R. Dupe HALIFAX, TRURO,

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. CHARLOTTETOWN, Queen's Hotel, P. P. Archibald do Hotel Davies, J. J. Dav's do Revere, P. S. Brown

NEW BRUNSWICE. Raymond & Doher ST. JOHN. Royal Hotel,

only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.							
TheGUARANTEECo.							
OF NORTH AMERICA.							
Capital Authorized,         -         \$1,000,000           Paid up in Cash, [no notes]         -         304,600           Resources,         -         -         1,250,000							
This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over forty-three years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.							
Over \$1,370,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers:							
President and Managing Director:							
EDWARD RAWLINGS.							
Vice-President, WM. J. WITHALL Secretary and Treasurer, - ROBERT KERR							
SELKIRK (ROSS, O.C., Counsel. RIDDELL & COMMON, Auditors.							
HEAD OFFICE:							
Beaver Hall Hill, MONTREAL.							
DIRECTORS:							
Edward Rawlings, Wm. J. Withsll, E. S. Clouston, Geo. Hague, Hartland S. Macdougall, E. C. Smith, Wm. Wainwright, John Cassils & H. W. Cannon.							

SURETYSHIP.

PETROLEUM.-American oil has advanced ½c per gallon, cutting between dealers on spot having ceased. The demand is good. We quote Canadian refined 111/20 in car lots, and 12c to 13c in smaller quantities, American prime white 14c in carlots, 15c in small lots, water white 15½c car lots 16½c for less. Astral oil is selling at 17c in cars and 18c for jobbing quantities.

PRODUCE.---Receipts of new laid eggs are still below necessities, and no difficulty is experienced in getting 25c for really A 1-stock whilst 23c will buy case lots lacking, uniform freshness. Grocers are retailing fresh eggs at 50c per dozen. For Mont-real limed there is a moderate request at real limed there is a moderate request at 15c. Honey is in better demand in small lots, the season of "colds" having induced freer buying than for some time past, and there is a scarcity of choice grades which are wanted. We quote white clover, 12½c dark, 10c to 10½c. The market for beans continues quiet; and there is no change in quotations to note in quotations to note.

WOOL.—Manufacturers have been active buyers of late, and as stocks have gradually worked down to very small compass, prices are higher. At the recent London sale there wcrs 13,750 bales offered, among which was a good selection of merinos and crease breads unshaled keenees were mark cross breeds unabated keenness was mani-fested in the bidding and prices were re-markably firm. Queensland merino greasy wool, which sold irregularly at the auction, is now in large supply and is strongly com-peted for on French account at 5 per cent. advance. The purchases for the U.S. were limited to 300 bales. The British trade operated with in creased vigor, and se-cured most of the best greasies offered at high rates. There was a good selection of South Australian wool, which sold well to German and American operators. The best scoureds were sold for the continent cross breeds unabated keenness was manibest scoureds were sold for the continent at full rates. There was offered also a fair selection of the better sorts of Cape of Good Hope and Natals, which sold readily at high prices. The withdrawal were few.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, JAN, 27 1898.

	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
Nameyof Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholessle.	
Boots and Shoes. Brogans or Cobourgs Split Balmorals Mip Buft " or Congress Split Boots Kip " Grain " \$2,00 to \$3.00, Felt Sox Felt Boots, half fox Split Batts or Bals Kip Pebbled or Buff Bals Pebbled Button, Machine Sewed Glazed Buff Button. " Folish Calf i quality " Dongols Kid i quality " "" " " " " " " " " " McKa " Tan Russis Calf, Bals. Cong or " " " " " " " " " " "	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>Kose 4 varn, hand heavy.</li> <li>Pansy 4 " " medium</li> <li>Thistle 4 " stained</li> <li>Shamrock A 4 " varn han</li> <li>" B 4 " stained</li> <li>" B 4 " stained</li> <li>" B 4 " stained</li> <li>" Thlip No. 1 Satgs " " "</li> <li>" Curling 4 "</li> <li>Ship</li> <li>Drugs &amp; Chemicals</li> <li>Drugs &amp; Chemicals</li> <li>Borax, xtis</li> <li>Brom. Potases</li> <li>Campor. Eng. Refoz. ci</li> <li>" Ref Ring</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Heavy Chemicals. Bleaching Fowder.         1 90 2 0           Bine Vitriol.         4 50 5 5           Brimstone.         1 75 2 2           Caustic Soda 60.         1 75 2 0           Soda Ash.         1 5 2 0           Soda Ash.         2 50 2 2           Soda Ash.         2 15 2 0           Soda Ash.         2 15 2 0           Soda Ash.         2 15 2 0           Soda Ash.         0 72 0 2           Concentrated.         1 50 2 0           Dyestuffs.         0 00 9 2           Archil.con         0 00 0 0           Lindigo (Bengal).         1 50 1 7           Indigo (Bengal).         1 50 1 7           Indigo Madras.         0 70 1 0           Gambler.         6 10 0 1           Sumac.         50 00 60 0           Fish.         Distributors prices.           Cape Bret. Herrings         4 75 5 0           Wackerel No. 1. kitts         0 00 0           " Wox Scotia.         0 0 0 0           " Was Scotia.         0 00 0           " Yath Barring.         3 75 4 0
Name of Article.         Wholesale.           Canned Coods.         \$ c. \$ c.           Lobsters.         9 50 11 00           Sardines. 34         70 01 3 00           Canadian Sardines.         4 00 5 00           Mackerel         150 0 00           Jalmon         110 206           Clame, 1-lb tine, per doz.         1 30 1 60           Oysters         1 40           Tomatoes, 32.b, yellow         1 50 1 75           Bartlett Pears, 21b, time,         250 2 50           Bartlett Pears, 21b, time,         1 75 2 00           Strawberries, Pres'd 28         1 60 2 00           Raspberries, 2.s	Ox Tongue, 1½-1b. " 8 25 0 Ox Tongue, 1½-1b. " 9 50 0 " 2 -1b. " 11 75 0 " 2 -1b. " 14 35 0 " " 2½-1b. " 14 35 0 " " 3 -1b. " 007 0	Oplum           Opsile           Oxalic Acid	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Green '' large

#### **IORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.**

(Revised by Telegraph).

TORONTO, Jan. 27, 1898.

Some-improvement-is-reported in general wholesale trade. Orders are more numerous for drygoods, hardware and metals, and the demand is rather better for groceries. Prospects are good with the tone of prices firm. Exports of produce continue large, which accounts for the low rates of exchange. The money market is slightly easier with call loans quoted ket is slightly easier with call loans quoted at 4 per cent, and prime commercial paper discounted at 6 per cent. Sterling ex-change unchanged. Stocks fairly active, with some irregularity, but closing firm. Bank shares higher in some cases; Domin-ion at 2504/ Imperial 1061/ Ontario at Bank shares higher in some cases; Domin-ion at 259%, Imperial 196%, Ontario at 100%, Commerce at 136%, Hamilton at 170, C.P.R. at 90, Toronto Ry. at 98%, Cable at 182, Toronto Electric at 185%, Western Assurance at 165%, British Am. at 128, Telephone at 174, Northwest Land pr. 52, Dominion Savings 75, Canada Permanent Loan 100, and Canada Landed 101%.

BUTTER, &c .- The market is quiet, with prices generally unchanged. The best prices generally unchanged. The Dest grades are in demand and firm, with tub quoted at 14 to 15c, pound rolls at 16 to 18c. Large rolls 15 to 16c for best qualities, and at 10 to 12c for inferior. Creamery unchanged, with tub quoted at 18c and rolls at 19 to 20c. Eggs firm, with new-laid quoted at 20c per doz, in case lots and limed 14 to 14½c. Cheese 9 to 9½c in a jobhing way. jobbing way.

DRESSED HOGS-Receipts were smaller this week and prices ruled firm. Car lots light weights are quoted at \$6.25 to \$6.85 and of heavy \$6 to \$6.10.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The flour trade quiet, with prices firmer. Straight iş rollers are quoted at \$3.90 to \$4 Toronto

HYDRAULIC R AIR COMPRESSOR. "Fully Patented,"

## A FEW OF ITS LEADING FEATURES:

Power generated by the two most plentiful elements, AIR and WATER.
 No fuel of any kind required.
 75 p. c. of the actual power of the water transmitted any distance in COLD DRY AIR.
 No moving machinery of any kind.
 Perfectly automatic, no attendance required.
 No cost of maintenance.
 Durability, while water flows and air circulates

SOMETHING

7. Durability, while water flows and air circulates.

NEW.

 Durability, while water flows and air circulates.
 Cheapest, safest and most serviceable power yet discovered.
 Endorsed and approved by the greatest scientists of the day,—see the 150 H. P. daily in operation at Magog, Que. Other large plants now in course of construction. The TAYLOR HYDRAULIC AIR COMPRESSING COMPANY, controlling the Taylor Patents for British Columbia, Montana, Washington and Idaho, is prepared to install plants of any indicated Horse Power in its Territory without delay. It is now installing a plant of 500 H. P. at Ainsworth, B.C., a few shares of Treasury stock for sale. of Treasury stock for sale.

## THE TAYLOR AIR COMPRESSING CO.

HEAD OFFICE, SPOKANE, WASH.

freights, and Ontario patents \$4.10 to \$4.20 Manitoba patents \$5.25 to \$5.30 and Bran strong bakers \$5.00 to \$5.10. sold at \$8 to \$8.25 west, and at \$9 to sold at \$8 to \$5.20 west, and at \$9 to \$9.50 middle freights. Wheat is higher, with sales of red winter at 83¼ to 84c high freights, spring at 83 to 83½c Midland, and goose at 78 to 78½c Midland. No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted 91 to 92c Fort William, at \$1 Owen Sound and at \$1.08 Toronto freight. Oats firm at 26 to 26½c west for white and at 24 to 25½c for mixed. Pees sold at 52¼ to 58c north and west. Peas sold at 52½ to 53c north and west. Corn 27½ to 28c west. Rye firmer at 45c west and 46c cast. Buckwheat 31½c west and 82½c east. Barley steady, with

sales of No. 2 at 32 to 33c west, No. 8 extra at 28 to 29c and No. 3 at 26 to 27c.

GROCERIES-There has been a fair trade this week, with little change in prices. Sugars are unchanged, granulated selling at  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ c and yellows at  $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 41/ac per lb. Rio coffee 9 to 12c. Teas in fair request and firm at unchanged prices. Canned goods steady ; tomatoes \$1.10 to \$1.15; peas 90 to \$1; corn 75 to Strib to Strib; beas to to Striction (Cohoes) 85c; beans 70 to 90c; and salmon, (Cohoes) at 95c to \$1.10. Valencia raisins, off stalk fine 5 to 5½c, and selections 6 to 6½c. Currants, Provincials 5¼ to 6½c. Dates 5½ to 5% c.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, JAN 27, 19

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1928							
Name of Article.	Wholegale.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.		Wholessle
Farm Products. BUTTER: Creamery, Dairy Rolls Weaturn Lower grades Creamery CHEERE:	0 151 0 16	Barley, malting. "feed in store Peas, per 60 lbs, in store Rye No. 2 Corn, Ontario "duty paid	0 69 0 61	Molasses (Barbados) Porto Rico Trinidad. Cuba Antigua Rassins : Sultanae.	0 28 0 88 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 24 0 25	Vormiceili, Canadian Mac, roni, " '' Italian Peel-Citron Grangs Lemon	0 10 0 13 0 16 0 18
Finest White Finest Colored Queber, Finest Bads: Stitctly new Choice canoled Hors: per b "Old hog PROBUCTS:	0 (8 0 0 1 0 00 0 081 0 23 0 25 0 18 0 10 0 13 0 16	Crocorles Tea, (HfChest & Cad.) Jupan, com. to med., b "good med. to ine "choicest "fancy Y. Hyson, com. to good	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Valencia off stalk new " "Selected" "Layers new "	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Vanilla, yel. wrap. 24 x 14 ib do Chamois do do do Pink do do do Blue do do 1 ib. Van. Green do do o do Lillac do do uo do Bronze do do do do White do do	0       34       0       36         0       43       0       48         0       50       0       56         0       58       0       66         0       58       0       66         0       58       0       66         0       58       0       68         0       73       0       83         0       38       0       42
Bacon, smoked, por b Hams, clty cured, ' '' Convassed, Pork Cs. s.c. per bbl. now do old !.ard, per fb Can pure '' Com. Reined SEEDS: Clover, red, per lb	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gunpowder, Moyune " good " Pingsuey, med to good. " 'fine to ineet " Colong	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Vostizzae	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Can. Laundry Silver Gloss Benson's Prep. Corn Can. Pure Corn Vinegar : Imp Trip, i bri Crystal Pickling W. W. XXX W. W. XX	0 00 0 07 0 00 0 07 0 05 0 00 0 93 0 00
Alsiko, per ib Timothy, (Can'n) per bsh. Western Spring Rys Millet. Hungarlan. SUNDAUES: P. tatuees, perbag (Car)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Darjeelinge. Ceylon. Coffees, Mocha (green)- Java	035045045016035025025025	Filberts " Spices : Cassiamate Mace	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ (9) \ 0 \ 10\\ 0 \ 09 \ j \ 0 \ 12 \ 0 \ 90 \ 1 \ 20\\ 0 \ 90 \ 1 \ 20 \ 0 \ 25\\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ 90 \ 0 \ 25\\ 0 \ 17 \ 0 \ 18\\ 0 \ 90 \ 10 \ 0 \ 12\\ 0 \ 07 \ j \ 0 \ 90 \ 12\\ 0 \ 07 \ j \ 0 \ 91\\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ 12\\ \end{array}$	W. W. X Pare Malt	0 00 0 20 0 45 0 00 0 17 0 00 0 08 0 06 0 08 0 06 3 00 8 20 2 80 8 00 2 80 8 08 2 85 2 85
Honey, Boeswax, Beawax, Beaway, hand-picked	0 68 0 00	Sugars: Ex Granulated, bris Gerna 'gran'd 'u' in bris Powdered, in bris "Balls Lamps, in bris "half bris "blob bris "50-10 brs	0 041 0 041 0 032 0 04 0 05 0 00 0 051 0 00 0 043 0 0: 0 05 0 051 0 0524 0 051 0 0540 055	Mustard, 41b % jar, Eng "11b""" "41b Jare, Cana "11b""" Rice, large lots, standard B "Patna	5 00 5 50 4 00 4 25 5 00 5 25	Steamship. Railroad. Sovereign. Washboards: Royal Lily do Rose Globe. Improved Globe Hardwaro.	2 40 0 00 3 25 0 00 1 12 0 00 1 20 0 00 1 20 0 00
Grain. And Man No. 1 <sup>1</sup> Ft. Will No. 2. Oats No. 2 in store	0 00 0 00 0	Branded Yellows Factory price 1-16c. below on granulated and yellow. Syrup	0 037 0 032	Taplocs, Pearl " "Flake " Gelatine, 1 qt pk "	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Antimony Tin. Block.L&F, P D "Straits" Copper: Ingot	0 00 0 16 0 141 0 00 0 16 0 161 0 111 0 12

HARDWARE - Trade is better, with a good demand for seasonable goods. Prices generally rule firm.

HIDES AND SEINS — The hide market is firm, with sales of cured at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  c. Green unchanged, dealers paying 9c for No. 1, 8c for No. 2, and 7c for No. 3 Calfskins 10 to 12c. Sheepskins \$1.00 to \$1.10. Tallow quiet at  $2\frac{3}{2}$  to 3c, for rendered.

LIVE STOCK — Receipts of cattle were larger than usual this week, and prices show little change. A few exporters sold at  $3\frac{3}{24}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. according to quality. Bulls for export  $3\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{5}{8}$ c. Butchers' cattle are unchanged, choice selling at  $3\frac{5}{5}$  to  $3\frac{7}{8}$ c, medium at  $3\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{26}$ , and common at  $2\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{26}$ . Stockers and feeders  $3\frac{3}{4}$ to  $3\frac{1}{26}$ . Milch cows \$25 to \$45each according to quality. Sheep steady, with choice ewes 3 to  $3\frac{1}{4}$ c per lb and bucks  $2\frac{1}{26}$ . Lumbs firm at  $4\frac{5}{8}$  to  $4\frac{7}{6}$ c per lb. Hogs are steady at  $5\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{26}$  cfor the best selections and  $4\frac{3}{4}$  to  $4\frac{7}{6}$ c for light and heavy. Sows  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{26}$ c, and stags 2 to  $2\frac{1}{4}$ c.

PROVISIONS — Cured meats continue to rule firm, and the demand is fair. Mess pork \$14.50 to \$15.00 short cut \$15.50 to \$16 and shoulder mess \$18 to \$13.50. Bacon steady at 8 to 8½c for long clear. Rolls 9 to 9½c and backs 10½ to 11c. Smoked hams 10½ to 12c. Lard steady at 6¼ to 7½c according to packago. Drivd apples 4¼ to 4½c per lb. and evaported S to 8½c. Beans 65 to 85c per bushel, potatoes 55 to 58c per bag in car lots.

WOOL-There is nothing doing in fleece. Pulled wools in fair domand, supers selling at 201/2 to 21c and extras at 22 to 28c.

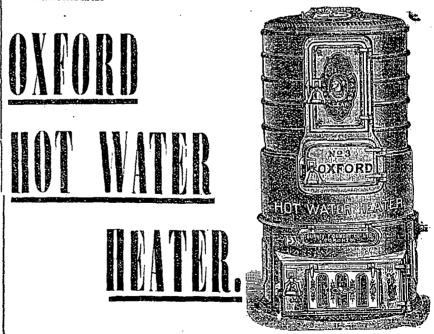
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## A Moment with the Thoughtful.

Several manufacturers of house heating bollers are vieing with each oth in an attempt to see how cheaply their products can be made, and give no thought to their enduran e, efficiency or economy.

## INFERIOR GOODS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

We sek that you compare the excellence in construction and finish, arrangement and quality of heating surface, large grate areas, ease in cleaning, Minimum amount of space with maximum power as embodied in the



After a careful investigation of these features we feel safe in leaving the decision to your best judgment.

「「「「「「「」」」」」

Montreal.

NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD,

The Gurney-Massey Co., Ltd.,

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY. JAN. 27, 1898							
Name of Article.	Wholesale			Name of Article. Who	olesale.		
Hardware-Continued. CUT NAIL SOHEDULE.		Coil Chain-1         0 00 5 50           5-16	z6 guage         0 00 0 00           Lead:         Pig, per 100 lbs:	ll NO. & R.A. Sunnigh Solo I o te	2 0 28 9 0 21 2 0 28		
Base Price, per Keg Extras-Over and above 30d. 4.d, t0d, 60d and 70d Nails. Cut and Fence Nails-	185 004	Morewoods Lion, No. 28, 5 00 5 10	Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs. 7 00 0 00 loss 27½ p.c.	Buffalo Sole, No. 1 0 22 ""No. 2 0 11 Slaughter. No. 1 0 22 light medium & heavy 0 22 No. 2 0 22	6 0 27		
Thoughd the fine nos 100 lbs	00500 01900 01500 03500	Queen's Head, or equat	Zinc: Sheet	Upper, heavy	26 0 27 14 0 36 33 0 35		
10 and 12d 41	04000 06500	Gartenerrie	Wine: Bright and Annealed No. 6, 7 and 8	Scotch Grain 0 8 Kip Skins, French 0 8 English	14 0 85 82 0 85 82 0 35		
vanca. Fine blued nalls-	1	Common	5c. per 100 lbs. extra net for Olled 320 000 Galvd. No 5 to 9 " Trade discount on above 30 per cent and 10 f.o.b	Grained Upper	50 075 50 070 50 060 50 060		
a per 100105 d " Casing Box, Tobacco Box and Flooring Nails- 20 to 304 per 100 lbs 10 to 16d	1 50 0 0	Bar Iron, per 100 lbs. Schedule Extras adopted	Barbed Wire- 2 and 4 barbs Montreal, 2 band 7 barbs	<sup>6</sup> beavy 0 2 <sup>6</sup> small	22 0 23 21 0 23 20 0 21		
6 and 7d 4	0 65 0 0	Norway	Staples	Pebble Grain	12 0 18 12 0 18 12 0 18 0J 0 18 12 0 18		
Finishing nails- 8 inch and longer per 100 lbs	065 00	1 1 22 to 21 G 2 00 0 00 1 1 26 G 2 10 0 00 2 15 0 00	Rone '' 5-16 '' 0 071	Buff	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
2% and 2% inch " 2 and 2% ''···· " 1% and 1% ''···· " 1% and 1% ''··· " 1% ···· " 1% ···· " 1% ···· " 1% ···· " 1% ···· "	0 70 0 0 0 95 0 0 1 20 0 0 1 50 0 0	Boiler Heads, etcel	Manilla 7-16 " 0 07	"Saddlers" 0 Imt. French Calf 8 English Oak 8 Rough	26 0 30 20 0 21 00 9 00 70 0 76		
1% and 1% inch per 100 lbs 1% " " " " " Common barrel nails—	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 95 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array}$	80c; over base of ordin- iron, smaller eize Extras as adopted July 7th.	и тарина и т и тарина и т и тарина и тарина и и тарина и тарина и и тарина и тарина и и тарина и т и тарина и т и тарина и т и тарина и т и тарина и тарина и и тарина и т и тарина и т и тарина и тарина и тарина и т	Dongola, extra	88 0 49 20 0 29 80 0 89 20 0 29		
1 % inch per 100 lbs	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ganada Plates: Good Brands	Wire Nalls.         1 90           Bare Price	11	•		
Clinch mails- 3 inch and ionger par 100 lbs 2% and 2% inch "		14 in 2 9) 14 in 5 95	2d         extra         1 00           2d f         ""         1 00           3d f         ""         1 00           3d f         ""         0 b5           4d and 5d         ""         0 40           id and 7d         "         0 80	" Gaspe 0 :	33 0 38 28 0 20 45 0 4 871 0 3		
2% and 2% inch	0 95 0 0 1 20 0 0 1 50 0 0	211 9 85 per 100 ft. nett. Steet, cast per 15 0 08 0 10 "Spring, 100 158 2 50 0 00	3d         "	" Norwegian Process	75 0 00 00 1 80 10 0 10		
8 Inch and longer per 10. lbs. 2% and 2%	1 50 0 0	"Machinery	Hides and Tallow Montreal Green Hides "No.1	Castor Oll. 100000 0 Castor Oll Urls. 0 Lard Oll, Extra 0 "No. 1	093 0 10 55 0 60 50 0 5 00 0 4		
Nuils packed in 50 lb, kegs	2 50 0 0	10 Charcost 3_25	Tanners pay \$1 extra for	Olive, pure   0	00 0 48 00 0 94 00 8 74 00 8 74		
charged 10 cems per 100 iba, extra, Clinch and Pressed Nails only packed in 50 lb, b xes		IXX Ubarcoal     Usual       IXX ''     IX       DC ''     IX       DX '' <td< td=""><td>aorted, cured &amp; inspect d           sheepskins         C 85 0 90           Clips         0 00 0 00           Lambskins ench         0 00 0 00           Calfekins, No. 1         0 80 00           "No. 2         0 06 0 00           "Clips         0 00 0 00           "No. 2         0 06 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "No. 2         0 06 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "Tallow, cake         0 04 00           "barrel         0 03 00           Leather         0 03 00</td><td>Imperial Oils :</td><td>_</td></td<>	aorted, cured & inspect d           sheepskins         C 85 0 90           Clips         0 00 0 00           Lambskins ench         0 00 0 00           Calfekins, No. 1         0 80 00           "No. 2         0 06 0 00           "Clips         0 00 0 00           "No. 2         0 06 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "No. 2         0 06 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "Clips         0 00 00           "Tallow, cake         0 04 00           "barrel         0 03 00           Leather         0 03 00	Imperial Oils :	_		
hoxes to be charged at sche- dule prices.	**************************************	DXX "	Hors c hidds west, each. 0 00 0 0. "City 0 00 1 75 "Tallow, cake 0 04 0 01 "barrel 0 031 0 0	650 Imterial Cylindor       0         501 Imperial Kngine       0         Majesuic Cylinder       0         Mujestic Engine       0         Premiter Cylinder       0         Premiter Engino       0         Porfectionsfring & Dyn.       0         Phenix Machine       0	15 0 8 40 0 8 50 0 0 35 0 4		
Discounts on Nails and	l .	less	11 No. 1 B. A. Sole 0 24 0 2	Phenix Machine 0	) 30 0 4 ) 22 0 2		

Discounts on Name applyonly for immediate derivery, and for quantities named of each and separately. The Terms for Cut Casing, Book and Shook, Finlshing and Tobacco Box, Barrel, Clinch and Pressed Nail four months note or 3 per cent. off for cash within 30 days. Discount on Boits; Carriage ¼ and 5 16 in. 70 per cent; 4 in. and larger 60 and 10 per cent. Machine boits ¼ and 5-16 in. 70 per cent. % in. and iarger 65 and 10 per, cent, Tire boits 70 and 5 per cent. Terms, four months or 5 per cent. off for cash in 30 days. Nails and Horse Shoes, three per cent. or within 30 days. Horse Nails and Spikes, four months or 5 per cent. off in 30 days. Glass, etc 4 mos. or 3 per cent. off in 30 days. Turpentine, and Linseed +

#### ENGLISH CLOTHING INDUSTRY CHANGES.

The migrations of the clothing industry in one or other of its various phases form a very interesting chapter in the textile history of the country, says a Manchester, Eng., contemporary, and this chapter is being continually lengthened by the addition of new materials. It is a long cry to the time when England-we beg the pardon of our Scotch friends, Britain we mean-was the source of the wool supply of Continental looms, and only a little less long since our merchant kings, the early Edwards, brought over Flemish and other weavers, under strong inducements, to found a new industry, or develop an old one, that of cloth manufacturing. They also granted protection and often monopolies to the immigrants, and out of these grew some of our ancient guilds. As time went on the arbitrary regulations of these companies drove the weaving industry from London, Norwich, and other manufacturing centres into the hill districts of the country on the flanks of the Pinnine Chain, where the wool was mostly produced. This movement laid the foundation of many of the towns in the West Riding, and of some of those of East Lancashire, such as Rochdale, Bury, and, to a considerable extent, of Manchester. The West of England clothing manufacture had a similar origin, and favoured by the high quality of the wool of the Cotswold sheep, made great headway. Under the free and active competition thus developed in so many centres, the regulation-bound industries of London and Norwich began to decay, and are now, in the metropolis at least, quite extinct. In the

first half of the present century the West of England clothing manufacture was in a highly prosperous state, but before that period had ended the competition of Leeds and Huddersfield began to tell heavily upon it, and under pressure, conducted by greater enterprise, and higher technical skill in design and colouring, it has almost been extinguished. The style of the "Wests" so long exclusively enjoyed the favour of the public that producers would not believe that it could ever be displaced, and so hugged the delusion to their hearts until it was nearly dead. They had not recognised that with the completion of the industrial revolution, and the adoption of free trade, the circumstances of the working classes had so much improved that a great addition was made to the number- of woollen cloth wearers. These contented themselves with the cheaper and poorer fabrics of Yorkshire, at first mostly imitations of West of England makes, until the development occurred therein of striped and checked fabrics, which have since by further improvement of style and quality captured the best sections of the market. This was the heyday of the Yorkshire clothing trade's prosperity, and may be laid between 1860-80. Scotland in the meantime came in as a competitor with a new style termed tweeds. These had epecial attractions of their own, and soon won a high place in the esteem of the richer class of society, a position they have maintained to the present time. In the meantime another remarkable movement took place. London, which had long ago lost its manufacturing industry, was growing as the

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MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY JAN. 27, 1898							
Name of Article,	Wnolesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesaie.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
do 25 to 51	0 00 1 40 0 0J 1 50 C C0 8 10 0 00 3 30	Salt. Canadian, in email bags.: Canadian, Quarters Factory filled per bag do Quarters Special Dairy, per bri. quarters Spi Cheese Satt p bag 20.bl Turk's Island per bush	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Porter- Dublin Stoutqt do doqt Spirits Gaadian-per gal Alcohol65. O. P Spirits	4 65 0 00 4 25 0 00 2 25 0 00 3 60 0 00 8 00 8 50 6 00 6 50	do hhds Irish Whisky— Geo Ros & Co. 1 star, qts do do 3 stars, qts John Jamleson & Co	5 90 6 00 3 00 8 15 9 50 0 00 9 50 10 50 9 50 11 50 14 50 15 00
Paints, &c. Lead pir o 100 10. kge do No. 1 do No. 2 do No. 3 White Lead, dry Keal Lead, dry Keal Lead, dry Keal Lead, dry Keal Lead, dry do Gliders 'do Paris, do Snglish Cement, cask Beigian Cement Beigian Coment Beigian Cement Beigian Coment Beigian Coment Beigia	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Navy, Bright Smoking 3a, do do do be, Derby Plug Smk'g sol. 12a, do do do 3a, Myrtie Navy Plug Smkg sol Old Chum Plug Smkg sol do Smoking sol. and R. & H 5 do Gut Smoking, 9a Myrtie do do 9a	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Canadian Wines Golaen Diana, qts Flue Uid Fort " Magana " Burgundy " 'Jaret " Dry Concord " Ports- Tarragons Sandeman Waster & May ePorts ga Sherries-Pen stin Wisdoun & Waster's She riesper gal. (Marets- St. Jultens Baston & Guestier Nat. Johnson & Sons J. Calvet & Co (Marmagnes- Pommery, Fils & Co Chandies-Hennessy Scatch Whiskeys- Dewars Scotch extra sper Sond Whiskeys- Dewars Scotch extra sper Sas Watson & O. Jund S atar Glenilvet, Jas Watson & Co. Jund S atar Glenilvet, Jas Watson's Old Scotch gt.c Od Glenilvet	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 00 4 25 6 75 7 75 7 75 8 75
I HE CANAI	JA SUGA	R REFINING CO., L FINED SUGAR	imitea, I	WUNIKEAL.	H. S. Commercial Advances ma	A LHILLIPS & ( 81 St. James Street, Paper Bought,	
e	R	edbo	M	6	class orde make roo	Safe for Sale, nd Burglar Proof Safe er. Is being sold me m for a larger one, n at the office of	in first- erely to Cheap.

the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Late Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed , aywhere. JMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried). That old fashioned two-storey double residence, No. 17 St. Genevieve St., Mon-LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CROWN" QRANULATED,

YELLOW SUGARS of all grades and Standards. SYRUPS of all grades in bris. and half bris. y. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syraps in tins, 2 lb. and 5 lb. each. Special Brand, the finest which can be made, EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.

most important centre of distribution of woollen fabrics. On the fringe of this there developed a new industry, that of the manufacture of " ready-mades," the opening for which was first seen, and the value appreciated by the Jews. The growth of this was slow at first and confined to the lower qualities, or "slops" as they were contemptuously called. But before long the "slop tailors" became the most important customers of the manufacturers, and the trade grow enormously. Then followed another development : the "slop" or "ready-made trade," as it is now called, migrated to the provinces. Leeds led the way, and Huddersfield followed closely after, and now there are great clothing factories not only in those towns but in several other Yorkshire contros as well. A Huddersfield trade report tells us that "the wholesale clothing trade in Huddersfield is a rising branch of the woollen industry, and except for the mild weather in Novomber and December a good business would have been recorded for the whole year." As we saw last week, the Hawick manufacturers are talking about introducing the making-up trade into their select circle. If they carry this into effect it would seem as if the day of the tailor, as we have known him for so long will be coming to an end. The lesson of all these changes is that manufacturers of every kind should always keep a keen eye on the future in order to take note of the new developments that are arising, so that they may turn them immediately to advan-10.20

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tage, and not hang on too long to a set of conditions that are decaying, and every month yielding less and less returns for their skill and invested capital.

treal. Apply to

Journal of Commerce

Journal of Commerce.

TO LET.

M. S. FOLEY

#### "THE MUSIC OF THE BELLS."

The board of a Michigan mutual farmers' fire insurance concorn recently refused to allow the loss of a Dr. Miller on a string of sleigh bells and some cow bells which were in his barns when they burned some months ago, claiming they were musical instru-This, indeed, is laughable, and a good joke on the ments, It is true the board cut out the items because they were paper. not considered farming implements under the constitution and by-laws of the company. When Farmer Miller asked why the items were cut, one of the directors jokingly remarked, "Why, they are musical instruments."

#### SUGAR AND TOBACCO.

Despite the rebellion, the estimated Cuban sugar product this year is ostimated at 300,000 tons, against 212,000 last year, and the tobacco crop at 260,000 bales, as against 80,000 last year. The sugar crop for the years 1893-94 was 1,082,280 tons, and for 1891-95 was 1,023,372 tons. The banana trade is, however, ruined. One plantation, which, with many others, was destroyed, contained over 1,000,000 trees.

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itie	h Columbia, 1877 6 p.c	117	122
	1587, 414 per cent	169_	112
inad	ia, 4 per cent. loan, 1850	110	112
	3 por cent. loan, 1888	108}	107]
	Debs. 1884, 3½ per cent	108	110
16	Railway and other Stocks.	Jan	18.
Q A	nebec Province, 5 p. c., 1874 1876, 5 p.c 1880, 4½ p.c 1883, 5 p.c 1883, 5 p.c 1883, 5 p.c 1884, 5 p.c 1814, 8 de Heron 210 ebr	105 105 102 114	111 111 104 116
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o	anadian Pacific \$100	801	59 <b>3</b>
	Frand Trank, Georgian Bay, &c 1st M	104	106
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0 0	ireat Western shares, 5 p.c ismilton & N. W., 6 p.c d. of Canada Stg. 1st Mort. 5 p.c. lontreal & Champiain 5 p.c. 1s mig. bds Montreal & Sorel, 1st mig., 6 p.c. Vorthorn Extension, 6 p.c. pref vorthorn Extension, 6 p.c. pref hebec Central, 5 p.c. 1st Inc. Bds. G. & B. 4 p.c. bonds, 1st mort. Vell., Grey & Brace, 7 p. c. bds ist Mort Law. & Ott. 6 p.c. Bds., 4 p.c.	104 00 37 110	137 102 109 105  106 000 \$9 112 141 113
	MUNICIPAL LOANS.		
	Nity of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p.c. Nity of Montreal stg. 5 p.c 1874 Nity of Ottawa, 4 ½ p.c. stg redeem 1873 redeem 1875	102 111 108 114	i04 113 110 117
0 0	City of Quebec, p.c. redeem 1875 . redeem 1875	111	113 117
0 0	City of Toronto, 6 p.c. 6 p.c. stg. con. deb. 1874 5 p.c. gen. con. deb. 1890 4 p.c. stg. bonds, 1921-28	100 100 105	102 120 108
юİ	City of Winnipeg deb., 1884, 5 p.c. Deb. scrip. 1883, 6 p.c	117 117	119 119
	MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		į_
0 00 0 00 0 00	Canada Company Canada North-West Land Co Hudson Bay	. 24 52 213	26 56 25]
ľ	All the bonds have been sold to Canadian Syndicate.	8	
1		1	 

London Jan, 18.

## Individual Evening Instruction.

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