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THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.





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HON. ALEX. VIDAL, DUGALD J. CAMPBELL President. Manager



(Member of the Stock Exchange) MERCHANTS BUILDINGS, Hospital and St. Sacrament Sts.,

MONTREAL





R. H. ELLIOTT & Co. began business last spring as grocers in London, with a very small capital, and have made but little progress; and now the assignee is in possession.

CHARLES BOUCHER, a boot and shoe dealer of St. John, Que., has handedhis stock back to creditors, intending to confine himself to working on the bench.

GEORGE TODD, a jeweller and watchmaker, having been in business at Newcastle, N. B., a couple of years, has failed, and assigned in trust to E. P. Williston. Liabilities small and assets still more so.

THE Star Manufacturing Co. of Waterloo, Que., manufacturers of pegwood, lasts &c., who were burnt out a few months ago, have decided to rebuild, having been voted municipal assistance.

Our worthy contemporary, the MONETARY TIMES, has just finished its sixteenth year, which event it celebrated by an enlargement of its pages. May it prosper in proportion .- St. Louis Grocer.

THE amendment to the charter of the Coaticook Cotton Company, permitting the capital to be increased from \$125,000 to \$200,000 has been approved of by the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.

Louis Tougas, who was a prosperous farmer at St. Isidore Que., a few years ago took to storekeeping, and has now assigned to one of his Montreal creditors, with liabilities of about \$9,000, and assets nominally to a similar amount.

THE Black Diamond Steamship Company. of Montreal, has decided to increase its capital stock by \$109,000. They have recently purchased the steamship Cobin, and she will be placed upon the line between Montreal and Cape Breton.

AT Lancaster, N. B., a woodenware factory has been put into operation by Mr. D. L. Richards, who is assisted, we understand, by Mr. J. V. Thurgar of St. John. The woods used in the factory are mahogany, black walnut, white wood, cherry, ash and birch.

In commencing its sixteenth yearly volume the MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW appears in an enlarged form, its columns having been lengthened so as to add twenty per cent. to its contents. This oldest and best of our commercial organs is determined still to keep the first place. No business man should be without it .- Peterboro Daily Review.

THE last section of the conduit pipe into the lske was laid last Friday. The collars and hoops on the whole length of the pipe weigh 6,500 pounds. Torontonians may now expect good water as this pipe extends across the Island and out into the lake a considerable distance.

BELAND, GARNEAU & Co., a Quebec dry goods firm of three or four years' standing, have assigned to their principal Quebec creditor, Messre. P. Garneau & Frere, and a meeting was held on the 13th, the result of which is as yet unknown. They claimed a surplus of some \$7,000 about eighteen months ago.

M. A. HAMILTON, a Montreal dry goods merchant, has failed, not for the first time, and now assigns to Gault Bro's & Co. The l'abilities are stated at about \$8,000. Antoine Hamilton, who has used this name laterly, failed in January, 1880, the stock being bought in in the name of M. A. Hamilton; he failed again last summer, compromising at 45 cents. It is hardly likely he will again get a settlement.

THE interior of the Windsor, N. B., cotton factory is beginning to have a business-looking appearance about it. The greater portion of the machinery is in working order and the rest is rapidly assuming a like position. The large chimney is about finished.

THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSUBANCE CHRONICLE of Toronto, has been enlarged with the commencement of the present volume which marks the sixteenth year of its lifes and is printed on much better paper than heretofore. This excellent paper is so well known to merchants, in whose interest it is published, as to require no outside recommendation .- Montreal Daily Witness.

MR. JUSTICE TASCHEREAU gave judgment in favor of the Banque Mationale against the Citizen's Insurance Company for \$3,169, being the amount lost by a teller of the bank, for whom the defendants had given a guarantee. The defence was to the effect that the money was stolen by the gross carelessness of the teller.

THE growing business of Messrs Tooke Bros. shirt and collar manufacturers, Montreal. has we understand, necessitated the building of a shirt factory at St Laurent, near Montreal, which place is in the centre of a district where skilled labor is to be had cheap. Their collar and cuff manufactory and laundry will continue to be as before, at 520 to 530 St Paul St. Montreal, where new machinery is being added from time to time.

THERE is to be a consolidation of the match manufacturing companies in the United States. They are all practically to be under one management. All the lumber, chemicals, etc., are bought through the same channel for the United States, trade all the stamps bought in one lot for all the branch factories, and there is now no cutting of prices, but a uniform scale for all sections, lucifers going from \$1.80 per gross of boxes (100 each) to \$2.10 after the consolidation. Of this sum the stamps cost \$1.44 and the matches 66 cents.

A DEFALCATION is reported to have taken place in the Finance department in the City of Montreal. The defaulter is Mr. W. D. McNeil, the Accountant of the Arrears Section of the Finance Department, and who has been in the employ of the Corporation during the last fifteen years. The amount of the defalcation has not et been ascertained, but it is said to be large. The City Auditor and clerks were busily engaged to-day investigating the books. It appears as if no action would be taken in the matter until it is ascertained whether the amount of his defalcations exceeds that of his bonds.

On Friday last the Merchants' Bank at Winnipeg was robbed of \$10,000 in notes of the following Canada banks, viz. : Bank of Toronto, Standard Bank, Ville Marie La Banque Nationale Canadian Bank of Commerce, Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Quebec Bank, Bank of British America, Molson's Bank, Exchange Bank. One of the thieves is a man about five feet six inches in height. He wore a dark suit, full black beard closely clipped, and was 35 years of age. The other was about five feet four inches in height, about 25 years of age, clean shaved, except a small moustache, and wore a light-grey suit.

ONE of the oldest grocery stores in Dundas is that of Mr. Dickie. In 1876 he died and the business was carried on by his widow and one of the sons, but the latter was not very attentive, so that W. and E., other brothers, undertook to continue the shop. Some time ago, William went to the North-west, and the other brother, not being very popular with customers, trade diminished down to small proportions. He wrote a few days ago to one of his creditors that owing to "misfortune" he could not pay. Since then he has assigned to a Hamilton firm.

THE MONETABY TIMES appears this week in in enlarged and improved form. It is very neatly made up upon paper of quality vastly superior to that we find in any of our city contemporaries, and what is of more

are a credit to the mercantile community of Canada It is the only journal which a Canadian merchant would feel safe in sending abroad, as fairly reflecting the mercantile character of the country .- Toronto Truth.

THE Messrs. Thexton Bros., hardware dealers of Lindsay, were considered attentive and economical in their business habits. They were not known to have made any large losses, and it is difficult to account for the deficiency they claim in exhibiting assets of only \$8,000, while their liabilities reach \$14,000. Some months ago their father got a chattel mortgage on their effects; now he is secured, they have assigned, and creditors are offered one half the amount of their claims. Some have agreed to accept this rather than undertake an investigation into the affair.

MR. ROBERT BALFOUR, of Port Colborne, has done a large businces in the Niagara district. He had branch stores in Font Hill, Ridgeway, and Fort Erie at one time, and claimed in 1880 to have made sales to the extent of from \$80,-000 to \$100,000 a year. Within twelve months from that time he asked and secured a compromise at 75 per cent. In January last a fire occurred in his premises, which were insured to the extent of \$15,000. But the companies did not pay him anything like that sum. In March last another compromise was made at 80 per cent. on liabilities of \$18,000; as he has been unable to comply with its terms and has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

Among the minor occurrences of the week is the failure of James Jackson dealer in shoes in this city. This result is chiefly caused by his being over-weighted by a farm in Muskoka. which was carried on by his two sons who, so far from being self supporting, always required assistance. J. E. Thomson of Port Perry, kept a small book store for a number of years. Last winter he got married, and it would appear that the business was too small to support two persons for he has assigned. An industrious furniture man in Berlin, Geo. Schaeffer, seems to have got tired of the business; a minstrel troupe which happened in the town captivated him and it is stated that he has taken his departure.

WE REFERRED, nearly a year ago, to the circumstance of a shipment being then made by Messrs. A. Watts & Co. of Brantford, of a large lot of canned salmon from British Columbia to Winnipeg direct. This could hardly have been known to the Victoria Standard, which refers in a recent issue to a shipment by the Delta Packing Company this year to Winnipeg and Brantford, as " the very first of its kind." The statement is an error, for the shipment to which it refers is that of Messrs. Watts & Co. this year, whereas the same firm made a like shipment last year. This firm are controlling agents for the "Maple Leaf" brand of the the Delta Company in Ontario, and the Brantford Telegram states that they last season disposed of 4,200 cases, equal to fourteen car loads, of these favorite salmon at different points in the Dominion, either on own or on consignment account. The British Columbia salmon are, as our readers know, of very excellent quality, and we are not surprised to be told that the trade in them is growing.

Among the first warehouses to catch the eye, as one reaches Front street from the Union Station and locks eastward, is that of the wellknown wholesale dry goods firm of Ogilvy & Co., in this city. It stands on the corner of Bay street, imposing from its great length, and is the most westerly of the block which contained the much burned "Iron Block." The business of this firm having outgrown its first premises on Wellington street, it now makes a second re. moval to a more commodious building. The importance, the tone and character of its articles new stand gives the firm four floors, 210 feet by 30. admirably adapted for the dry goods trade, as they are lofty, well-lighted and front on two streets, thereby saving all the well-hole space-Every modern convenience has been provided, in the shape of receiving and shipping platforms, hydraulic hoist, etc. The counting house, situated in the front of the first floor, affords sufficient room and abundant light, while the basement door being on a level with the Esplanade, a convenience of shipping merchandise is attained, which is a marked advantage.

Among the recent improvements on the wholepart of Yonge Street the premises sale Nos. 41 and 43 have been so transformed as to suggest that some American cities have been visited and viewed before the improvements made were undertaken. At all events the result of the renovation and enlargement made by Messrs Boyd Brothers & Co. is noteworthy. "It improves the appearance of the whole block," said one of their neighbors opposite. The growth of Messrs Boyd's business had necessitated still larger premises, and although a year ago their warerooms had been extended in an L shape to Front Street, they have, in addition to this, lately taken the Yonge Street store next their own and thrown both into one, making an area of 30,000 square feet. There are four floors on Yonge Street 60x90 feet, and three flats on Front Street 130x30 feet, and abundant opportunity is now given, for the display of a very varied stock of haberdashery, small-wares, fancy goods and staples.

The following is a list of the principal Canadian agricultural fairs, and some local fairs, with the dates on which they will be held.

Name of Fair.	Place where held.	Date.
Western	LondonSept	25, 29
Central	Hamilton Sept.	. 26, 28
	Guelph	
	Toronto Se	
	Montreal Sept	
	KingstonSer	
	sSt. ThomasSept	
	Woodstock Oct.	
Horticultural	Strathroy Set	ot. 12.14
	Chatham Sen	

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.-Iroquois, Sept. 8.-The flouring mill and woolen factory owned by Bailey & Mills were burned; estimated loss, \$18,000; insured for \$10,000.---- Seaforth. M.T. Gowan-Mills were burned; estimated loss, \$18,000; insured for \$10,000. — Seaforth. M.T. Gowan-lock's barn with 100 tons hay burned. — Fal-kirk.—Mr. Garden's store burned, loss nearly \$7,000. — Belleville, 7.—D. Curlett's house burned, loss \$500; not insured. At the same time a fire broke out in Lake & Jenkins' stables; damage, \$4,000; insured \$2,500. Dr. Wilson's house and barn also burned; insured \$1,000; Mozon's loss on wood, etc., \$2,000.—Almonte, 11.—G. Cannon's woolen factory damaged to 11.—G. Cannon's woolen factory damaged to the extent of \$2,000; insured in Imperial \$1,500, Lancashire \$2,000.—Peterboro, 9.—T. Fitz-gerald's carriage factory, T. Bradburn's house occupied by T. Laplante and G. Elliott, also a brick dwelling occupied by Joseph Battan, and a number of small dwellings were burned; Fitz-gerald's buildin; s, loss \$10,000, insured \$6,000; Bradburn's loss, \$2,500.—Cornwall, 9.—The slanghter-house of Charles Larose was destroyed by fire, together with sixteen hogs and one oow; insured in Royal.—St. Catharines, 9.—Fire was discovered in a barn in a lane behind Lind-say's shoe store; the barn was full of very in flammable matter, and was destroyed; loss about \$2,000, insured.—Erin, 13.—A young man named McLaren was killed by lightning. John McLachlan, with whom he was engaged, was badly stunned while taking his horses into the stable. The horses were killed and the barn burned to the ground.—Patterson, 13.—Elias Snider's barn, Yaughan, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, together with his season's crops; loss unknown. DTHER PROVINCES.—East Mountain, N.S., September 1.—Rott. Carlyle's house burned, pto insured.—Quebeo, Que, 7.—A heavy fire burst from the dry-goods store of P. Pelletier & the extent of \$2,000; insured in Imperial \$1,500,

The houses burned are Co., St. Joseph Street. Co., St. Joseph Street. The houses burned are as follows, commencing from the Crown Street side, W. Hudon's store at the corner being intact: Andre Picard, photographer; E. Blais & Co., dry-goods; No. 213, Chas. Gagnon, clerk; Arthur J. Turcotte, grocer; —. Angers, joiner; Delphis Drolet, dry-goods. The total of insur-ance on property is between\$90,000 and \$100,000 divided as follows: Lancashire, \$9,000; Guar-dian, \$6,000: Oneen, \$12,000: Royal, \$10,000: divided as follows: Lancashire, \$9,000; Guar-dian, \$6,000; Queen, \$12,000; Royal, \$10,000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$3,000; Sovereign, \$1,400; Ætna, \$2,800; Northern, \$9,000; Com-mercial Union, \$9,000; Quebec, \$4,200; Royal Canadian, \$3,000; City of London, \$8,000; Phœ-nix, \$15,000; North British and Mercantile, \$6,500; London Corporation, \$500.---Wood-stock, N.B., 11.-Jac. Vanworts furniture factory and J. Garraty's house burned.



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TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, SEPT. 15 1882

COLONIZATION COMPANIES.

We have procured from Ottawa a list of the Colonization Companies which came to time on the 31st ultimo, and paid the first instalment of forty cents per acre upon the odd-numbered sections within tracts of land in the North West allotted to them respectively. It will be seen that out of what were understood originally to consist of nearly ninety allotments, only twenty-two have been secured, and all the others have lapsed.

- The North West Fertile Belt Col. Co.
- The Temperance Col. Society. The Primitive Methodist Col. Company.
- The Qu'Appelle Land Company. The Farmers' North-West Land Col. Co.
- The Dominion Lands ('ol. Company.
- The Dundee Land Investment Company.
- The Montreal & Western Land Company.
- Alexander Scott, and Timothy Hay. The York Farmers' ('ol. Company.
- The Fertile Belt Western Agricultural Co. P. D. Valin.
- H. W. C. Meyer.
- C. F. Ferguson, A. Blackburn & Company. H. D. Smith.
- Prince Albert Col. C mpany.
- William Sharples.

G. G. Dustan, and W. B. Searth. Patrick Purcill.

- Shell River Col. Company
- The Scottish, Ontario, & Man. Land Co. The East Durham & Qu'Appelle Land Co.

We are told that there are other companies which received more recent allotments, the time for first payment on which does rot expire until the 20th inst.

The Saskatchewan Forks or Press Company does not figure in the list which our correspondent has supplied, nor has he been able to learn very definitely whether that company has made its payment or not. The Canada Gazette will reveal the facts of the case in good time. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the press are neither asking nor receiving different treatment from that which is meted out to others. It would at the same time, be a great disappointment, doubtless, to many who have subscribed in good faith for the stock, and have regarded it as a source of prospective wealth, if by any mismanagement the organization should have collapsed.

With regard to colonization companies generally, we have already had something to say, to which, for the present, not much could be added. For a time, during the months of February and March last especially, speculators seemed to look upon Northwest lands as a perfect bonanza, and applications by the hundred for tracts for colonization, showered in upon the Minister of

the Interior. If a return of these applications, and of the allotments made, should be called for by Parliament, as no doubt it will be, it will be interesting to see who were the applicants, and what was their commercial standing. Without professing particular knowledge on this subject, we have a shrewd suspicion that in too many instances the capital of the applicants consisted of cheek and what is commonly called "political influence." support of this suspicion the remarkably large proportion of those to whom allotments were made and who have failed to "come down with the dust" may well be quoted. Among those even who have paid the first instalment, there are some who have bought a pig in a poke, never having examined the lands for which they applied, and they are yet in utter ignorance of their quality and fitness for cultivation. Where things are done in this haphazard way, it is safe to predict that not much success is likely to attend future operations. There are cases, however, where the selection has been made with care and judgment. There are also those who have paid and probably do know something of the quality of the land allotted to them, who, it is understood are willing to dispose of their right, title, and interest for a consideration. Fortunately, the agreement with the Government provides that this cannot be done without "the consent in writing of the Governor in Council.' We hope that the Minister of the Interior will use the power of recommendation in cases of this sort, very sparingly. There is no more objectionable form of speculation than this would be, and it is in his power alone to prevent it.

It is no doubt a good thing, for the companies which are in earnest, and mean business, that so few of the rival concerns to-day are in a live condition. The difficulty of finding the money to pay the first instalment is perhaps the smallest obstacle which these corporations are likely to encounter. To find the settlers, and thus comply with the vital condition upon which title to the odd-numbered sections may be earned, is a task of a very different order. This will be readily understood, when it is remembered that for these settlers the companies will have to compete with the Pacific Railway Syndicate, with the Hudson's Bay Company, with the Government, and with each other. and that the colonization undertaken-that is to say, two settlers in every section, even and odd---is to be completed within five years. This is a more Herculean task than even the least sanguine anticipated.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The United States Clearing House returns for the month of August are worthy of especial attention. Their aggregate is greater than that of the same month last year, which witnessed the extraordinary and wholly unprecedented speculation-at Chicago and Milwaukee in particular, when the transactions at the former city ran up from \$36,787,000 in August 1880, to \$90,-629,000 in August 1881. The variation in the comparative clearings of August this year and last can be seen at a glance by the annexed :

	August, 1882.	Per cent. increase.
New York	\$3,725,593 000	+ 48
St. Louis	76,999,000	+ 4.9
Cincinnati	75,237,000	+ 6.7
Pittsburg	32,826,000	+ 4.8
Providence	19,241,000	+ 17.8
Kansas City	18,342,000	+ 41.0
Cleveland	9,684,000	+ 3.4
Indianapolis	8,864,000	+ 2.0
Hartford	7,199,000	+ 14-2
New Haven	4,961,000	+ 7.0
Lowell	2,896,000	+ 55.7
Worcester	3,094,000	+ 5.7
Springfield	3,225,000	+ 10 3
Syracuse	1,750,000	+ 15.0
The following citie	s report a decli	ne in their

aggregate clearings: Per cent.

		decrease.
Boston	\$278,420,000	20·3
Chicago	197,308,000	<u> </u>
Philadelphia	210,535,000	3.6
San Francisco	55,729,000	- 7.2
Baltimore	63,300 000	— 0·6
Milwaukee	29,162.000	-14.3
Louisville	29,302.000	13·3
New Orleans	25,643,000	
Portland	4,146,000	
Peoria	4,115,000	- 12 ·0
Columbus	4,670,000	7.6
Memphis	1,669,000	

The aggregate business done at the twentysix reporting cities was \$4,889,567,000, as compared with \$4,816,247,000 in August last year. This represents an increase of transactions equal to 11 per cent., but outside of New York city the aggregate is seven per cent less. "There is," says the Public, vast amount of speculation this year also, and at some of the very cities above named. The decrease in other business has therefore been the greater. There is no point of encouragement in the returns." But it would be easy to draw very erroneous and exaggerated conclusions from them, we are assured, if the exceptional character of the movement last year were not recognized.

SALADS AS FOOD.

A Spanish proverb says that "four persons are necessary to make a good salad, --- a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a barrister for salt, and a madman to stir it up." There are few things upon the dining table which indicate the character of the cook so well as the salad. The wrong thing or the right one out of proportion, or if in right proportion, being bad in preparation, it can at once be seen whether the person who prepared it knows what to do to obtain a correct salad.

In preparing green vegetables for salads they should be obtained as fresh as possible and never be allowed to soak in water else they lose their crispness and delicate flavor. If the cook can gather them from her jown garden, all the better, and the early morning or late evening should be chosen for the purpose. Never cut lettuce with a steel knife ; if it cannot be done with a silver one it should be broken. Wash quickly or not at all and dry in a clean cloth before placing in the salad bowl. Salad should not be made ready till just before it is wanted for use. A variety of vegetables may be used according to taste, but a salad is better when simple. As in many other matters of cooking, France teaches most of what is known about good salads. Most of our salads, except the beetroot, come to us in the uncooked condition.

A very good salad and one often met with on good tables is called the macédoine, or mixture. Boil separately and cool and dry in a clean cloth equal quantities of some or all of the following vegetables : young carrots, turnips, beetroots, French beans, celery roots, green peas, asparagus peas (the young tops of asparagus are called asparagus peas), and two artichoke roots; when cooked, cut neatly into cubes or "discs" of about threeeighths of an inch, mix the whole in a salad bowl, sprinkle with ravigote and season with mayonnaise sauce. This salad requires great care in the selection of young vegetables. When properly made it is a splendid summer salad.

A. VEGETABLE SALAD may be made by boiling separately equal weights of the following :--French carrots, green peas, French beans, turnips and asparagus points; dry these on a clean cloth and when quite cold cut them into cubes of one-quarter of an inch; the French beans should be cut into squares; and arrange them on a dish; begin by placing the French beans in about equal quantities in narrow rows, the carrots, then peas, then turnips, then asparagus points, and if the dish is large enough and the vegetables sufficient, proceed again in the same order ; sprinkle the surface with a table spoonful of ravigote—i. e., finely miuced chervil, tarragon, burnet, chives, and garden cress, all previously blanched, strained, cooled, and dried on a clean cloth. Serve with mayonnaise sauce in a boat. The success of this, like our first salad, depends on getting the materials young and tender

FISH SALAD .- Take the remains of any cold boiled fish and cut them into small scollops about two inches, and dip them into mayonnaise sauce; wash if necessary, two freshly gathered young goss lettuce, a little endive and water cress, and drain over a colander and dry in a clean cloth by shaking to remove all the water; break up the lettuce, water cress, and endive into pieces about three quarters of an inch in lenght, mince a small sprig of chervil two leaves of tarragon, and a few leaves of sorrel, peel and slice one cucumber and one beetroot, mix all together thoroughly, and begin by rubbing the dish with garlie; now arrange at the foundation a layer of the green vegetables, then a layer of cold fish, meat, chicken or lobster, then a layer of myonnaise sauce, then a layer of vegetables, then a layer of fish and so on till made, finishing with the sauce. Some of the beetroot and cucumber may be saved to arrange round the dish with hard boiled eggs.

LETTUCE SALAD .--- Two lettuces, two eggs boiled not more than seven minutes, a teaspoonful of dry mustard, pepper and salt to taste, and one tablespoonful of oil. Work the mixture into a smooth paste and add gradually three tablespoonfuls of oil and two of vinegar; when mixed to the consistency of cream add two or three leaves of tarragon and one small eschalot finely minced, add the lettuce and a small handful of garden cress. Be sure the sauce is mixed thoroughly before adding vegetables.

TOMATO SALAD .- Five to six tomatoes, not too ripe, cut into slices, remove the seeds, and rub a dish with garlic, and lay them in a mixture of oil and vinegar in the

leaves of basil, finely minced; let them lie in the sauce for two hours and the salad is ready.

Contrary to our plan in earlier articles we have given particulars minute enough to make them recipes. This has been done because most of the salads met with in cookery books are expensive, and suited only to people of large means In this case we give vegetable, chiefly; which may be grown in the garden. The French herb Chervil is very simple, but fragrant and nice in flavor, and should be grown much more than it is. Twelve years ago it was hardly known in the London market, now it is grown largely. If a greater use were made of salads which could be prepared at all times in the year, they would add much enjoyment and nourishment to a humble meal of bread and cheese or canned meat. Succulent vegetables are always healthy, and people who use them liberally are seldom troubled with a heated and fevered condition of the blood. Potatoes left over may be used in the cold condition, probably cut up into small cubes. It is a reflection on our civilization that so little use should be made of the great variety of kitchen garden vegetables grown. Beets, turnips, carrots and many kinds of green herbs are available in winter and should be turned to account. Celery is capable of a great variety of treat. ment, and should be grown more extensively than it is. Nearly every cottager has some little slip of ground which he could use for raising a little kitchen stuff, and thus grow much of what he must consume.

For the benefit of those who don't know the use of mayonnaice, we may describe that sauce. It is made as follows :-- Separate completely the yolk of one egg, and put it into a basin with half a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, one tablespoonful of good vinegar, (cider or malt vinegar imported), and a little salt and pepper. Mix these with a wooden spoon, then take the oil bottle place the thumb over the top and let the oil fall in at short intervals, drop by drop, and well mix. The great art is to thoroughly mix the oil before adding more. After adding forty or fifty drops of oil it may be added in teaspoonfuls till four ounces is obtained which will make a half-pint of sauce. After tasting, more vinegar or pepper and salt may be added if required. Some think a finely minced eschalot and parsley an improvement. The sauce may be varied a little, but to be a success the vinegar must be good, or the whole will be spoilt. Experiments in cookery will be found useful to those who wish to learn, and especially those who desire an improved table. In our next we shall deal with milk.

DOMESTIC WOOLS.

When urging the cultivation in Canada of finer and shorter stapled wools than the Cotswold and Leicester grades, so common amongst us, we are occasionally met with the remark : "These long wools pay the best, and you will not get the farmers to go to the expense of changing their sheep when they can raise more wool off Leicesters and Cotswolds." There would be some reason likely that farmers will make a great mistake proportion of two of oil to one of vinegar; in this position if it were true that the sheep in following their lead, especially when the sprinkle pepper and salt to taste and a few named pay the best. But when our home- improvement in people's circumstances leads

grown fleece accumulates till there are a million pounds of it in a certain district of Ontario, and a quarter million in this very city, unsold, of what avail is it to the owners ? What does it matter how cheaply Cotswold fleece can be grown if it will not sell ?

However, as to the relative yield of Southdown and other Down wool, valuable testimony is afforded by a report, which we find in the Globe, of the result of feeding and shearing sheep at the Ontario Experimental Farm, and it disposes of the contention we have mentioned. This farm shows, at the present Toronto Exhibition, twelve fat shearling wethers, eighteen months old. These are first crosses of Leicester, Oxford Down, Shropshire Down, Southdown, and Merino rams with common Canadian sheep. They were fed on peas, oats, bran, hay, green fodder and oil cake, and the clip of wool obtained from them was as follows, washed : Weight, Price

1	bs.	cents.
Cotswold grade	9	22
Leicester grade	8	22
Oxford Down grade	9	28
Shropshire Down grade	8	35
Southdown grade	7	35
Merino grade	6	35

The following table shows the profit made from each kind of sheep. No account is taken of the manure, which would be equal in value for each animal, according to size : PROFIT FROM EACH KIND.

Bal'nce arci V00] Cost Leicester grade\$11.00 \$1.76 \$8.10 \$4.66 Shropshire Down grade 12.60 2.80 7.00 Oxford Down grade.... 12.60 2.52 7.40 8.40 7.72 8.15 Southdown grade 11.70 2.456.00 7.50 2.10 5 50 4.10 Merino grade

Thus, then, the position of the various grades as to profit is as follows : 1st, Shropshire grade; 2nd, Southdown grade; 3rd, Oxford Down grade; 4th, Leicester grade; 5th, Merino grade ; showing the Leicester to be next to the *lowest* on the list.

No account is taken, in this calculation, of the value of the pelts, which should be worth from 20 to 30 cents each. And, as a prominent dealer in wool remarks upon this subject, "even the pelts of the Down sheep are worth more than the others; then the Southdown mutton commands a better price than the Cotswold, and the wool yield runs according to my tests, from 50 to 60 cents more to the skin." On all counts, therefore, the prospect is in favor of the shortwoolled sheep.

Some farmers object to the suggested change, that it would not be worth while for them to buy Downs or Down grades, because fashion, having taken one change in favor of the fine wools, will presently take another change back to the long lustre wools. Also, that the smaller size of the proposed animals means a loss to their producers in bulk of carcass and in weight of wool. To the first objection we reply that when manufacturers in Britain and the United States have sufficient faith in the permanence of the present taste for fine wools to take out the old machinery which used the lustre wools and replace it with new machinery to the value of hundreds of thousands of pounds, purposely to work fine short wool, it is not

them to seek for finer woollen goods. And in reply to the second, we will only remark that it is not the Merino sheep which we have recommended generally, but Southdowns or cross breeds, which the table we have quoted shows to yield as much flesh and as much wool as Leicesters.

What Canadian farmers require to do is to raise such wool as our manufacturers can use. This is not done by one in ten. The consequences are that English, Scotch and crossbred Australian wools are being imported by the million pounds for our mills, and yet there is a million and a half pounds of Canada fleece held in Ontario, some of it two years old, eating itself up in storage and interest, and unsaleable at 20 cents per pound, while imported wool of short fibre sells rapidly at 35 cents. One importer, we are told, has half a million pounds of wool on the way across the Atlantic for our factories.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

The fourth display held in the present handsome and roomy grounds and buildings of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, was formally opened on Wednesday of last week by the Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, in the absence of the Lieut. Governor of the province. The attendance on the first three days was not noticeably large, but on Saturday, which was the children's day, a great number of adults was present in addition to the six or seven thousand school children. Monday interested a great throng on the grounds the occasion being the bombardment, from the Exhibition Grounds, of a large brigantine, and her subsequent blowing up by means of electricity. The electric light has also attracted thousands and the various other features, exterior to the Show itself, have had their share in gathering together the concourse of people from various parts of the Dominion which has characterized this week.

In some respects the display made has not been equal to that of previous years in the same place. We refer especially to the textile and other manufactures, whose makers, it appears, were unable to send such exhibits as they had done in former years, because of continued pressure of orders upon their time and capacity. It was too much to expect, indeed, that our cotton and woollen mills. foundries and agricultural implement works should continue year after year to make such lavish exhibits of their products as was done two years ago. Nor should it be forgotten that the Montreal, Kingston, London, St. Thomas and other fair: divide the attention and share the efforts of exhibitors.

Field and forest, mine and quarry, are illustrated by such displays to a larger gathering, perhaps, than they could procure otherwise, and the country is benefitted as well as the individual exhibitor.

If the Toronto Exhibition had required any spology for its existence, that apology would have been found in its annual and increasing success. But, in truth, it requires no apology. From the first, the Toronto Exhibition has been subjected to exceptional and unfair criticism. It has been made a

Provincial Exhibition. The envious nature of this criticism does in fact disarm it of its sting. The general rule is that honorable success brings just applause, and it is a novel spectacle to see great and merited success made the subject of calumnious reproach.

It was natural that comparisons should be made between the Toronto and the Provincial Exhibitions. Both were incitements to excellence in various departments of industry, and that which succeeded best deserved best of the public. It is the people, who by their choice and suffrage achieve success, at the Toronto Exhibition, and all envious censure directed against that success falls upon the masses by whom it was brought about.

Of all places in Ontario, Toronto has been the most loyal to the Provincial Exhibition; of all places where the Provincial Exhibition was ever held, Toronto was the last to set up anything that could be construed into an opposition. It was only when local fairs had become universal that Toronto resolved to have a fair of its own. It is not surprising that the prevalence of local fairs should mark the decadence of the Provincial. The Provincial Exhibition has done good work in its day, but its usefulness has nearly gone. Much as it has done, there have been conspicuous defects in its management. It has left behind it no enduring record of the processes by which the results it celebrated were achieved. Its judgments, little better than guess work, must often have been unjust. Year after year prizes were given to mechanes without competitive trial, and no pains were taken to ascertain and place upon record the mode in which the best specimens of agricultural produce were obtained. Every thing was decided by haphazard, and according to the rule of thumb. The Provincial Exhibition had therefore no redeeming principle of action, and its decay resulted from the absence of any true test of merit.

The only remaining value of the Provincial Exhibition is to serve as a warning to similar organizations. It is true that the Toronto fair has no Provincial duties to perform. A fair for the sale of goods is different from an exhibition which merely undertakes to decide upou the relative merits of the things exhibited; but when prizes are awarded a test of merit is implied. These tests ought, in many instauces to be made more thorough, than they have hitherto been. It is preposterous to say that one machine is better that another without subjecting it to a working trial. When prizes are given for agricultural produce it is desirable to know the conditions under which that produce was raised, otherwise whatever might be obtained from example, and by way of instruction is lost. Obviously, there is room for improvement in this particular, and we hope that, in future, better methods will be followed, and and an enduring record be kept of the way in which desirable results have been obtained.

The praise bestowed by the Hon. the Premier on the labors of the Association was well merited. That gentleman said, referring to the important place

this Show: "It would doubtless have largely failed to accomplish this had it not been for the great energy, ability, and selfsacrificing industry which have characterized the operations of the Association, and in a marked manner your own part of it, Mr. President. By that display of energy and self-sacrifice the city and the Province largely benefit." Following our custom, we append some notes of the departments of the Exhibition which illustrate manufactures.

Traction engines were a lively feature of the show. Some of these, driving a sawmill and a shingle mill, are shown by the Waterous Engine Works Co., which is rarely behind hand in its display on an occasion of this kind. This Company also has on exhibition grain elevators and grist-mill elevators, and an assortment of Ewart chain in use in these. An improved "bull wheel," for a large saw-mlll, is another item in their exhibit. Abell, of Woodbridge, and the Haggart Co., of Brampton, also show traction engines.

In the stove building, more space is occupied by Messrs. Burrows, Stewart & Milne, of Hamilby Messrs. Burrows, Stewart & Anthen by any, ton, and by the Oshawa Stove Co., than by any, indeed all other exhibitors. The display or indeed all other exhibitors. The display made by the last-named company is varied and striking, not so much from variety of pattern, perhaps, though that is great, as from the lavish uickel-plating and other ornament which distinguish their stoves.

Towards the western end of the main building Messrs. Peter R. Lamb & Co., of this city, have an interesting display of their manufactures of superphosphate of lime, bone dust, and other laud fertilizers. Their well-known make of blicking is also on view, as well as an extensive array of their Crown flint glass paper, a make of with the trade.

In the first gallery, north-west corner, may be found the Cobban Manufacturing Company's specimens. These are mirror frames, picture frames, mouldings, and ornamental goods, whose designs show marked taste, while their execu-tion is very creditable. The display is a credit to the factory.

Messrs Barber & Ellis, wholesale stationers, have offered prizes amounting to \$700 for the best original designs for Christmas cards. Three best original designs for Christmas cards. Infree artists' prizes and three citizens' prizes, first \$200 each, second \$100 each, third \$50 each, to be ready by 15th December next This firm now occupies additional premises, taken to ac-commodate growing business. Their output of envelopes is now stated at over sixty millions annum. per

The Cornwall Manufacturing Company is again to the front, with its admirable blankets, checks and other goods, and carries off a silver medal for medium white blankets; and for white medal for medium white blaukets; and for white colored Mackinaw blankets; bronze medal for grey and fancy check wool blankets; and the same for Union. Elliot, Sherriff & Co., of Almonte, secure a silver medal for the best six carriage or travelling rugs, and a like honor for their assortments of cassimeres, doeskins, and tweeds respectively. Gilliet, Son & Co., of Carleton Place, carry off the gold medal for specimens of fine wool tweeds, "Scotch finish," a new departure. A. G. Van Egmond of Sea-forth, makes a good display ot plain and fancy druggets, taking a silver medal each for Union and wool, the same for Union flannel, and one for tweed with cotton warp, wool filling. for tweed with cotton warp, wool filling.

The Rosamond Woollen Company make, it is The Rosamona would company man, it is needless to say, beautiful goods; they have every appliance for the purpose, and are year by year gathering experience which makes their annual product more valuable. The assortment of worsted cloths which this company displayed was awarded a silver medal.

In the department of carpets, mattings, and mats, a silver medal was carried off by the On-tario Worsted Company of Elora, for their two-ply wool carpets, which were serviceable though the samples shown were not of the most tasteful colors

Great praise is due to the enterprising firm of Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son, the cotton manufactuers, for their admirable and extensive dis-play. Not only do they show full ranges of samples in beam warps, yarns and other neces-saties of textile manufacture, but they have a great array of woven shirtings from their own mills at St. John, the colors and finish of which merit approval. The colors of their warps are ground of complaint that it has outdone the filled and the important work done by especially noteworthy for their purity and bright-

"Such tints as these," said a manufacness. turer in our hearing, " cannot be surpassed any-We observe that their collection of where !" beam warps has been awarded a silver medal. their apronchecks a silver medal, their knitting cotton and their hosiery yarns each a silver medal; while for carpet warps, white and colored yarns they receive a variety of bronze medals.

medals. The gold medal for cotton sheetings un-bleached, for "best assortment and value accord-ing to mill price list," falls this year to the Canada Cotton Co. which also receives a prize for its plain Crown and fancy ducks. The Dundas Cotton Mills are awarded silver medals for their former which are for their string and and fancy wove shirtings, also for their striped and checked tickings.

The display of rubber goods made, at the eastern entrance to the main building, by the Canadian Rubber Company, is striking. The variety of products which this old established concern can to-day produce, would have surprised its projectors a dozen years ago. To India rubber shoes, which was the main product when the factory was started, are now added fire engine hose, tubing, packing, springs, coats, mats, &c., &c. The Exhibition is reasonably sure to have

good display of the wares of Messrs. Christie, Brown & Co., the well-known makers of cakes and biscuits in this city. Their exhibit is a very large one, occupying, perhaps, thirty feet by ten, and consists of neatly decorated and arranged sample boxes of cakes and crackers filled with, it is said, as many varieties as there are days in the year. A silver medal and ist prize has been awarded. The Cook's Friend Baking Powder, a stand-

ard Canadian preparation, occupies a stand near the Western entrance of the Main Building, and the most has been made of its advantageous position. Mr. McLaren, junior, represents the house, and finds many admirers of its product in addition to its already numerous customers.

Without doubt, the handsomest and most remarkable display made in the Crystal Palace, is that contained in the mammoth show cases of the Meriden Britannia Company of Hamilton. These stand at different angles of the central fountain, and are the admiration of constant crowds. As was to be expected of an old and wealthy concern like this, the patterns of their manufactures in plated ware show great variety and taste. *Repousse* work, hammer chased work, gold plating and coloring by means of alloys to imitate inlaid work, are a few of their many newer styles.

Messrs. M Stanton & Son occupy, in addition to their customary space under the stairway, a portion of the western end of the main building with their paper hangings. There needs no finer or more artistic wall papers than these, which are fitted to please either the most utterly refined asthete or the coarser-fibred person who

only knows what ordinary good taste demands. The Pelee Island domestic wines are shown in The Pelee Island domestic wines are shown in the main building by Messrs. J. S. Hamilton & Co., of Brantford. The vintages are those of every year since 1874, the vineyards being those of Pelee and Vin Villa. Catawbas, a white wine both dry and sweet; St. Augustine and St. Emilion red, and Isabella, a goiden colored, are among the varieties shown. Also, Pelee claret, a dark red sample from the Virginia seedling grape. all sound well-made wines. The Toronto grape, all sound well-made wines. The Toronto Wine Co. show a number of native clarets, made Wine from Delaware and Concord grapes.

Chemical and Pharmaceutical preparations fill considerable space in the centre of the main building ground floor. Mr. E B. Shuttleworth's popular inks of various colors, and the same gentleman's tinctures and extracts fill a large glass case. Seabury and Johnson, of New York, have a fine display of absorbents, surgical plas-ters and dressing and healing agents, which is presided over by Mr. George A. McLaren. Val-entine's varnishes and Japans, Mr. J. L. Brons-don, agent, are on exhibition near the oils and parafine candles of McColl Bros. Messrs. Chas. E. Thorne & Co., of the Porce-lain Co., King Street, have a very tasteful dis-play of china, earthenware and glassware, for table and other domestic use as well as for ornamentation, and the Napanee Glass Works are able to show four or five cases of window gentleman's tinctures and extracts fill a large

are able to show four or five cases of window glass, their own make.

The array of preserved meats shown by Mr. James Park of this city, merits notice for their neat putting up as well as for their good quality, which is, by this time well established. Hams, bacon, porg, tongues, lard and ham, chicken and sausages are among this gentleman's tongue products.

The Ingersoll Shirt M'f'g Co., which has a good display of its wares at the east end of the first gallery, has been awarded a bronze medal for an assortment of gentlemen's shirts various styles.

Among the machines shown is what is termed Among the machines shown is what is termed a degerminator machine for wheat, a device in-tended to simplify the process of turning out clean flour from the mill. This is on exhibition by the Thompson & Williams Manufacturing (Co. of Stratford. Notwithstanding that Messra. Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, are so pressed with orders as to be working overtime to catch up with them, they are exhibitors of a number of their manufactures, taking silver and bronze medals for fire and burglar proof safes and a first prize for their combination bank lock, a We very ingenious and effective mechanism. observe a new name in the list of our Canadian factories, that of the Dominion Bell Foundry, Guelph, which receives a prize for its assortment of church bells.

The manufacture of looms, a matter of decided moment to the cotton and woollen mills of this courtry, has been begun by a Galt firm, Messrs. Cant, Gourlay & Co. The looms which up to a recent period were most commonly if not uni versally in use, were the Crompton looms. Of late a newer invention, known as the Knowles Loom has come into favor. It is available for making any kind of tweeds, and the specimen of this later machine turned out by the firm named above gives good satisfaction to at least one Ontario manufacturer who is already using it. Both the Crompton and the Knowles looms are, we understand, the inventions of Englishmen. Both of them are made in Worcester, Massachu-setts, and judging from appearances it will not be long before both are made in Canada. Messrs Cant, Gourlay & Co. are to be complimented upon their enterprise ; they possess good facilities for turning out such delicate work and have, we should think the technical skill needed in such an undertaking. A very taking show is made of that always

useful, but not always ornamental article, soap, by the Morse Soap Company, of this city. They show common and laundry soaps of many kinds and qualities, besides some twenty-five varieties of toilet soaps and are awarded several medals.

In the stove building may be seen, lying upon a low platform, what might be taken by the un-initiated for long rods of iron of different sizes. These are something much more import-ant, however, for they are specimens of patent rolled shafting, exhibited by Messrs. Rice Lewis & Son, agents for the Kirkstall Forges in York-shire. This shafting, we are told, is made from a superior quality of pig iron, and after being rolled in the usual way, is taken, while red hot, and passed through a patent machine, the effect of which is to entirely remove the scale, at the same time planishing and imparting to the iron a dark blue smooth skin, rendering it "(1) uniform in size, (2) mechanically round, and (3) perfectly straight and true." Its low price places it within the reach of many who cannot go to the expense of turned shafting.

A large space at the Western End of the Main building is agreeably filed by Mr. T. McElroy Jr. with the various India rubber goods which he offers for sale in this city. The number of articles here on view is sufficient to

almost stock a good country Rubber-store. By the public spirit of Mr. Bentley, the Brazilian Consul at Montreal, a very interesting collection of the staple products of Brazil is on view in the north corridor. We trust to have a full description of the articles in another issue

-The New York Public has the following respecting the United States Treasury statement of Sep. 1st, " Reduced to its simplest form, after the plan heretofore explained, the Treasury statement is as follows:

LIABILITIES.

LINDINI	11100
Salaries	\$ 19,386,887 43
To banks	47,685,551 46
To bonds	27,092,157 08
To notes	322,612,075 35
Total	\$416,776,671 32
ASSE	TS.
Gold	\$144,311,880 69
Silver dollars	33,426,369 00
Other silver	30,721,104 02
Minor currency	447,672 87
Total	\$208,907,026 58

Against \$416,776,671 32 payable on demand, after deduction of all cancelling items, the Treasury owns \$144,311,880 69 in gold, or 34.6 per cent., against 32.4 per cent. Aug. 1st., and 33.7 per cent. July 1st. The position of the Treasury has been decidedly improved for the time by the receipt of \$4,249,290 38 in gold during the month, mainly in exchange for silver certificates. The amount of these certificates not held by the Treasury is now \$57,739,880, having increased about \$3,000,000 during the month. And the plan of issuing them at any point ordered, upon deposits here, tends to stimulate their use in place of bank notes or other money. The pinch will come when these notes come back for redemption and no more are demanded." The amount of silver held, it is added, is now \$121,887,-353 02, an increase of over \$2,000,000, against \$145,079,030 31 in gold.

Quebec has felt another serious fire. and the lesson it ought to teach will, as in the past, we suppose, be lost upon her citizens. It is the old story over again : "Want of water," is again the cause of the disaster. It is said that the city has as good a fire brigade and that it was at the scene promptly on time. But nothing could be done for more than half an hour, simply because there was "no water." The city council in Quebec has its own way of providing for extinguishing fires, and our kind hearted underwriters are content to accept the situation and insure property at nonhazardous rates. So that any advice or words of warning we may happen to give will probably, as in the past, be wasted. However, Quebec has plenty of water, at or near Lorette, if her authorities would go to the expense of bringing it into the city. What is required to do this is a double pipe and a few more water tanks, but this involves an expenditure which a falsely eco-There nomical council will not authorize. will doubtless be a repetition of the fire that occurred last week in the district of St. Roch's ; there will also be a little more talk about the necessity of a better water supply, and then the citizens will still be left at the mercy of the elements, until another \$100,000 fire occurs.

WESTERN BANK OF CANADA. - The establishment of this bank arose out of what a group of prominent business men of Ontario County considered to be a need of that locality, viz. : a local chartered bank. The manufacturing and exporting business of the front townships had grown very greatly, while the rich farming lands farther back had made their occupants "forehanded," and railway communication was frequent and general. It is aside from the purpose of its projectors to have many agencies of the Western Bank, whose purposes are local; and we learn from the prospectus that "it is intended that the conduct of the new bank will be confided to the hands of parties personally conversant with the business requirements of the manufacturing, commercial, and agricultural community with whom they are liable to be brought into frequent contact. The management being relieved from the supervision of foreign business, will be enabled to devote their attention solely to local transactions, concerning the nature of which they enjoy favorable opportunities of judging." This is, so far, reasonable.

Still it may not be amiss to remind the able gentlemen who were chosen a directorate at the first meeting, that banking is a special business, that it requires technical knowledge, training and experience as well as ability, to result in success. The authorized capital of the new institution is \$500,000, and the amount subscrib ed is \$250,000, of which \$150,000 has been paid up. The terms upon which subscriptions are invited are: Ten per cent. payable within thirty days after date of subscription ; twenty per cent. additional within sixty days; ten per cent. at the expiration of four months, and ten per cent. at the expiration of six months from the date of subscription. Subscribers so desiring are privileged to pay the whole of their calls prior to the above fixed dates. Mr. John Cowan has been chosen president of the bank, and Mr. T. H. McMillan cashier. It is understood that Mr. Thomas Dow, late manager of the Ontario Bank at Whitby will conduct the branch business of the Western, which is to open this week at that point.

-We have to thank the publisher, Mr. A. S. Woodburn, Ottawa, for a copy of a very convenient volume, consisting of a compilation of the laws relating to Building Societies and other monetary institutions. The compiler is Mr. N. S. Garland, Clerk of Statistics at Ottawa, and the book must have cost him no slight labor, for the laws relating to such societies were scattered through the Statute Books of different provinces. The contents include an interesting review of the progress of Loan Com. panies in this country; the laws relating to Building Societies in the various provinces and all Acts zelating thereto passed by the Dominion Parliament ; also, the Joint Stock Company Act of 1877; an Act relating to interest on moneys secured by mortgage on real estate; a complete table of all the Companies authorized by Private Act-with the amendments thereto, if any-alphabetically arranged; the Ontario Joint Stock Company's Act ; an Act to confer additional powers upon Joint Stock Companies, and also the Joint Stock Companies Amended Ordinance of British Columbia; to repeal the duty on Promissory Notes Drafts, &c. The Canada Pacific Railway Act.

-The peach crop in the S outheastern States is reported to be exceptionally good, although the flavor is not so fine as some seasons. The New York Bulletin says that by the close of the season there will have been sent to that city 1,500,000 baskets and about 500,000 direct to New England cities. The canners of Baltimore and Philadelphia and co operators located near the peach growing section have operated very heavily this year, using 1,500,000 baskets. Eighty evaporating establishments have been busy in Delaware and Maryland ever since fine fruit was ready to be picked. In Canada the crop is reported to be a very poor one and the prices for imported and native grown fruit are exceptionally high.

-The arrivals of shipping at the port of Montreal this year up to September 6th numbered 335, as compared with 342 vessels up to same date of 1881. A month ago, the comparison was much less favorable to the present season, and hopes are now expressed that the season of 1882 will surpass that of last year in number and tonnage of sea-going craft. "Although," says the Witness, "the volume of imports has increased, the recent gain in the number of vessels is principally due to the large shipments of steel rails that have been consigned to this port, along with the machinery of the Canada Pacific, which of itself is a large item."

-An interesting decision has been rendered at Montreal, by Judge Taschereau, in a case entered by a broker against his client to recover an amount to cover margins on stocks. The indge ruled that the law did not recognize actions for the recovery of bets, in which category he classed the case.

The formal inauguration of the 25 foot ship channel from Montreal to Quebec will take place early in October, when a trip will be made by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, and an invited party, on one of the Allan steamers, which has been placed at their disposal, and which will, be loaded down to a 25 foot draught for the occasion.

-The figures showing the amount of imports at Montreal for the month of August show an increase of nearly half a million of dollars in value of goods imported, over the same month of last year, the amounts being: for August 1882 \$4,505,431, August 1881 \$4,044,794. The bulk of the increase is represented by free goods, the importation of teas from other countries than the U.S. being increased by some \$337,000.

-The National Convention of Chiefs of Fire Brigades of the United States and Canada met at Cincinnati this week Two hundred persons were present, including Capt. Shaw, of the London, Eng., fire brigade.

-The annual meeting of the Bank of British Columbia was held at London on Tuesday. A dividend was declared of six per cent. per annum.

Meetings.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COM-PANY.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held at its office in Hamilton yesterday. Mr. A. G. Ramsay, president of the Company, occupied the chair.

The following is the annual

REPORT. In the 35th year, ending 30th April last, the In the 35th year, ending 80th April last, the applications made to the Company were 2,572, for as urance of \$4,783,665. Of these there were 226, for \$386,500, which the Directors did not deem it prudent to accept, and of the remaining 2,346 for \$4,397,165, there were not perfected and not taken up 172 for \$263,800, leaving the new assurance business of the year \$4,133,355 mides \$1,74 millions yielding a new \$4.133.365, under 2,174 policies, yielding a new premium income of \$124,758.49.

There was existing, at 30th April, a total sum assured, including bonus additions, amounting to \$27,429,725.56 upon 12,870 lives, under 15,202 policies and the income of the year, it will be seen by the accounts, exceeded a million dollars, being as there shown, \$1.008,164 31.

During the year under review, 105 deaths occurred, resulting in claims for \$233,491.51, under 120 policies, the mortality looked for

having, however, been \$362,858.00 The assets of the Company at 30th April amounted to \$5,064,206.65, having in the past year been increased by the considerable sum of \$504,045 33

The usual dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. was paid to the proprietors during the year, leaving at the credit of their account, at 80th April last, a balance of \$106,334.47. The subject of dispensing with the period of three months, required to elapse by this and most other companies before narment of claim

three months, required to elapse by this and most other companies, before payment of claims under policies, has had the consideration of the Directors. and with the view of adding to the already liberal terms and advantages offered by this company, it has been resolved that, in future, claims for sums assured shall become due and payable upon the completion of the usual proofs required by the board, and upon a valid legal receipt being given to the company by the party or parties competent to discharge the policy.

The Directors had hoped that the present annual meeting could have been held in the company new building, but while much progress

has been made towards its completion, it has not yet been found possible to enter upon its occupation. Arrangements are being made, however, with a view to the company taking possession of the new offices on 1st November next, when it is anticipated that the much need ed, improved, and enlarged office and vault accommodation will greatly conduce to the Com pany's interests. It may be added that the larger part of that portion of the building not at pre-sent necessary for the Company's own use has been leased to very desirable tenants, upon terms which satisfy the Directors that the erec-tion of the new building will prove a desirable investment.

By the recent lamented death of Mr.T. W. Ritchie, Q. C., of Montreal, the company has lost the benefit of his very valuable services and influence there as one of its Directors.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Burton, Col. C. S. Gzowski, A. D. C. to the Queen, and Mr N. Merritt, of Toronto, retire at this time from the Board by rotation, as prescribed by the Com-pany's charter, but are eligible for re-election.

(Signed) A. G. RAMBAY, President.

R. HILLS, Secretary

Statement of receipts and payment of the Canada Life Assurance Company, for the 35th year, ending 30th April, 1882 :-

Recripts.

- To Balance at 30th April, 1881....\$4,227,871 62 " Premiums received Premiums received on new policies and renewals....\$735,470 19 risks...... 1,276 27

 - Extra risks.....
- " Fines..... 185 23
- " Interest earned on investments, and

By

..

..

..

- profit on sale of debentures, &c... 271,232 62

1,008,164 31 \$5,236,035,93

140,322	50
1,115	24
8,736	
419 A41	86
618	00
145.100	22
18,750	
\$ 541,518	89
4,694,517	04
	1,115 3,736 212,041 19,804 618 145,100 18,750 \$ 541,518

\$5,236,035 93

Signed,

A. G. RAMSAY, President. R. HILLS, Secretary.

Audited and found correct.

Signed, JAS. SYDNEY CBOCKEB, Auditor. The Canada Life Assurance Company,

Hamilton, 29th August, 1882.

General abstract of the assets and liabilities of the Canada Life Assurance Company. As at 30th April, 1882 :---

		л	88818.	
	A		• •	

Cas	h on hand, \$22.68, and in banks		
	\$8,553.77	\$ 8,57	645
Mo	rtgages on real estate—value in		
	account	988,93	1 15
Del	centures-value in account :		
	City\$403,380 79	1	
	County 295,273 34	L.	
	Town 567,416 32		
	Township 359,719 27		
1	Village 501,759 07	,	1
1	Harbor of Montreal 112 400 00		
	Ontario Govern-		
	ment (subsidy) 4,728 65	i	
	Canadian Pacific		
	Land Grant		
1	Bonds 148,500 00	1	
		\$2 ,393,17	7 44
Ba	nk stocks	241.93	
	ock in Loan Companies		2 50
	ans on policies		
Do	stocks, &c	216,72	
1.00	• BRUGAD , ULU ••••••••••••••	#10,f#	- V V

stocks, &c

Ground rents (present value) Real estate, Hamilton, Montreal,	22,441	07
and Toronto properties	274,722	04
Liens on half credit policies in force	203,164	41
Office furniture	2,575	
	2,575	
Suspense account	011	40
-	4,694,517	04
Other Assets.		
Cash in agents' and		
others' hands, in-		
cluding receipts		
held by them for		
premiums which		
have since been ac-		
counted for\$199,165 13		
Half-yearly and quar-		
terly premiums se-		
cured on policies		
and payable within		
9 months 112,224.24		
\$311,389 37		
Deduct 10 per cent for		
cost of collecting 31,138 94		
	\$280,250	43
Accrued interest on de-		
bentures, &c	89,439	18
-		
	5,064,206	05
Liabilities.		
Capital Stock paid up	125 000	00

Capital Stock paid up 125,000	00	•
Proprietors' account 106,334	47	1
Assurance funds	88	1
Nore-From this falls to be		,
deducted \$50,157.66, as it is		1
paid for death claims not		
fully due, or for which		
claimants had not presented		
valid discharges at 30th		
April, 1882, nearly all since		1
paid.		Ľ
Assurance and annuity funds 85		1
Annuity funds 5,550	95	1
Profit funds, being declared profits		1
upon Mutual Assurances 841,576	51	
Note-From this falls to be		
deducted \$15,772,75 as it is		
paid for vested profits on the		Ľ
above unpaid death claims.		1
and "cash" and "diminu-		1
		9
tion " profits unpaid at 30th		1
April, 1882.		

Reserve profit on mutual policies 19.338 23

\$4.694.517 04

(Signed) A G RAMSAY, President. R. HILLS, Secretary.

Audited and approved.

(Signed) JAS. SYDNEY CROCKER, Auditor. The Canadian Life Assurance Company, Ham

ilton, 29th August, 1882. Mr. A. G. Ramsay, the president, in his an

nual address, said :-

Gentlemen,-The report of the directors in your hands, while brief, as it is well such reports should be, contains, I think, full information as to the business of the past year, and with the printed accounts which accompany it, enables you to see clearly the position of the company and the character of its business, and on these points I believe there is little more to be desired. of the new business of the year I may say that it is again over four millions of dollars, carrying, \$125,000. The total income of the year was \$1,098,164,equal to nearly \$3,000 per day, and I may mention that but for the fact that during the previous year, 1881, an amount of some \$12,500 of interest really due in 1882, but of which payment had been received and included in the 1881 account, the 1882 income would have been just so much larger than the accounts submitted indicate. The general rate of interest on investments of the superior class for which we look has fallen somewhat during late years, but we are obtaining satisfactory and profitable re-turns in that respect. The assets of the company now amount to over five million dollars, having last year had added to them over half a million dollars, and I may state here that all the securities held are of such a character that while many of them are of greatly enhanced value, there is not a single one upon which any loss whatever has to be feared or expected. As the report points out, the total life assurance busi-ness carried by the company is twenty-seven and a half million dollars. equivalent to about six dollars on the life of every man, woman and child in the Dominion. It will be observed that

it necessary to decline to assure the lives of 226 applicants. Such a course on the part of the board is sometimes, not very unnaturally, perhaps, a cause of complaint and even of offence against the company, for few persons are willing to suppose that their lives, and family history especially, are otherwise than of the best and most desirable kind. We can only say, however, that to have to decline them because they do not appear to us up to the standard which the safety and success of life assurance companies require to be maintained, is a source of much regret to the board. To those who are successful in joining our company, the care and caution exercised in that way are sources of safety and profit, and they doubtless contribute to the pre-ference which a large and desirable class of assurers accord to this company. The claims by death continue of a most moderate amount, and the fact that they are each year so considerably under what is calculated upon, fully confirms the advantage of the care which I have already re-ferred to being exercised by the board in the selection of the lives offered for assurance. The liberal concession to policy holders which it will have been observed has been made, in providing have been observed has been made, in providing that death claims shall be payable at once, in place of after the lapse of three months, as hitherto, will add to public confidence and satisfaction, and will prove what this company has always claimed, viz., that it offers assurers every advantage which prudence and liber-ality can suggest. The percentage of expenses was lower last year than it had ever before been, and as its continued diminution will contribute and as its continued diminution will contribute largely to the profits of the company, that result will not be lost sight of by the directors. As the report remarks, we had contemplated to have this year met you in our new premises, but that has not been found possible We hope, however, to occupy them by the 1st of November, and shall undoubtedly have the satisfaction of holding our future meetings there. If there be any information which I can give to the meeting it will afford me much pleasure to do so. I beg to move the adoption of the annual report and statements in your hands.

Mr. Gates, in seconding the adoption of the report, said that the full and appropriate remarks of the President left him very little to say. But as he looked at the volume of the business of the Canada Life, he often wondered if that could be continued, seeing the limited field of the Company's operations as compared with the American companies which have fifty millions of people, and the English companies which have the whole world as a field. The great extent of the Company's business was a proof of the high esteem in which the public held the company. He could corroborate what the President had said about the value of the Company's securities. They were so valuable that for the last twenty years a thousand dollars would cover the loss on any one security, while the care in choosing them was such that most of them had given valuable returns. He had great pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of the report.

Mr. Yates asked for detailed information about expenditure and about certain of the Company's securities. The desired information was given him by the President.

The report was then adopted unanimously. The retiring directors were Hon. Mr. Justice Burton, Col. Gzowski, N. Merritt, Toronto, and all were re elected for a period of four years.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. A. G. Ramsay was re-clected president, and Mr. F. W. Gates vice-president of the Company.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the Western Bank of Canada was held at Oshawa on the 9th August, 1882. Present: Messrs. W. F. Cowan, Joseph Clark, M.D.; Frank Conway, H. H. Lang, H. K. Murton, Thomas Dow, J. S. Clark, J. A. Gibson, Robert McIntosh, M.D.; W. F. Allen, Lyman English, C. W. Scott, Walter Coulthard and T. H. McMillan. It was moved by Mr. McMillan, seconded by Mr. Dow, and carried, "That W. F. Cowan, Esq. take the chair." Mr. Allen moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, "That Mr. McMillan act as secretary to this meeting." of the Western Bank of Canada was held at McMillan act as secretary to this meeting," which was also carried. Mr. Allen moved, which was also carried. Mr. Allen moved, seconded by Dr. McIntosh, that "Whereas \$500,000 of the capital stock of

the Western Bank of Canada have been bona fide

now organized that a by-law be passed by the shareholders regulating certain matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the bank, and that a Board of Direc-tors be elected by ballot." Carried. Mr. Clark moved, and J. A. Gibson seconded a motion for leave to introduce By-law No. 1 to regulate certain matters incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the bank. The by law was read a first, second and third time and finally passed.

Mr. Gibson moved, seconded by Mr. Coul-thard, "That this meeting do now proceed to thard, "That this meeting do now proceed to elect by ballot seven directors of the bank, and that Messrs. H H. Lang and H. K. Murton be scrutineers; that the ballot be kept open for one hour, but in case fifteen minutes shall elapse at any time without a ballot being cast, that the scrutineers have power to close the ballot and declare the result, and that the chairman do now leave the chair." Carried.

Chair resumed, and the scrutineers report the following gentlemen as having received the highest number of votes, viz: W. F. Cowan, R. S. Hamlin, John Cowan, W. F. Allen, Robt. McIntosh, M. D.; J. A. Gibson and Thomas Patterson, who were declared duly elected direc-tors of the bank.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, John Cowan, Esq. was elected president and W. F. Cowan Esq. vice president, it being understood that Mr. W. F. Cowan would resign in favor of Mr. Hamlin, upon the latter gentleman's return from England

RAILWAY NOTES.

It is rumored that the Canada Pacific Railway Company has purchased the Manitoba South-Western road, which is to be built. This road is entitled to a subsidy of Government lands. The terms are said to be re payment to the Manitoba South-Western Company of the amount it has expended, and certain traffic privileges in Dakota.

The freight and express lines that are to run ver the Grand Trunk are as follows :--Blue Line, Erie & North Shore Dispatch, Hoosac Tunnel Line, Rhindbeck Line, Milwaukee Line, New England Lumber Line, Michigan Line and the Merchants' Despatch Dairy Line, all of which formerly ran over the Great Western, and the National Despatch, Great Eastern Line and the Commercial Express Line.

The New Brunswick Railway Company has taken possession of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, and will make arrangements so as to have trains running under the new regime this week. They are working under a lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, with the privilege of purchase. The New Bruns-wick R. R. Company has now 340 miles of railway under its control, and when the Wood-stock and Harvey branch is built and the connection made from Edmunston to the St. Lawrence, will have about 500 miles under one management, and the shortest route through British territory from Montreal and Quebec to the sea. The first effect of the differential passenger rates between New York and Western points, which went into operation yesterday, has been to divert travel to the Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio roads, where the fare is \$18.50 instead of \$20 by the Pennsylvania and New York Central route.

The Grand Trunk officials announce that while they will take advantage of the differen-tial rate rule in regard to fares as adopted by the Trunk Line Association, they will not otherwise be bound by the rules of the association, and propose to sell tickets at "outside agencies" and pay commissions on the sale of the same as they have always done. The differential rate rule, if strictly applied, would give the Grand Trunk a great advantage in passenger traffic between Chicago and Boston. The attempt to stop paycommissions has already created a bitter ing feeling among the steamship line agents. A few days ago orders were sent by the Trunk Line officials to Chicago to the effect that, owing to the establishment of differential rates to the seaboard cities, no more commissions would be paid to steamship agents on and after September 1st on East-bound tickets sold in connection with steamship tickets. The steamship agents feel greatly put out on account of this order.

Application will be made at the next session of the legislature of Quebec, for the necessary powers to build a railroad from the town of child in the Dominion. It will be observed that subscribed, and \$100,000 thereof have been bona liberville Que., and running through the coun-during the year the directors unfortunately felt *fide* paid up: be it resolved, that the bank be ties of Iberville, Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, and Richelieu, to some point on the Richelieu river or St. Lawrence.

The time specified for the completion of The Erie & Huron Railway will shortly arrive, and if some progress is not at once made the charter must go by default. About \$295,000 is required to complete the road. Of this sum the trustees have \$80,000. This with the Government bonus would make \$160,000, and the four municipalities interested are to be asked to vote \$60,000 more. If the road was completed the residents of Chatham would have an outlet by the Canada Southern Railway.

At the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Massawippi Valley Railway, held at Stanstead, on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen a board of directors for the ensuing year: Robt. N. Hall, M. P., Sherbrooke, president; S. Foster, Stanstead, vice-president; W. I. Foster, Derby Line, Sec.-Treasurer; Chas. W. Pierce, Stanstead; Wm. White, Sherbrooke; C. H. Kathan, Stanstead; E. Raymond, Boston; W. K. Blodgett, Boston, F. A. Peters, Boston.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13th. 1882.

STOCKS.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transac'n in Week.	Buyers.	Bellers.	Average Price, like Date 1881.
Montreal	211	2114	812	211	213	1981
" x.d.						
Ontario	1274	128	85	1263	$127\frac{1}{3}$	781
People's	874	88	4 4	88	80	90
Molson's	13 14	132	362	131	132	116
Toronto	191		753	1914	195]	155
Jac. Cartier	112					105
Merchants	130	1301	245	1301	1314	
Commerce	144	144	2616	144	145	1431
Eastern Tps					•	116
Union		.				941
Hamilton						
Exchange		1913	258	180	185	140
Mon. Tel	1321	i 183≨	647	132}		130
Dom. Tel						95
Rich.&O. Nav .	73	74	400	733	745	57
City Pass	159	16)	2053	159	162 1	129
Gas	195	193	16380	190	198	
R.C. Ins. Co	55	ļ				463
Merchants x. d.		' 				
Commerce x.d.		••••••	·	·	I	

-Cabbages are being exported in large quantittes from Montreal to the Eastern States, where they realise from \$12 to \$15 per hundred, while they can be bought in Montreal at about \$3 per hundred.

Commercial.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

London, Sept. 13th, 1882.

Beerbohm's report says of floating cargoes-Wheat, steady; maize, none offering. Cargoes on passage-Wheat and maize quiet and steady. English and French country markets generally cheaper. Imports into United Kingdom for week-Wheat, 420,000 to 425,000 qrs.; maize, 325,000 to 330,000 qrs.; flour, 125,000 to 130,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL, 13th, 5 p.m.

Spot wheat quiet and steady; average red winter 1d. cheaper; maize quiet and steady. On passage to Continent—Whaet, 670,000 qrs.; maize 200,000 qrs. Paris—Flour and wheat steady. An easier feeling in cotton. which closes at 6.40-64d. for December and 6.34-64d. for January. To-day's price for cheese is same as that of the week, 56s. 6.; tallow, 45s; lard, 60s.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 13th Septr., 1882.

Most branches of trade show an improvement since the beginning of the month, which is rather unusual so early in the season. Buyers have been here laying in stocks of smallwares, and at the same time leaving fair orders for heavy dry goods. From the readiness with which country dealers are buying, we may conclude that the harvest is good, and generally well secured. We may expect, therefore, a good demand for all sorts of merchandise for the fall trade. Hardware shows little change in value, but the market is firm; breadstuffs are dull and lower: butter is not sought for export,

but the local demand is good. Ashes are very scarce and advancing in price. Exhibition opens on Thursday, when is expected a large number of buyers in the city. Weather very cool for the season.

ASHES.—Pots.—Arrivals continue limited and not sufficient for the demand; prices still have an upward tendency. There is no enquiry for inferiors, and of first sorts nothing is to be had under \$5 65 to 5.70, market closing at \$5.95. *Pearls.*—None in first hands; no transactions since the date of our last report—price nominal. Receipts during the week, Pots, 99 barrels; Pearls, 7 brls. Deliveries for the same period, Pots, 313 brls.; Pearls, 21 brls. The stocks at present in store are Pots, 366 brls.; Pearls, 20 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Most of the orders for fall shipment are about complete, and very few new ones are coming in, parties apparently waiting for the Exhibition next week. The market is very firm, and prices in sympathy with the leather market will advance. We quote Men's Thick Boots wax \$2.50 to \$2.35; do split do \$2.00 to \$2.25; do Kip Boots \$2.50 to \$3.25; do Calf Boots, pegged, \$3.75; do Kip Brogans \$1.35 to \$1.40; do split do \$1.00 to 1.10; do Buff Congress \$2.10 to \$2.25; do Buff and Pebbled Bals. \$2.00 to \$2.40; do split do \$1.50 to \$1.75; Shoe Packs \$1.10 to \$2.10; Women's Peb. and Buff Bals. \$1.15 to \$1.50; do split Ba's. 85c to \$1.60; do Buskins, do fine 80c; Misses' Peb. and Buff Bals. \$1.00 to 1.15; do split Bals. 85c. to \$1.60; do Prunella Bals. 60c to \$1.00; do Congress do 60 to 70c; Childrens' Peb. and Buff Bals. 60c to \$1.00; do envil Bals. 57c.

\$1.00; do split Bals. 57 to: do Funella Bals. 756. CATTLE — There was a moderately brisk demand for what cattle were offered yesterday' A goodly number were bought for shipment at prices ranging from 5c. to 53c. Butchers' cattle were in brisk demand at 44 to 43c. Sheep and Lambs were in large supply, the former selling at \$4 50 to 8.00 each, and the latter at \$3 to \$4 each. Day Goods — Business the past week has shown some considerable improvement; especially is this the case in smallwares. At the

Day Goods — Business the past week has shown some considerable improvement; especially is this the case in smallwares. At the same time a good business has been done in staple dry goods. A large number of buyers have visited the city from the western districts and have left fair orders, so that merchants expect to be very busy till after the exhibition. In warm winter goods there has been very little doing as yet but cottons and prints are in large demand. Remittances have been very good for the season of the year.

The season of the year. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There has been almost no speculative demand for heavy chemicals, and only sales of occasional lots are reported. No more business doing than suffices to keep prices steady. Soda ash on the spot is scarce. Quinine is quiet, and our quotations would probably be shaded; in New York the market is weaker for this article. Opium is said to be very firm in England, but there is little change here. We quote now as under—Bi Carb Soda, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Soda Ash, \$1.55 to 250 for high test. Bi-Chromate of Potash, per 100 lbs., \$12.50 to \$14.00; Borax, refined, 17 to 20c; Cream Tartar Crystals, 29½ to 31c; do., ground, 31¼ to 33c; Caustic Soda, white, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Sugar of Lead, 12½ to 13c; Bleaching Powder, \$1.50 to 1.60; Alum, \$1.85 to \$2.00 Copperas, per 100 lbs, \$1.00 to \$1.25, nominal; Flowers Sulphur, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Roll Sulphur, \$2.124 to \$2.25; Epsom Salts, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Sal Soda, \$1 io \$1.20; Saltpetre, \$10 to \$1.1; Sulphate of Copper, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Quinine, \$2.85 to \$3.00; Opium, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Morphine, 2.80 to \$3.00; Shellac, 35 to 45c; Castor Oil, 10 to 11c.; Gum arabic sorts, 20 to 22c.; ditto White Gum, 25 to 40c.

Figh.—Whatever fish is coming in is soon bought up, as the supply is hardly equal to the demand. Dry Cod is scarce and the turn dearer, we quote it now \$5.50 to 6.00. Herrings are worth from \$5.60 to 5.75. No other kind in market just now.

FREIGHTS-Are quiet but steady, engagements have been made for grain to Liverpool at 3/6 to 3/9, and to Glasgow at 3/- to 3/3, and to London and Bristol at 3/3 to 3/9. Rates for flour, ashes and provisions are unchanged.

clude that the harvest is good, and generally well secured. We may expect, therefore, a good demand for all sorts of merchandise for the fall trade. Hardware shows little change in value, but the market is firm; breadstuffs are dull and lower; butter is not sought for export,



been dull and weak, with prices as a rule favorbeen dull and weak, with prices as a rule favor-ing buyers; but even at the decline there has there has been a shyness in doing business, which is confined principally to local wants. The market to-day closes quiet with a very limited business reported:—Superior Extra, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Extra Superfine, \$5.50 to \$0.00; Fancy, 5.60 \$5.65 nominal; Spring Extra, \$5.50 to 5.60; Strong Bakers' Flour, American, \$6.75 to 7.50; do, Cana.iian, \$6.00 to 6.50; Superfine, \$5.00 to 0.00; Fine, \$4.00 to 4.25 American, \$6,15 to 7,50; do, Canadian, \$6,00 to 6.50; Superfine, \$5,00 to 0,00; Fine, \$4,00 to 4.25 Middlings, \$3.80 to 4.00; Pollards, \$3.50 to 3.75; Ontario Bags, medium, \$2.80 to 2.85; do. do., Spring extra, \$2.70 to 2.80; do. do. Superfine, \$2.50 to \$0.00; City Bags, delivered, \$3.50 to 3.60; Oatmeal, \$5.65 to 5.75 for Ontario: Cornweal \$4.25 Ontario; Cornmeal, \$4.25.

GRAIN .- Whe st.-Receipts for the week were 245,778 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January 4,848,042 bushels, an increase of 534 279 bushels on those for the same period of 1881. Shipments for the week 453,194 bushels; total shipments from 1st January 4,128,387 bushels, ad increase of 163,822 bushels on shipments for the same period of 1881. Market has been dill and prices easy; transactions have been confined within narrow limits, our quotations being rather under those of the previous Tuesday. Canada white winter \$1.16 to \$1.19; Canada red \$1.30 to \$1.35; Canada spring \$1.20 to \$1.25. There have been some transactions in American wheat at \$1 12 to \$1.14; Maire 90 to 95c. in bond ; Peas are nominal at 95c. ; Oats are quiet and nominal till arrival of new crop; Rye 72 to 75e.

GROCERIKS.-A moderate trade is passing, sugars being most active. Teas.-Good to choice Japans have been in better demand and low prices have induced buyers to come forward. We quote the range for Japans from 15 to 50c.; Young Hysons 18 to 47c.; Congou 20 to 55c; Souchong 28 to 70c Coffee-for really good coffee there is more enquiry but prices are too low for the genuine, good article. Mocha is still held at 29 to 31c ; Maracaibo 10 to 14c.; Jamaica 10 to 15c; Rio 10 to 12c; Old (iovern-ment Java 22 to 28. Sugar.—There has been a large business done in refined sugar, especially with the western Province, which is telling on on the stocks. We quote granulated 94 to 93c.; yellow 7 to 83c. Raw Sugar has been dull, few yeales are reported, at from $7\frac{1}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}c$. Molasses has been fairly active this week; and Barba-does has been sold at $52\frac{1}{2}$ to 53c.; and is now held at 54c. Syrups are firm but unchanged Rice-prices are well maintained at \$2.60 to \$3.80; Spices are in fair demand, a round lot of **\$3.80**; Spices are in fair demand, a round lot of black pepper has changed hands at $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c.; we quote it now 16 to 17c.; Jamaica ginger 17 to 21c; African ditto 8 to 11c.; Nutmegs 85 to 95c. Fruit.—Nothing of any consequences will be on hand till about the end of the week, some sales of Valencia raisins to arrive have been made at 82, any on the spot are bought at 9 to 94c. ; currants are enquired for at 6 to 64

HIDES. - The market for butchers' hides has been very unsettled and we have to note a considerable advance in prices, but it is uncertain how long the advance will be maintained. Meantime we quote No. 1 \$9 to \$19; No.2 \$8 to \$9 and No. 3 \$7 to \$8. Lambskins 80 to 85c.

HARDWARE .- Business has been fair this week, and a good many transactions in most lines have been recorded. But there has been little have been recorded. But shere has been insue or no change in prices. A firm feeling is mani-fest in Pig Iron, and makers in Britain have plenty of orders. A pretty active demand de-clared itself for Brass; Canada plates are steady, but no change to note in value. There has more activity in Tin in sympathy with been the English market, and we note an ad-vance on late quotations. We quote :--*Pig Iron*, per ton, Coltness, \$23.50 to 24.00; vance on late quotation, Pig Iron, per ton, Coltness, \$23.50 to 24.00; Siemens, \$28.00 to 23.50 Gartsherrie, \$22.50 Summerlee, \$22.00 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$23.00 to 23 50 Gartsherrie, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Summerlee, \$22.00 to \$23.00; Langloan, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Eglinton, \$20.50 to \$21.00; Carnbroe, \$00.00 to 20 50; Hematite, \$27.00 to 28.00. Bars, per 100 lbs, Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2 00 to 210; Swedes, \$4.00 to 4.25; Norway, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Lowmoor and Bowling \$6.25 to 6.50. Canada Plates per box, Glamorgan and Budd \$3 25 to 3 30. Bowling \$6.25 to 6.50. Canada Plates per box, (Hamorgan and Budd, \$3.25 to 3.30; (none in market). Penn, \$3.15 to 3.25; Hatton, \$3.10 to 310; Thistle and Clift ton, \$3.15 to 3.25; *Tin Plates*, per box, (at \$2, bonus, Huron & Erie quiet at 1614, Ham-ilton Provident 125 offered, while 1204 would have been paid for Manitoba Loan Co. shares. DRY GOODS.—It was worth the effort to get \$7.25; ditto, PC. *4 75 to 5.00; ditto, DX., \$6.50; to 6.75; Coke IC., \$4.35 to 4.50; Galvanised Sheets, 7 to 74c; *Tinned Sheets*, 94, 84 to 9; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs., \$24, 84 to 9; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs., \$250 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to

\$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.75 to 3.00; Russian Sheet Iron 121 to 13c. Lead per 100 lbs:-Pig \$4.30 to \$4.40; Sheet \$5.50; Bar \$5.00 to \$5.50; Shot do \$6 to \$6.50. Steel, cast 114 to 12c; Spri g \$3.25 to \$3.50; Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75: Sleigh Shoe, \$3.00 to \$3.25. Ingot Tin 26 to 264c.; Bar Tin 26 to **35** 20. Ingot 1 in 20 to 2050; Dat 1 in 20 to 270.: Ingot Copper 183 to 1940.; Sheet Zinc \$5.50 to \$5.60; Spelter \$5 to \$5.25. Horse Shoes, \$3.90 to \$4.00. Glass, boxes 50 ft. up to 25 in. \$2.00, 26 in. to 40 in. \$2.10; 41in. to 50 in \$2 35; 51 in to 60in. \$2.50.

LEATHER -The market continues firm, though quiet. A fair amount of business has been done during the week at about quoted rates and holders are stiff in their price. Sole leather of good quality has advanced a cent, and is still good quality has advanced a cent, and is still difficult to obtain on account of scarcity. Receipts are moderate. We qcote Hem-lock Spanish Sole BA, 26 to 27c; do. No. 2 BA, 24 to 25c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 25 to 26c; No. 2 ditto 23 to 24c; Buffalo Sole. No. 1 21 to 23c; ditto, No. 2, 19 to 21c, Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 28c; Wared Up er, light and medium, 33 to 38c; ditto ditto, heavy, 32 to 35c. Grained, 33 to 37c. Splits, large 22 to to 35c. Grained, 33 to 37c. Splits, large 22 to 28c: ditto, small, 17 to 22c. Calfskins (35 to 40 lbs) 65 to 75c.; ditto (25 to 84 lbs) 60 to 70c; Sheepskin Linings, 25 to 50c; Harness, 26 to 34c. Buffed Cow, 15 to 164c. Enamelled Cow, 15 to 16c. Patent Cov., 15 to 16c. Pebble Cow, 12 to 15c; Rough, 23 to 27c. OILS.—.Petroleum.—.The market continues

OILS.—.P-troleum.—. The market continues much in the same state as on this day week: car lots 18 to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; broken lots 19 to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; single barrels 20 to 21c. Quite a demand has existed for fish oils and there have been large transactions in *Cod* A. Nfd. at prices ranging from 62 to 65c.; now held at our outside quotation, Halifax 60c. Seal pale, 65 to 671c; ditto straw 60 to 621c; ditto steam refined 721c. Lin-

seed is steady, raw 70 to 72 and boiled 74 to 76. PROVISIONS — Butter. — Receipts for the past week 1,658 pkgs.; shipments 1,622 pkgs. Nothing has been done for export to Europe but some American demand has sprung up, which keeps prices stiffer. We quote for Creamery 201 to 221c. for good to extra. Eas'ern Town-We quote for Creamery ships, 19 to 201c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 18 to 20c. Cheese .-- Receipts 8,095 boxes ; shipments 20,345 boxes, there is not much doing in this market, prices being far above shippers views. We quote for July make 10 to 11c, for August 11 to 11¹/₂c. Pork.—Trade is confined to job lots and prices are steady, we quote Canada short cut \$25.50. Inspected Canada mess \$25 to 25.50; thin mess \$23. Lard is quiet at 15 to 154c. in pails; Bacon 14 to 144c.; Hams -Canvassed 16 to 164c.; ditto city cured 15 to 15 c. ; Eggs 20c.

SALT is in good demand and prices are firm at 621 to 671c. Factory filled unchanged.

Wool. — A number of sales of Oldary Chip-have been made at about 18 to 19c; and Aus-tralian at 23 to 32c. Domestic wool is very quiet those have been some small sales of Lamb Supers at 30 to 33c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, September 14th 1882.

The wholesale business of the week has not been of remarkable volume. Activity has been general, excepting in the movement of grain, but the quantities of merchandise sold have not been great. The numbers attending the exhibition have been great, but their influence has been felt most in retail trade, and not greatly in wholesale.

The share market which has not been especially active during the week, closed dull and weak last evening. Only 2111 was offered for Bank of Montreal, with sellers at 212, Toronto declined from 194 on Tuesday to 192, Merchants offered at 131 and Commerce sold at 1442, Hamilton steady at 120. Transactions yester-day in Loan Companies shares were unimpor-Canada Permanent was sought for at tant. 230: Western Canada, 51 shares new stock sold

of the mild weather, of course lessen present sales of those goods in this market. Still, the sales of blankets, flannels and woollen cloths are very considerable. Our importers make a good display of staples, while the supply of wool goods, hosiery, gloves, small wares and trim-mings is year by year, becoming more elaborate. In dress silks and mantle cloths there are some novelties. For the latter, brocades, Meltons, Cheviots, naps and "box-cloths " are used, while the satin merveilleux, brocades and gros are in request among silk materials. Velvets, satins, and plushes are freely used for dress trimmings. There is a good variety of mantles and jackets in the market, of London and Paris make. Hoop skirts are again coming into vogue and

The same as a year ago. We have no sales of old to report, but sales are reported of new wheat flour sales are or the same as a year ago. We have no sales of old to report, but sales are reported of new wheat flour sales are reported of new wheat flour sales are reported of new sales are sales a wheat flour at outside points at 5.05 to 5.10. Our quotations in prices current are nominal. Bran is scarce, and wanted; \$13.50 would be now paid. Oatmeal—The market quiet, with no changes to report since last week. wanted ; \$13.50 would be now

Stocks of grain in store at this point on Monday last and at former dates were as under :

	Sep. 11.	Sep. 4.	Sep. 12,	'81.
Fall wheat, bus	24,239	27,139	50,704	
Spring wheat "	13,799	24,627	7,599	
Barley, "	7,664	5,585	63,574	
Oats, "	400	400	709	
Peas, "	4,523	4,523	1,751	
Rye, "	6,284	6,284	500	
Total bus.	57,329	68,538	124,137	

GRAIN .- Matters are at a quiet stage in the grain market, prices falling in view of the advent of the new crop. Old *Wheat* is growing scarce and is in request by millers who must have it to mix with the new. Our quotations Our quotations refer to the old, the new crop being worth 6 to 8c. less per bushel. There have been transactions in No. 2 new fall at \$1.05 and in No. 2 old at \$1.14. No new spring in this market as yet; there have been sales of old in car lots at \$1.17 but apparently they are all used up-sales of new are reported at 42 to 43c. Peas are quiet but maintain their price. Nothing doing in Corn or Rye.

GROCERIES.—A large number of small orders are being filled, which imparts an aspect of activity to the market; prices are generally maintained. New fruit is announced by several houses. Valencia raisins are in and new currants on the way. Sugars are moving freely at last week's quotations. Teas are steady. HIDES AND SKINS.—The market for *hides* con-Sugars are moving freely at

tinues steady at 91c. for green steers, and 81c. tinues steady at 94c. for green steers, and 84c. for cows; cured bring 91 to 10c. or for small lots choice steers 101c. Tanners, while they squirm at these prices, continue to pay them. Nothing doing in *calfskins*. As we have already stated, the top price paid last week for *sheepskins* was irregular, and arose from the advent on the market of some "they becom". The screen market of some "new broom." The regular dealers will now pay only 85c. for the best. Tallow continues scarce and rendered is in especial demand.

HAY AND STRAW .--- The demand for both hay and straw, which was brisk ten days ago in anticipation of the exhibition, has fallen off, and the supply of both is now abundant. Hay brings from \$13 to \$15, according to quality. Straw from \$8 to \$10.

HARDWARE.-An active business is being done in this line, and payments are declared very satisfactory. The demand for bar iron has been satisfactory. The demand for bar iron has been especially brisk, and the price is stiffening, " cutting" being no longer indulged in. Sheets and hoops are also very firm. The Old Country market is firm, and prices of pig have advanced here \$1 per ton. We quote Summerlee \$25.50; Langloam, \$25.50; Carnbroe, \$23.50; Glengar-cock \$23.50. Folioton constitution nock, \$23.50; Eglinton, none; Nova Sootia, none in market. We quote lap-welded boiler tubes, 3 inch, 21c.; Patent rolled shafting,

Montreal make 10c less. Water Lime com-mands \$1.50 per bbl. in wholesale lots, and \$1.70 to \$1.75c. for smalls. The Thorold make is considered the best, and has preference over the Napanee or Ontario brands.

-Wool.-Fleece is in the usual stagnant condition, with no indication of any movement condition, with no indication of any movement In medium and fine wools the aggregate of sales is fairly large: prices are strong and the supply at present none too large. Foreign wools are in good request from mills, and prices are well maintained as follows: Southdown English domestic super, and lambs 28 to 33c. according to quality. Cape wools 18 to 20c. Australian and New Zealand, both greasy 21 to 24c. Persian 22 to 23c.; Spanish greasy 15 to 18c.; East Indian 17 to 22c. Scotch cheviot 28 to 30c. Canadian pulled lamb and super 27 to 29; pulled extra 33 to 35c.; fleece clothing fine downs or cross breeds 32 to 38c.; pulled combings 20 to 21c. fleece combing 18 to 22c.

NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS, ST. JOHN, N.B.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Cotton Spinners, Bleachers and Dyers, Have been awarded the "Gold Medal" at Montreal, Silver Medals at Toronto and Halifax, and Diplomas at Hamilton, London, and Philadelphia, for their superior

BEAM WARPS

BEAM WARTS for woollen mills, in all the varioties required. COTTON YARNS, White, Colored, Single, and Double, and Twisted. CARPET WARPS, White and Coloured.

BALL KNITTING COTTONS, in all Colours and Fancy Mixtures

HOSIEBY VARNS for knitters of every description SHIRTINGS AND GREY COTTONS.

It is admitted that the "New Brunswick Water" is an exact counter part of that used in Great Britain. The result of the use of which is **Perfectly Fast** Colours.

AGENTS: ALEX. SPENCE, Lemoine St., Montreal WM. HEWETT, 11 Colborne St., Toronto

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that ARDAGH & MERE-DITH, of 207 Yonge Street, Toronto, have made an assignment of their Estate and effects to WILLIAM PETLEY, of the city of Toronto, Merchant. in trust, for the benefit of their creditors, and that persons having claims against them are requested to send in their names, residences and particulars of the r claims, and the nature of security (if any) held by them, by letter prepaid, addressed to the undersigned on or before the 20th (twentieth) of October, A.D. 1862, and notice is hereby given that after that date, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said ARDAGH & MEREDITH among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice. notice.

WILLIAM PETLEY, Trustee, 30, King St. East.

Toronto, Sept. 7th, 1882.

Notice to Creditors

WILLIAM BULL and DAVID ROSS, trading in Thorold and Merritton, under the style of WM. BULL & CO., and in Welland, under the style of

BULL & ROSS.

Notice is hereby given that the said William Bull and David Ross have made an assignment of their estates and effects to Edward B. C. Clerkson, of the City of Toronto, Accountant, IN TRUET for the bene-fit of all their creditors, and that persons having claims against them are required to send in their names, residences, and particulars of their claims, and the nature of security (if any) held by them, by letter, prepaid addressed to the undersigned, on or befors the 30th day of September, A.D. 1862. And notice is hereby given that after that date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said William Bull and David Ross, among the par-ties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any persons of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.

Beatty, Chadwick, Thomson & Blackstock, Solici-tors for

E. R. C. CLARKSON, Trustee, TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 16, 1882.

Notice to Creditors In Estate of SAMUEL CORRIGAN, of York-

ville and Toronto.

The Creditors of Samuel Corrigan, of Toronto and Yorkville are hereby notified that the said Samuel Corrigan has executed an assignment of his stock and other assets to me, Paul Campbell, of the city of Toronto, as Trustee for the Creditors of the said Ranuel Corrigan, and are further notified to send their claims to me on or before the 1st November next, accompanied by the vouchers upon which said claims are based, as I will, after the said date, forthwith proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable for the same to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

PAUL CAMPBELL

Trustee.

Toronto, Sept. 5th, 1882.

Notice to Creditors

In Estate of JOHN GUEST, of Toronto.

The Creditors of John Guest, of Toronto are hereby notified that the said John Guest has executed an assignment of his stock and other assets to me, Faul Campbell, of the city of Toronto, as Trustee for the Creditors of the said John Guest, and are further notified to send their claims to me on or before the 1st November next, accompanied by the vouchers upon which said claims are based, as I will, after the said date, forthwith proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable for the same to any per-son of whose claim I shall not then have had notice. PAUL CAMPBELI.

PAUL CAMPBELL.

Trustee

PETER

TRADE AUCTIONEER

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! WE HAVE DECIDED TO RE-ENTER THE DOMINION.

The United States Life Insurance Co.

-) IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, (-

(ORGANIZED IN 1850.)

YORK. NEW BROADWAY, **26**2 & 263 261.

T. H. BROSNAN, President.

C. P. FRALEIGH, SECRETARY.

A. WHEELWRIGHT, Assistant Secretary. GEO. H. BURFORD, ACTUARY,

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

All Policies henceforth issued are incontestable for any cause after three years.

Death Claims paid at once as soon as satisfactory proofs are received at the Home Office.

Toronto, Sept. 5th, 1882.

Absolute security, combined with the largest liberality, assures the popularity and success of this Company.

GOOD AGENTS desiring to represent the Company, are invited to address M. W. MILLS, Superintendent of Agencies for British North American Provinces, 30 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

BANKRUPT STOCKS FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION. The subscriber has received instructions from E. B. C. Clarkson, Trustee, to offer for sale by public auction, at the warehouse,

THREE

PETER

BY

NO. 29 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO, In Three Separate Lots,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, '82, ON

the following stocks belonging to the estate of Bull & Ross :--

Lot No. 1-At	Thorold.
Cloths and Tweeds	\$ 1,366 38
General Dry Goods	13 967 56
Gents' Furnishings	3.326 06
Boots and Shoes	4.312 27
Carpets	
Dress Goods	2,705 24
Wall Papers	225 98
Shop Furniture	91 00

The store at Thorold is the best in the place in every respect, and may be had on lease, or for a short time, at a moderate rental.

Lot No. 2-At V			
Gents' Furnishings	\$1,936	74	
Ready-made Clothing	2,300	91	
Hats and Caps	373	25	
Boots and Shoes			
General Dry Goods			
Wall Papers			
Carpets			
Patterns and Furs	172		
Shop Furniture			
Horse, Wagon, etc			
			8

This is a clean, well-assorted stock.

Lot No. 3-At Merritton.

TERMS:

For the Thorold stock—One-fourth cash, balance in three, six and nine months, with Anterest at 7 per cent. per annum, secured by notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Trustee. \$1.500 deposit required at time of sale. For the Meriton stock—Cash, For the Welland stock—One third cash, balance in two, four, and six months, with seven per cent. In-terest, secured by notes satisfactorily endorsed. \$1,000 deposit required at time of sale.

E. R. C. CLARKSON, Trustee.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1882. RYAN

299

RYAN.

SAINTE ANNE, OTTAWA RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and

LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. Lim ted. The attention of DEPOSITORS in SAVINGS BANKS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, MUNICI-PAL CORPORATIONS and all others seeking a safe and convenient investment at a fair rate of in-terest is invited to the Currency Debentu cs issued but this Company

The British Canadian

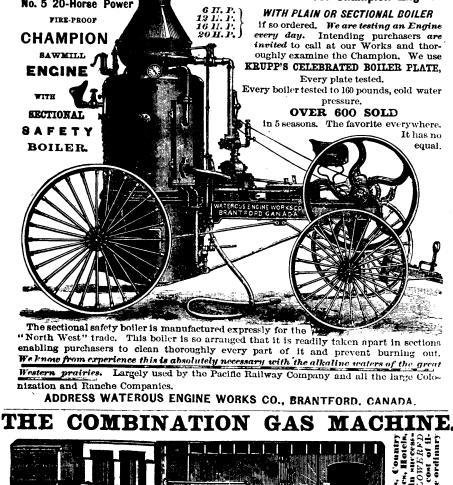
by this Company. For particulars apply to

R. H. TOMLINSON

Manager.

80 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, April 17th, 1889.





-Says the London Telegraph : While one of the Bosnian delegates who waited on the Emperor Franz Josef at the Hofburg a few weeks ago was Franz Josef at the Hofburg a few weeks ago was staying in Vienna, the owner of the hotel in which he lodged became a bankrupt. Hearing of his host's mishap, the worthy Bey sought an ex-planation of the term "bankruptey," and having thoroughly mastered its meaning, proceeded on his return to his native village, to impart his in-formation to his near relatives and close family connections. "This, O my brothers," he ob-served "is the true and proper way to become a bankrupt. First you must hire a shop, then you write to rich merchants in far-distant cities, in-viting them to forward their wares to you for sale and pledging yourself to pay for them within a and pledging yourself to pay for them within a few months. As soon as you shall have received sufficient merchandise you must sell it for cash sufficient merchandise you must sell it for cash or hide it carefully away. Then must you go to the judge and say to him. 'Beloved of Allah ! I am a bankrupt. Here are five pounds: They are all I have in the world: the judge will keep four of the five pounds and proclaim your bankruptcy; the other pound will be divided among those who supplied you with goods. Latter on you will remove to another town and begin this good and easy business over again. Thus may the passing bitterness of insolvency be converted into the abiding sweetness of a comfortable independence. Be chesm ! Upon my head be it !" my head be it !"

-The number of pieces of timber that came down the Moira river to Belleville this spring down the Moira river to Belleville this spring was 515,375, as compared with 326,033 the year previous. The saw logs alone this year num-bered 434,206. There is some delay in getting logs down the Severn, but they will eventually be got down. The Maganetawan drive was finished some weeks ago. The timber going down to the Georgian Bay has not reached there yet, consequently the mills have scarcely been able to get logs to keep them running during yet, consequently the mills have scarcely been able to get logs to keep them running during the day. Already some gangs of men have been sent to the woods to get ready for next winter's operations. The Quebec timber market still continues to show no great firmness or buoy-ancy, though two or three large sales have recently taken place of choice white pine raft averaging 58 to 59 feet at 33 cents; of red pine recently taken place of choice white pine rait averaging 58 to 59 feet at 33 cents; of red pine at 22 cents; and another good raft of white pine, 54 feet average, at 284 cents; some first-class white pine has been sold at 40 cents, and good fair average at 34 cents in shipping order. Good Ohio oak has been placed at 50 cents.

Our readers will remember the terrible failure of the Sprague Manufacturing Company, and all the evils that grew out of it After long de-lays of years the assets were sold by auction, and lays of years the assets were sold by auction, and among them is the well known villa of William Sprague, at Canonchet, was knocked down to F. D. Moulton, the celebrated "mutual friend" of the Beecher family. Says the *Philadelphia Record*, when Mr. Moulton went to take posses-sion of the place he found ex-Governor Sprague and his son Willie prowling about the grounds armed with breech loading rifles and threatening extermination to any intruders who micht yen. armed with breech loading rifles and threatening extermination to any intruders who might ven-ture upon the property without the permission of the occupant. Other armed men were seen encamped about, and all the indications pointed to a determined resistance to the law's decree. Mr. Moulton appealed to the trustee, Mr. Chaffee, to give him possession of his property, and Mr. Chaffee also reconnoitred the outworks of Castle Sprague; but as there was a goon deal of random firing, and as young Willie Sprague announced his intention of defending Canonchet with Gatling guns, breechloaders and mitrailleuses. Mr. Chaffee did not make a charge. This serio-comic ending of William Sprague's career in a foolish effort to defy the law recalls what he was twenty years ago. The possessor of enormous wealth, unlimited political in-fluence, the highest rank in his State and a her-itage of a seat in the United States Senate, pothing accound reaction.

Intence, the nignest rank in his state and a ner-itage of a seat in the United States Senate, nothing seemed wanting to gratify the highest ambition. It is a caustic commentary on the fickleness of public favor that for nearly ten years he has been absolutely forgotten except for the scandals and legal proceedings that have hung around him, and to day there is none so poor as to do him reverence. The very Courts have been used to deepoil him, and against the political and social clique that has plotted the partition of his estate for its own enrichment he can interpose nothing but the foolish resistance of a madman. In spite of the fact that Willam Sprague has deserved nothing good at the hands of fate, the manner in which his ruin has been consummated is not creditable to the reputation of Rhode Island for the administration of justice.

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Address-J. H. MASON, Manager.

THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE OHBONICLE.



THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

A NDREWS, CARON, ANDREWS &	BANKS	8.res	Capital			Dividend	CLOSIN	PRICES
ADVOCATES.	DANKS	Sha		paid-up.	Rest.	last 6 Months.	Toronto, Sept 18.	Cash val
Corner of St. Peter and St. Fun Streets,	British North America		\$1,866,666	\$4,866,666	832,400	3 p.c.		-
7IOTORIA CHAMBERS, QUEBEC. Solicitors for the Quebec Bank.	Canadian Bank of Commerce		6,000,000 500,000	260,000		4	144 144	
BED. ANDREWS, Q.C. FRED W. ANDREWS, Q.C.	Eastern Townships Bank Exchange Bank	. 50	1,000,000 1,500,000 500,000	1,397,659	270,000	4	213 213 120	60.00
. P. CARON, B.C.L., Q.C. C. A. PENTLAND, B.A., B.C.L.	Federal Bank Halifax Banking Co.	100	1,500,000	1,4:7,740		4	182 184 1531 113	182 00 \$ 158.25
DEATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON & BLACKSTOCK,	Hamilton Bank Imperial Bank	100	1,000,000 1,000,000	852,590		34	120 145¥ 146	120.(0 145.75
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.	La Banque Du Peuple La Banque Jacques Cartier La Banque Nationale	05	2,000,000 500,000	500,000	125,000	34	874 89 115	43.75 28.75
Mr. W. A. REEVE, Counsel. Offices, Bank of Toronto, cor. Wellington and	Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	2,000,000 697,800 5,798,267	2,000,000 697,800 5,698 696		24	701	70.25
Church Streets, Toronto. . B. BRATTY. B. M. CHADWICK.	Molsons Bank	50	1,000,000	900,000		34 34	131 131 132	131.00 65.75
. E. THOMSON. T. G. BLACKSTOCE.	Montreal New Brunswick		12,000,000 1,000,000	11,999,900 1.000,000	5,500,000	5	211, 212	423 00
BIGGS & WOOD,	Nova Scotia Ontario Bank Ottawa	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	325,000 225,000	4	127 128	127 00
BARRISTERS, Etc.,	People's Bank of N. B.		800,000	600,000 600,000	16,000 50,000		••••	
Opposite the Court House, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.	Quebec Bank	100	500,000 2,500,000	200,000 2,500,000	32,000 325,000	8 8	• 117	
NOR. S. C. BIGGS. E. M. WOOD.	Toronto	100	764,600 2,000,000	762 510 2,000,000	80,000	3	1149 1154	57 37
CHARLES HUDSON SMITH,	Union Bank, Halifax Union Bank, Lower Canada Union Bank P.E.I	100	500,00 0 2,000,0 00	2,000,000	•••	o -	9 3 95	
	Yarmouth	••••••	•••••	500,000		4	•••••	•••••
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c	LOAN COMPANIES. Agricultural Savings & Loan Co	50	600,000	569,485	56,000	4		1
HALIFAX, N.S.	Brant Loan & Savings Co British Can Loan & Invest. Co British Mortgage Loan Co	50 100	130,000 1,350,000	121,000 267,066	6,000 15,000	31 3	110 107 110	550) 107.00
Commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts r Nova Scotia.	Canada Landed Credit Company	25 50	450,000 750,000 1,500,000	156,693 745,098	21,000 39,308	4 . 3	1033 1041	25.93
DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & KEEFER,	Canadian Savings & Loan C	50	2.000,000 700,000	663,990 2,000,000 603,903	125,000 ,000,000 87,504	4 1 6 ∡	123 (124 230 130	61.75 115.00 65.00
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORE, ETC. OFFICE-No. 17 Toronto Street,	English Loan Co	50 100	1,100,000 2,044,100	833,121 295,847	135,539 8,500	4	120	60.00
OPSUMERS' Gas Company's Buildings) TOBONTO. T. D. DELAMERE, DAVIDSON BLACK,	Farmers Loan & Savings Company Freehold Loan & Savings Company Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc	50 100 100	1,057,250 1,050,400	611,430 690,080	75.857 261,500	4	130 177	65 CO 177 OO
E. TAYLOUR ENGLISH.	Home Savings and Loan Co	100	1,000,000 1,000,000 1 000,000	960,000 100,000 996,700	170,000 15,000 300,000	4 8 5	125	125.00
DIBBONS, MONAB & MULKERN,	Huron & Lambton Loan & Savs Co Imperial Loan and Investment Co.	50 100	350,000 629,850	230,090 601, 307	32,000 75,000	4	1614 111	80.75 111 00
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS,	Landed Banking and Loan Co London & Can. Loan & Agency Co London Loan Co	50	4,000,000	310,977 560,000	10,000 195,000	3 . 5 .	199 x.d.	69 50
OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	London & Ont. Inv. Co Manitoba Investment Assoc	100 1	659,700 1,149,500	413,800 229,900	43,547 30,000	3	117	117.00
LONDON, Ont. GBO. C. GIBBONS. GBO. M'NAB,	Manitoba Loan Company		400,000	100,000	3,000 45,000	. 4		
P. MULRERN. FRED. F. HARPEB. PLASS, GLASS & LUSCOMBE,	National Investment Co	100	1,000,000 1,460,000	550,000 292,000	64,000 14,000	34 34	67 674 106 1(8 10)	33 50 106 00 109.00
	Ontario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co Ontario Investment Association		306,900 2,650,000	84,735 500,000	10,000 500,000	34 . 4	196 140	68.00
Barristers, &c., LONDON, ONTABIO.	Ontario Loan & Debenture Co Ontario Loan and Savings Co People's Loan & Deposit Co		1,000,000	1,000,000 285,694	205,000 41,500	4		
GLASS & GLASS, arristers, Attorneys & Solicitors, 428 Main Street,	Royal Loan and Savings Co	50 :	500,000 500,000 400,000	480,310 346,213 288,193	32,000	3	1024 118	51.25
Winnipeg, Manitoba. NVID GLASS, Q.C. CHESTER GLASS. T. H. LUSCOMBE.	Union Loan & Savings (o Western Canada Loan & Savings ('o.	50 50	1,000,000	528,204 1,000,000	150,000 j	4	134 203	59.00 67 00 101 50
CARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &	MISCE LANEOUS. Canada Cotton Company	100				_		
CREELMAN,	New City Gas Co., Montreal	40 ∃	2,000,000	2,000,000	•••••	4	136 1324 1324	1°6 C0 53.00
Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Temple Chambers, pronto Street, Toronto. D'ALTON MCCARTHY, Q.C., B. OSTER, O. C. LOUY MCCARTHY, Q.C.,	R. & O. Navigation	100			· · · · · · · · · ·	21	1963 197	78.70
B. OSLER, Q.C., JOHN HOSEIN, Q.C.; ADAM R. REELMAN, T. S. PLUMB, F. W. HARCOURT, W. H. P. LEMENT.	Starr M'fg. Co., Halifax Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50		800,000			73] 74 1484 149	73 75
ACDONALD & TUPPER,								14 25
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.	SECURITIES.	1	ondon. Sep. 12.	:	INSUR/	NOE CO	MPANIES	
MCARTHUR & DEXTER,	Canadian Govt. Deb. 6 # ot. stg 1882-4 Do. do. 6 # ot. Insorbd S Do. do. 6 # ot. stg. 1885 J Domi'on 5 # ot stoch 100 af 1855 J	tk. 10		NGLISH(Quotati	ons on Lor	ıdon Mark	et, Sep. 6).
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. FFICES :94, 35, 96 and 27 Donaldson's Block,	Do 7 do do	oan 10)4)2 1					: :
MAIN STREET, Winnipeg.	Montreal Harbour bonds 6 n.c.	10	6 8	No. Di hares. de	vi-	mr of Com	PANY	Eri Last
B. MCARTHUR, HUGH J. MACDOWALD, STEWART TUPPER, H. J. DEXTER.	Do. Corporation 5 % ct. Do. 5 % ct. 1874 St. John City Bonds						102 eg	Sep. 1
ACKENZIE & RANKIN,	Toronto Cor. 29 ct. 1904 Water What De	11	8	20,000	5 Bri	ton M & G	T :40 010	
BABRISTERS, &c.,	Township Debentures 6 P ct			50,000 £ 5,000 1	V Lia	ton M. & G Union F. L inburgh Li	fe 100	£1 5 21 22 15
Main Street, Winnipeg, Man	BAILWAYS. Pe	rvl L		50,000 20,000 3-	10 Gu	e ins Assi ardian	0 10 100	10 9 24 3 50 67 70
FRED. MCKENZIE. C. S. RANKIN.	81	ars :		12,000 £73 100,000 35,862 £	8 Lai	perial Fire	& T. 90	25 140 145 2 6 [°] ₁ 7
OSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT &	Atlantic and St. Lawrence		135 97	10,000 1-	4 LO1	idon Ass. 1. & Lancas 1. & Lancas	sh.L. 10	124 60 62 27 13 1
COATSWORTH,	5 p.c. perpetul debenture stock	100	254 1164	87,504 1 30,000 £	6 Liv	Lon.&G.I thern F. &	F.&L 20	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, Notaries Public, etc., etc.	Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 % Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge Do. First Preference,		124 1073 S	40.000 3-5 6,722 200,000 3	-0 Noi Pho	enix	Mer. 50	87 57 59 295 300
Rees: Union Loan Bidgs, Nos. 28 & 80 Toronto St P. O. Drawer 2698, Toronto.	Do. Second Pref. Stock Do. Third Pref Stock	100		100,000 1	-6 iC)π4	en Fire & al Insuran ttish Imp. 1 t. Prov. F.	T. 40 10 1	1 84 9 8 304 31
W. M. MERRITT, J. H. MACDONALD.	Do. 5 P c. Preference	0 10	15 110		0 Sco 10 Sta	t. Prov. F. ndard Life	F&L 10 & L. 50	1 8 19 52 54
ed in Quebec.	International Bridge 6p.c. Mort. Bda		112			Canadian		Sep. 6
ALKER & ANDREWS,	Do. 6 p c. Mor. Bds. 2nd series Midland Stg. 1st Mtg Bonds 1906 Northern of Can. 5 % c. First Pref Bds		97	10,000 5-61	no. Bri	t.Amer.F.	& M. \$50	50 \$19
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY, &c.,	Toronte. Grev & Bruce 6 20 a Bonds		105 102 681	2,500 5,000	74 Car 5 Cor	ada Life . Iederation	Life 100	50 10
WALKER & HOWARD,	Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7% c.1st M.		91	4,000 10-1		: Life Ass ntreal Assu		124 23 85
					10.01			
BARHISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, No. 358 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.	DISCOUNT BATES. Lon Bank Bills, 3 months	don, A	.ug. 1 ¹	5,000 1 1,065 1	5 Roj 0 Que	al Canadia bec Fire . bec Marin	100	15 50 51 65



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Equal to the best imported, at less than half the cost.

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Are now supplying the Trade and Families with their Superior ALE and STOUT, brewed from the finest malt and hops.

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Simcos St , Toronto, April 12, 1881

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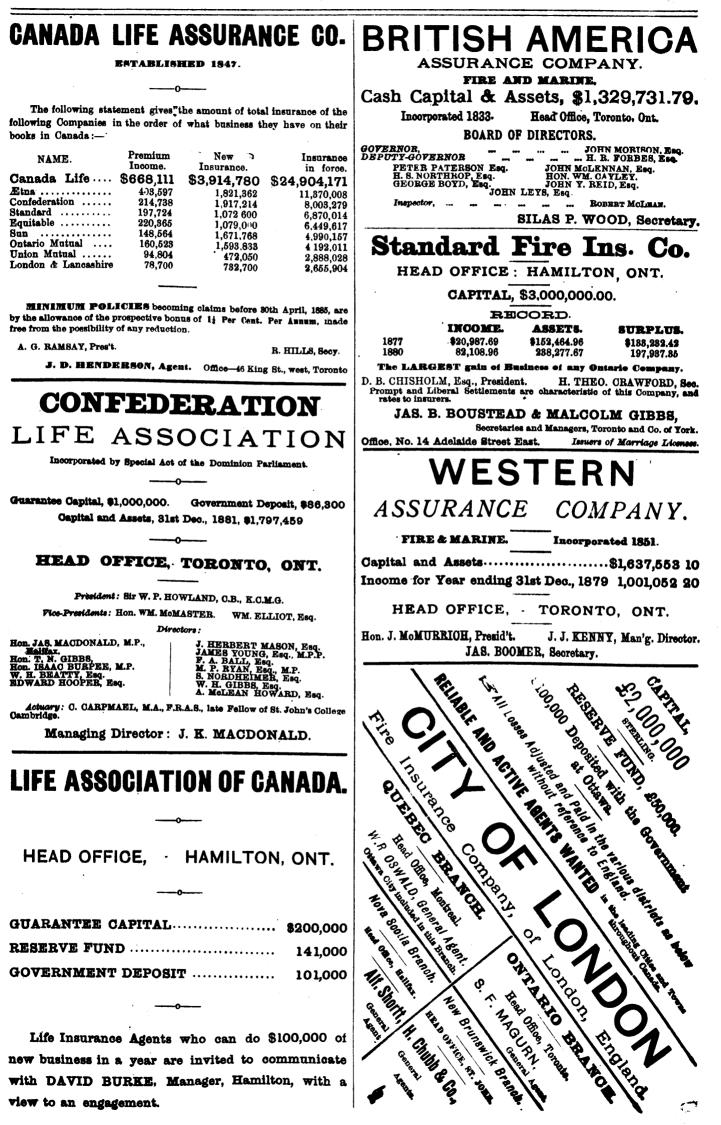
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All our goods are neatly and securely acked and fully guaranteed. M Quotations sent to responsible Houses on application,

				Septem	ber 14, 1003.	
	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
	Breadstuffs.		Groceries,		Hardware.	
70 b-	Flour: (\$ brl.) f.o.c. Superior Extra Extra Strong Bakers Spring Wheat, extra Superfine Oatmeal	\$ c. \$ c. 5 30 0 00	Coffees: Gov. Java, Plb Singapore	\$ c. \$ c. 0 21 0 26	Tin (4 mos.)	* c. * c.
e.	Extra Strong Bakers	5 20 0 00 0 00 0 00	Rio	0 10 0 12	Grain per lb Ingot Copper: Ingot	026 027
	Spring Wheat, extra Superfine	5 10 5 30 0 00 0 00 5 75 8 00	Jamaica Mocha Ceylon native '' planta'tn	0 30 0 84 0 15 0 22	Copper : Ingot Sheet. Lead (4mos) Bar 100 lbs	005 ∩054
-	Oatmeal Cornmeal Bran.	4 40 4 50	Fish: Herring, scaled	0 25 0 27	Pig Sheet Shot Zinc: Sheet	0 00 0 04
			Dry Cod # 112 lbs. Sardines, Fr. Qrs. Fruit: Raisins, Layers "London Lay.	6 00 0 00 0 11 0 12	Out Marie:	
	Gran: 1.0.6. Fall Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 Spring Wheat, No. 1 "No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 3	1 12 1 13 1 08 1 09 1 19 1 90	Fruit: Raisins, Layers " London Lay. " Sultanas	2 80 3 00 8 10 3 15 0 101 0 11	10 to 60 dy. p. kg 100 lb 8 dy. and 9 dy	3 00 0 00 3 20 0 00
	" " No. 9 " " No. 8	1 17 1 18	" Val'nti's, new Loose Muscatel	0 10 0 11	8 dy. and 9 dy 6 dy. and 7 dy 4 dy. and 5 dy 3 dy.	3 40 3 50 3 60 3 65 3 95 4 00
	Barley, No. 1	0 00 0 75	"Patras	0 061 0 062 0 074 0 08	Horse Nails: P & F.	000 011
	" No. 2 " No. 3 Extra. " No. 3	000060	Almonds, Ivica Filberts	0 15 0 18	Ordinary Galvanised Iron : Best No. 22	
	Bye	0 83 0 85	Filberts Walnuts Molasses:	0 08 1 0 09 0 40 0 43	" 24 " 26	0 05 0 06
8	Corn Timothy Seed p. bu. Clover "" Flax ""	0 68 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00	Syrups: Golden Amber	0 63 0 65 0 67 0 70	" 24 " 26 " 28 Iron: Pig-Langloan	0 06 0 07 00 00 25 50
		1 70 0 00	" Pale Amber. Sice: Arracan	8 65 8 85	Eglinton No. 1 Nova Scotia No. 2	00 00 00 00
_	Previsions. Butter, choice, V 1b.	0 19 0 10	Patna Carolina Spices: Allspice	017 020	Nove Sootie her	9 80 0 00
a n	Cheese	0 11 0 00	Cassia, whole ¥ lb Cloves Ginger, ground	015018 038040·	Bar, ordinary Swedes, 1 in. or over Hoops-Coopers Boiler Plates Rivets, best	0 00 4 50 2 60 2 75 2 60 2 75
	Evaporated Apples	0 08 0 09	" Jamaica, root Mace	023 027	Boiler Plates	2 75 4 00 5 00 6 00
	Beef, Mess Pork, Mess Bacon, long clear	24 50 25 00 0 13 0 134	Pepper, black	75 1 10	"W.F.G."	3 10 3 15 3 15 9 90
	" Cumberl'd cut	0 191 0 123	Sugars: Porto Rico :	0.07 0.07	Boars Head Pontypool Pen	0 00 3 35 0 00 3 35
,	Hans Lard Eggs Hops Dressed Hogs	0 15 0 16 0 15 0 16 0 16 0 17	Bright to choice Canadi'n refined	0 06 0 06g C 071 0 09	tron wire:	
b D	Hops Dressed Hogs	0 30 0 37 9 75 10 00	Bright to choice Canadi'n refined Standard Granulat'd Redpath Paris Lump Scotch Refined	0 09 0 09	No. 6 bundle 681bs.	200000 230000 26000
0	Shoulders	0 00 00 00	Teas: Japan:		"9 "" "12 " "Barbed wire, galv'd "painted. Coil chain § in Galv. iron wire No.6 Window Glass.	0 061 0 00
ÿ	Spanish Sole, No. 1.	0 27 0 29	Yokoha. com. to good	0 90 0 35	Galv. iron wire No.6 Window Glass :	0042005 260280
	Do. No. 2 Slaughter, heavy	0.99 0.90	nagasa. com. to good	021 028	25 and under	2 00 2 10 2 25
	Do. light Buffalo Harness		Congou & Souchong Oolong, good to fine, "Formosa	0 20 0 62 0 30 0 55 0 45 0 65	26 x 40 do 41 x 50 do 51 x 60 do Steel: Cast	0 191 0 191
•	Upper, No. 1 heavy	033035035035	" Med. to choice	0 18 0 85 0 33 0 45	Boiler plate Sleigh shoe Tin Plates: IC Coke.	0 03+ 0 04
	Kip Skins, French "English "Domestic	0 85 1 05 0 70 0 75 0 60 0 65	" Extra choice Gunpwd, com to med " med. to fine	V 40 0 30 ·	Tin Plates: IC Coke. IC Charcoal IX	5 60 5 75
	" Veals Heml'k Calf (25 to 30)	0 70 0 75 0 65 0 75	Imperial	0 55 0 75 0 27 0 50	IXX " DC "	900 925
	S6 to 44 lbs French Calf Splits large # lb	190 185	Tobacco manufactured Dark "Western Leaf,		Gunnounder .	8 50 0 00
1	Splits, large, \vee lb "amall Enamelled Cow, \vee ft	0 20 0 25 0 17 0 19	brights rts gd to fine	0.48 0.574.	Can blasting per kg. "sporting FF " "FFF	10 000 500 000 725 000
	Patent Pebble Grain Buff Bussets, light	0 17 0 90 0 14 0 161 0 14 0 161	Gold Flake	070 080	Rope, Manilla Sisal	0 13 0 134 0 104 0 12
	Bussets, light	0 40 0 50	Globe chewing Victoria "	074 080	Azes, Burrell's Single " " D'ble. " Darling	8 85 9 10 8 25 8 50
	Gambier Sumac Degras	0 041 0 05 0 05 0 (6	Wines, Liquors, &c.	· • • • • •	" " FFF " rife Rope, Manilla" " Sisal Azes, Burrell's Single " " D'Dle. " Darling " Keen cutter " Forest Queen " Pioneer	8 25 8 50 0 50 0 00
	Hides & Skins ¥ lb.		Ale: English, pte qts Porter: Guinness, pts.	160 175 255 275 155 165	" Pioneer 1 Petroleum.	8000000
	Cows Coursed and Inspected	0 094 0 00 0 084 0 00 0 094 0 10	Brandy: Hen'es'y case 1	2 50 2 60 1 50 11 75	(<i>Refined</i> , W gallon; Canadian, 5 to 10 brls.	Imp. gal. 0 17 0 00
	Calfskins, green "cured	0 11 0 13 0 14 0 15	OtardDupuy&Co." J. Robin & Co."	9 50 10 00 . 9 50 10 00 . 9 00 9 95	Americ'n Prime White	018000 0280 <u>94</u> 095096
	Steers, 60 to 90 lbs Cows Cured and Inspected Calfskins, green cured Lambskins Pelts Tallow, rough Tallow, rendered	0 80 0 85	Porter: Guinness, pts. "" gts. Brandy: Hen'es'y case 1 Martell's "1 J. Robin & Co. P. Castillon & Co A. Matignon & Co Gin: De Kuypers, ¥gl	9 00 9 96 9 50 15 00	Oile.	
		0 06 0 09	Gin: De Kuypers, ¥gl B. & D "Green cases " Red "	2 25 2 87 9 20 2 30 4 25 4 50	Cod Oil—Imp. Gal Straits Oil	000065
١	Weel. Fleece, comb'g ord	0 18 0 20	Booth's Old Tom	000 6 50 🗉	Palm per lb	0 07 0 10 1 (0 0 00
	Fleece, comb'g ord Southdown Pulled combing Super Extra	0 18 0 20 0 26 0 27	Bum: Jamaica, 16 o.p. Demerara, Wines ;	2 54 2 65	Linseed, Raw	095000 072076 078088
	Salt, Etc.	0 83 0 34	Port, common	1 25 1 75 9 50 4 00	Straits Oil Palm per lb Lard, or. No 1 Morse's "ord.No. 1" Linseed, Raw Linseed, Raw Oilve, & Imp. gal Salad "qt. & case Solutia Turpentine	1 40 1 50 1 10 9 90
	Liverpool coarse Pbg	082 086	Sherry, medium "old	2 25 2 75 8 00 4 50	Seal Spirits Turpentine	500 890 070 075 080 085
•	Canadian 🎔 bbl Stoved	180 135	Scotch Dunville's Irish, do,	380 390 350 375	Drugs.	
	Plaster	1 50 1 75	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ¥ I.gl Pure Spts " " " 50 " - " " 35 u.p. "	0 99 2 75 1 00 9 76		20 0 22
	Sawn Lumber. Clear pine,11 in. or over 3 Pickings " 2	S 00 39 00	"50""" "95 u.p."	0 90 2 50 0 45 1 28	Alces Cape	0 20 0 45 0 20 0 45
	Flooring, 14 & 14 in 1	5 00 00 00 0 5 C0 00 00 0	F'milyPrf W.liskyl.; Old Bourbon "" " Rye and Malt … D'mestic Whisky 83u.p Bye Whiskey yrs old	058 1 38 1	Brimstone	0 024 0 08
	Ship'g cul s, stks & sidge 1 Dressing	5 00 16 00 1	D'mestic Whisky 32u.p	045 138	Castor Oil) 87 0 88) 104 0 11 : 095 0 08
	Joists and Scantling 1 Olapboards, dressed 1 Shingles, XXX, 16 in	2 50 13 00 2 50 00 00 2 60 2 75	Boots and Shoes.		Cream Tartar	88 0 95 92 0 06
	"XX	1 60 1 80 2 00 0 00	Men's Calf Boots	2 20 3 40 2 80 3 26 1	Sastor Oil	0 0 0 10 0 14 0 16 0 14 0 17
	Paints, &c. White Lead, genuine		" No. 1 do			
	in Oil, # 25 lbs Do. No. 1	1 80 1 65) हुन्हें	Boys' Kip Boots	1900 91885 1 1925 9100 (0 150 9100 (0	Madder	100 3 10 40 5 60
	" 2 " 8 White Lead Arr		" Split " " Gaiters & Bals 1	55 1 70 1 20 1 65 1	Paris Green	22 0 24 15 2 25
	Red Load	0 05 0 06	"Gaiters & Bals Wom's Bals & Gait, peg " Batts	10 1 60 0 1 20 1 85 8 90 1 30 8	Saltpetre	50 2 75 091 0 10
	White Lead, genuine in Oil, \$\$25 be Do, No. 1 ************************************	0 014 6 394	"Batts	90 9 75 8 90 1 15 8	Jpium // // Pralic Acid // Paris Green // // Cases Iodide // // Sal Rochelle // Sal Rochelle // // Sulphur Boll // // Ooda Alcarb, per kee. 8	86 0 45 024 0 08
Ľ	Bro. Japan	1 00 1 10 0 85 0 874	Chills' Bals	000 1 10 19 000 0 90 9 000 0 75 1	oda Aab	032005 25400 60065

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.-September 14, 1882.



view to an engagement.

THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.



ALL LOSSES PAID AT HEAD OFFICE IN TORONTO, WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ENGLAND.

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160 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

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Capital and Assets, Jan., 1st, 1882, \$1,257,168 30

Income during year ending 31st Dec., '81 394,438 37 ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., Pres. JAMES DAVISON, Manager Fire Dept. G. H. MCHENRY, Inspector Fire Dept. HENRY STEWART Mgr. Marine Dept. This Company offers equitable plans of Life Insurance on favorable terms, and issues NON-FLRF& TABLE POLICIEN, which, after payment of two full endowment or three life premiums, will, on default of any subse-quent premium, be continued in force till the reserve is exhausted. 8. G. OHAMBERLAIN, Superintendent of Agencies. DAVID DEXTER Managing

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LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

FEDERAL

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Capital Subscribed,

\$700.000

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THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHBONICLE.



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