

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.
- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

Vol. 22, No. 12.
New Series.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886.

M. S. FOLEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal.

GAULT BROS. & CO.,

Importers of

British & Foreign

DRY GOODS

AND

Canadian Manufacturers,

Corner St. Helen and Recollet Streets,

MONTREAL.

Montreal Felt Hat Works

1878, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Prize Medal awarded for our manufacture of
FELT HATS.

We are now producing every description of FUR and WOOL SOFT FELT HATS, and can supply the trade below current rates, as our addition to machinery has enabled us to double our product.

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

We offer a full assortment of

FUR GOODS

of our own manufacture.

**PLUSH, CLOTH AND SCOTCH CAPS,
GLOVES AND MITTS**

of English and domestic manufacture.

**MOCCASINS, SNOW SHOES, FANCY
SLEIGH ROBES, BUFFALO, &c.**

TO MANUFACTURERS—We have a large stock of
Seal, Persian Lamb and other Skins,
Trimnings, &c.

JAMES CORISTINE & CO.

Warehouse, 471 to 478

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Toronto.

Lace Department.

A COMPLETE RANGE OF

Oriental Laces,

Black Spanish Laces,

and All-Overs,

All widths and prices.

Grand Show of Embroideries
in Muslin, Swiss & Nainsook.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

Wellington and Front Streets.

TORONTO,

And MANCHESTER, . . . ENGLAND.

WYLD, BROCK & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

British & Foreign

WOOLLENS,

AND GENERAL

DRY GOODS.

DEVLERS IN

DOMESTIC WOOLLEN

And other Manufactures.

Warehouse,—Cor. of Bay and Wellin-

ton Streets,

TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal.

SPRING GOODS.

Brooms, Whisks, Brushes,
Matches and Woodenware.

Lacrosses,

Cricketing Goods,

Base Ball Sundries,

Croquet,

Lawn Tennis,

Express Wagons,

Wheelbarrows,

Toy Carts,

Velocipedes,

Baby Carriages, &c., &c.

H. A. Nelson & Sons,

59 to 63 St. Peter St., Montreal.

56 & 58 Front St., Toronto.

Send for Catalogue.

S. GREENSHIELDS,

SON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

MERCHANTS;

17, 19 and 21

VICTORIA SQUARE

AND

730, 732, 734 & 736

CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
ESTABLISHED IN 1818.
CAPITAL ALL PAID-UP, - \$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND, - - - - 6,000,000
HEAD OFFICE, - - - - Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
C. F. SMITHERS, Esq., - - - - President.
Hon. D. A. SMITH, - - - - Vice-President.
Gilbert Scott, Esq., A. T. Paterson, Esq.
Alex. Murray, Esq., Geo. A. Drummond, Esq.
Hon. John Hamilton, Hugh McLennan, Esq.
W. J. Buchanan, General Manager.
A. MACGILLIVRAY, Ass't. Gen'l. Manager and Inspector.
H. V. MARSHALL, Assistant Inspector.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Secretary.
Branches and Agencies in Canada.

MONTREAL, E. S. Clouston, Manager
Almonte, Ont. Halifax, N. S. Pictou, Ont.
Belleville, " Hamilton, Ont. Port Hope, Ont.
Bramford, " Kingston, " Quebec, Que.
Brookville, " Lindsay, " Regina, Ass'n.
Chatham, Ont. London, " Sarnia, Ont.
Chatham, N. B. Moncton, N. B. Stratford, " "
Cornwall, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. St. John, N. B.
Goderich, Ont. Perth, " St. Mary's, Ont.
Guelph, Ont. Peterborough, Ont. Toronto, Ont.
Windsor, Man.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C., C. Ashworth, Manager. London Committee—E. H. King, Esq., Chairman, Robert Gillespie, Esq.
BANKERS in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of England & Westminster Bank. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and Branches.
AGENTS in the United States.—New York, Walte Watson and Alex Lang, 59 Wall street. Chicago, Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager; R. Y. Hobson, Ass't. Manager.
BANKERS in the United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A., The Merchants' National Bank, Boston, The Merchants' National Bank, Buffalo, Bank of Commerce in Buffalo, San Francisco, The Bank of British Columbia.
Colonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's, Newfoundland, The Union Bank of Newfoundland, British Columbia, The Bank of British Columbia, New Zealand, The Bank of New Zealand

(Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all parts of the world.)

THE BANK OF TORONTO.
CANADA.
Incorporated 1855.
Paid up Capital, \$2,000,000. Rest \$1,150,000.

DIRECTORS:
GEORGE GOODERHAM, President.
Wm. H. BEATTY, Vice-President.
W. R. WAINWORTH, Wm. Geo. GOODERHAM,
ALEX. T. FULTON, HENRY CAWTHRA,
HENRY COVERT.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DUNCAN COULSON, CASHIER.
HUGH LEACH, ASSISTANT CASHIER.
J. T. M. BURNSIDE, INSPECTOR.
BRANCHES.
MONTREAL, J. Murray Smith, Manager; PETERBORO, J. E. H. Roper, Manager; CONTOW, G. Joseph Henderson, Manager; PORT HOPE, W. R. Wadsworth, Manager; BARRIE, J. A. Strathly, Manager; ST. CATHARINES, C. W. Hodgetts, Manager; COLLINGWOOD, W. A. Copeland, Manager.
BANKERS.
LONDON, Esq., The City Bank Limited, New York, National Bank of Commerce.
Collections made on the Best Terms.

Banque Ville-Marie.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - - \$500,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - \$500,000
DIRECTORS:
W. Weir, Pres.; J. G. Guilmette, Vice-Pres., The Hon. A. H. Paquet, Somerville Weir, J. G. Davie, C. F. Vinet, Ubalde Garand, Cashier.
Branch at Berthier, - - - A. GARDNER, Agent.
Branch at Louiseville, P.X.O. LACOURSIERE, Agent.
Branch at Nicolet, - - - G. A. SYLVESTER, Agent.
Branch at St. Jérôme, - - - J. A. THÉRIEN, Agent.
Agents at New York:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Chartered Banks.

The Bank of British North America.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.
London Office—3 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
J. H. Brodie, H. J. B. Kendall,
John James Cater, J. J. Kingford,
Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lathbock,
Richard H. Glyn, A. H. Philpotts,
Edward Arthur Hoare, J. Murray Robertson.
Secretary—A. G. WALLIS.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA.—St. James St., Montreal.
R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager.
Branches and Agencies in Canada.
London, Kingston, St. John, N.B.
Bramford, Ottawa, Fredericton, N.B.
Paris, Montreal, Halifax, N.S.
Hamilton, Quebec, Victoria, B.C.
Toronto,
Agents in the United States.

NEW YORK.—D. A. McFawish and H. Stikeman, Agents.
CHICAGO.—H. M. Breddon and J. J. Morrison, Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO.—W. Lawson & C. E. Taylor, Agents.
LONDON BANKERS.—The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co.
Foreign Agents.—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand, Colonial Bank of New Zealand, India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agri Bank, Limited, West Indies, Colonial Bank, Paris—Messrs. Mercard, Krauss & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.
Issue Circular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

The Chartered Banks.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
Capital - - - - \$5,725,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - 1,375,000
HEAD OFFICE - - - - MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW ALLAN - - - - President.
ROBT. ANDERSON, Esq., - - - - Vice-President.
Wm. Darling, Esq., Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.
Adolphe Masson, Esq., John Cassils, Esq.
Hector Mackenzie, Esq., John Dunan, Esq.
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, M.P.
GEORGE HAGUE, - - - - General Manager.
J. H. PLUMMER, Assistant General Manager.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.
Belleville, Kingston, Quebec.
Berlin, London, Renfrew.
Brampton, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que.
Chatham, Mitchell, Stratford.
Galt, Napanee, St. Johns, Que.
Gananoque, Ottawa, St. Thomas.
Hamilton, Owen Sound, Toronto.
Ingersoll, Perth, Walkerton.
Kincardine, Prescott, Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA.
Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon.
BANKERS in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Bank (Limited), 30 Lombard Street, London, Glasgow and elsewhere.
Agency in New York.—61 Wall street, Messrs. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, jr., Agents.
BANKERS in New York.—The Bank of New York, N.B.A.
A general banking business transacted.
Money received on deposit, and current rates of interest allowed.
Drafts issued available at all points in Canada.
Sterling Exchange and drafts on New York bought and sold.
Letters of credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.
Collections made on favorable terms.

La Banque du Peuple.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

Capital Paid-up - - - \$1,200,000.
Reserve. - - - - 200,000.
JACQUES GRENIER - - - - PRESIDENT.
A. A. TROTEIER, - - - - CASHIER.

Branch Three Rivers, P.Q., P. E. Panneton, Manager.
Agency St. Remi, P.Q., C. Bédard, Agent.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London, England.—The Alliance Bank, Limited.
New York.—National Bank of the Republic.
Quebec Branch—E. C. Barrow, Manager.

La Banque Nationale.
HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL PAID-UP - - - - \$2,000,000
DIRECTORS.

HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, President.
JOSEPH HAMEL, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. P. Gagnon, M. W. Baby, Esq.
T. LeDroit, Esq., Ant. Falmhead, Esq.
U. Tessier, jr., Esq., P. LAFRANCOE, Cashier.
HONORARY DIRECTORS—Hon. J. R. Thibaudau, Montreal.

BRANCHES:—Montreal—C. A. Vallée, Manager; Sherbrooke—John Campbell, Manager; Ottawa—C. H. Carrière, Manager.
AGENTS:—England—National Bank of Scotland, London; France—Messrs. Grunbaum, Freres & Co., La Banque de Paris et de Pays Bas; United States—National Bank of the Republic, New York; National Reserve Bank, Boston; Newfoundland—The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland.
CANADA—Prov. Ontario—The Bank of Toronto, Maritime Provinces—Bank of New Brunswick, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba—The Union Bank of Lower Canada.
A general banking, Exchange and collection business transacted. Particular attention paid to collections, and returns made with utmost promptness.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

The Molsons Bank

Are hereby notified that a Dividend of
FOUR PER CENT.

upon the capital stock has been declared for the CURRENT HALF YEAR, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at its branches, on and after

The First Day of April Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 31st March.
By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Manager.

MONTREAL, 27th February, 1886.

The Chartered Banks.

THE
Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Head Office - - - Toronto.
Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000
Rest - - - - - 2,100,000

DIRECTORS.

Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-President.
T. Sutherland Stuyner, Esq. Jas. Cruthern, Esq.
John Wadde, Esq., Hon. S. C. Wood.
George Taylor, Esq., W. B. Hamilton, Esq.
W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
JNO. C. KEMP, Asst. Gen'l Manager.
ROBT. GILL, Inspector.
New York—J. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker, Agts.
CHICAGO—A. L. Dewar, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Ayr	Goderich	St. Catharines
Bario	Guelph	Sarnia
Belleville	Hamilton	Seaforth
Berlin	London	Simcoe
Brautford	Montreal	Stratford
Clatham	Norwich	Strathroy
Collingwood	Orangeville	Thorold
Dundas	Orawa	Toronto
Dumville	Paris	Walkerton
Galt	Pa khill	Windsor
	Peterboro'	Woodstock

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank
London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

THE DOMINION BANK.

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000. RESERVE FUND, \$930,000.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. AUSTIN, Pres. HON. FRANK SMITH, V.-Pres.
Wm. Ince, Edward Leadlay.
E. B. Oster, James Scott.

Wilmot D. Matthews.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

AGENCIES: Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby. Queen St., Toronto, cor. of Esther St.
Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold.

Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe, China, Japan and the West Indies.

R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

Bank Jacques Cartier.

Capital Authorized, - - - - - \$500,000.
Capital Subscribed, - - - - - \$500,000.

DIRECTORS:

ALPH. DESFARDINS, Esq., M.P., President.
A. S. Hamelin, Esq., Vice-President.
J. L. Cassidy, Esq., Lucien Huot, Esq.
J. O. Villeneuve, Esq.
A. L. DEMARTIGNY, Cashier.
Branch at Beauharnois, J. A. Cooke, Manager.
Branch at St. Hyacinthe, A. Clément, Manager.
Branch at Valleyfield, C. H. Hamel, Manager.
Branch at Fraserville, J. F. Pellant, Manager.
Agents in New York: National Bank of the Republic.
Agents in London, Eng.: Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.

MARITIME BANK

OF THE

Dominion of Canada.

Head Office, - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
CAPITAL PAID UP - - - \$321,900
REST - - - - - \$60,000

Board of Directors.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.
JER. HARRISON, Merchant, Vice-President.
JOHN TAPLEY (of Tapley Bros., Indianatown).
JOHN McMILLAN (of J. & A. McMillan, Book-sellers).
A. A. STERLING, Fredericton.
AGENCY—FREDERICTON: A. S. Murray, Agent.
AGENCY—WOODSTOCK: G. W. Yauwart, Agent.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed - - - - - \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - - - 270,000

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN STUART, Esq. President.
Hon. JAMES TURNER, Vice-President.
A. G. Ramsay, Esq. Dennis Moore, Esq.
Charles Gurney, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
George Roach, Esq.
E. A. COLQUHOUN, Cashier.
H. S. STEVEN, Assistant-Cashier.
Agencies—Alliston—A. M. Kirkland, Agent.
Georgetown—H. M. Watson, Agent. Ingersville—
N. M. Livingstone, Agent. Listowel—H. H. O'Reilly,
Agent. Milton—J. Butterfield, Agent. Orangeville—
H. T. Haun, Agent. Port Elgin—W. Courbould,
Agent. Tottenham—H. C. Aitken, Agent. Wing-
ham—B. Wilson, Agent.
Agents in New York—The Bank of Montreal.
Agents in London, Eng.—The National Bank of
Scotland.

BANK OF OTTAWA.
OTTAWA.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

C. T. Bate, Esq., R. Blackburn, Esq., Hon. Geo.
Bryson, Hon. R. L. Church, Alex. Fraser, Esq.,
Geo. Hay, Esq., John Mather, Esq.
(GEO. BURN, Cashier.)
Branches:—Arnprior, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man.,
Carlton Place, Ont.
Agents in Canada, New York, and Chicago, Bank
of Montreal. Agents in London, Eng., Alliance
Bank.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Capital, Paid-up.....\$710,100
Reserve Fund.....70,000

F. X. St. CHARLES.....President.
A. D. PARANT.....Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Branches—Three Rivers—H. N. Boiro, Manager.
Joliette—J. H. Ostigny, Manager. Sorcel—M. Dor-
val, Manager. East end Abattoirs.
Correspondents—London, England—The Clydes-
dale Bank, Limited. Paris, France—Credit Lyonnais,
New York—The National Park Bank, Boston—
The Maverick National Bank. Collections made
throughout Canada at the cheapest rates.

The Central Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.....\$1,000,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....500,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....325,000

DAVID BLAIN, ESQ. President
SAM'L TREES, ESQ., Vice-President

DIRECTORS:

H. P. DWIGHT, A. McLEAN HOWARD,
G. BLACKETT ROBINSON, K. CHISHOLM, M.P.P.,
D. M. McDONALD.

A. A. ALLEN, Cashier.

Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Agents in New York—Importers and Traders
National Bank. Agents in London, England—
National Bank of Scotland, London.

THE

Western Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, OSIIAWA, ONT.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.....\$1,000,000
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....500,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

Branches.—Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg,
Whitby and Millbrook.
Deposits received and interest allowed, Collec-
tions solicited and promptly made. Drafts issued
available on all parts of the Dominion. Sterling
and American Exchange bought and sold.
Correspondents at New York and in Canada, The
Merchants Bank of Canada, London, England, The
Royal Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks

THE
Standard Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.....\$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....260,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

W. F. COWAN, President.
JNO. BURNS, Vice-President.
W. F. ALLAN. Dr. MOIKTON.
A. T. TODD. R. C. JAMIESON.
FRED. WYLD.
J. L. BRODIE, Cashier.

AGENCIES:
Bowmanville. Campbellford. Harriston.
Bradford. Cambridge. Markham.
Brighton. Colborne. Newcastle.
Picton.
Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
New York—Bank of Montreal.
London, Eng.—The Royal Bank of Scotland

THE

Bank of London in Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

Capital Subscribed.....\$1,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....900,000
Reserve Fund.....50,000

HY. TAYLOR, Pres., JNO. LABATTE, Vice-Pres.
DIRECTORS:—W. R. Meredith, W. Dufield,
Isaiah Danks, F. B. Leys, Thos. Kent, Benj.
Cronyn, Thos. Long (Collingwood), John Morrison,
Toronto), John Leys (Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto).

MANAGER—A. M. SMART.

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

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL PAID UP . . . \$1,500,000.
RESERVE FUND . . . 480,000.

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President.
T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President, St.
charlines.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, T. R. Wadsworth, Esq.,
P. HUGHES, Esq., WM. RAMSAY, Esq.,
HON. ALEX. MORRIS.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

B. JENNINGS, Inspector.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Branches — Fergus, Ingersoll, Port-Colborne,
Niagara Falls, St.Catharines, St. Thomas, Wel-
land, Woodstock, Galt, Essex Centre, Winulpe,
Brandon.
Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange
bought and sold. Deposits received and interest
allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

Eastern Townships Bank.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....1,449,488
RESERVE FUND.....375,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. HENEKER, President.
Hon. G. G. STEVENS, Vice-President.
Hon. M. H. Cochran, John Thornton,
Hon. J. H. Pope, G. N. Galor,
Thos. Hart, D. A. Mansur,
T. S. Morey.

HEAD OFFICE—SHERBROOKE, QUE

WM. FARWELL, General Manager.
BRANCHES:—Waterloo, Richmond, Conitcook
Stanstead, Cowansville, Granby, Bedford, Farnham
Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, England—Nat. Bank of Scotland.
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
New York—National Park Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points and
promptly remitted for.

The Chartered Banks.
THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - - Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAS. G. ROSS, Esq., - - - - - *President.*
WILLIAM WITHELL, Esq., - - - - - *Vice-President.*
Geo. R. Routhroy, Esq., *Cashier.*
JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., *Cashier.*
Branches and Agencies in Canada.
Ottawa, Ont., Toronto, Ont., Pembroke, Ont.
Montreal, Que., Thorold, Ont., Three Rivers, Q.
Agents in New York—Messrs. Matfield, Phelps & Co.
Agents in London—The Bank of Scotland.

Loan Societies.

THE
Ontario Investment Assoc'n,
OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

CAPITAL Subscribed, - \$2,650,000.00
CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - 700,000.00
RESERVE FUND, - - - 500,000.00
INVESTMENTS, - - - 2,150,000.00

Money to invest on Mortgages on Real Estate, Municipal and School Debentures, and other Public Securities. Agents in Great Britain—Paulin, Sorley and Martin, 26 George St., Edinburgh.
Head Office, London, Ontario.
HENRY TAYLOR, CHARLES MURRAY,
Manager. President.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc.
LONDON, ONT.
INCORPORATED, 1872.

Capital, \$1,000,000.00
Subscribed, 1,000,000.00
Paid-up, 668,840.28
Reserve Fund, 149,000.00
Contingent Fund, 963.32
Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms. Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed thereon.
F. B. LEYS, Manager.

The London Loan Company of Canada.

Subscribed Capital, \$600,700.00; Reserve and Contingent Fund, \$19,755.51; Assets, \$899,316.30.
Directors—THOMAS KENT, President; JAMES OWREY, Vice-President; THOMAS MCCORMICK, Geo. D. SUTHERLAND, J. A. NELLES, M.D., W. PUDDICOOME, ANDREW WELDON.
Manager—MALCOLM J. KEMP.
Solicitors—Gibbons, McNab, Mulhern & Harper.
Bankers—Merchant's Bank of Canada.
Applications are invited for an investment of \$100,000 Debentures at 5 p. c., interest payable half-yearly.
OFFICE—Ablon Block, No. 433 Richmond St., London, Ont.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co., Ltd.

Incorporated 1878 by Letters Patent under Great Seal of Canada.
Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital, 1,493,600
Paid-up Capital, 373,400
Assets 31st January, 1886, 1,150,000
Paid-up Capital held in Great Britain, 117,400
Debentures issued in Great Britain, 672,753.40
Directors in Canada.
MAJOR-GEN. HAULTAIN, late of her Majesty's East Indian forces, President, JOHN WALTON, Esq. J. P., Vice President.
GEORGE A. COX, Esq., Mayor of Peterborough.
RICHARD HALL, Esq., of Messrs. Hall, Innis & Co.
H. J. LEFEBVRE, Esq., A. C. DUNLOP, Esq.
A. P. POUSSETTE, Esq., T. G. HAZLITT, Esq., Barrister.
Bankers in Canada—The Ontario Bank.
Bankers in Great Britain—The British Linen Company Bank.
Chief Agents in Great Britain—Finlayson & Auld, Writers, 150 and 151 West George Street Glasgow.
Agents in Edinburgh—Ronald & Richie, S. S. C., 20 1/2 St. Street.
Agent in Aberdeen—Geo. Allan, Advocate, 56 Castle Street.
G. M. ROGER,
Manager, Peterborough, Ont.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital, - - - - - \$1,125,000
Reserve, - - - - - 100,000

DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., - - - - - PRESIDENT
J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., - - - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
WM. GALBRAITH, Esq., EDW'D GURNEY, Esq.
B. CRONYN, Esq., H. E. CLARKE, Esq., M.P.P.
J. W. LANGMUIR, Esq.
G. W. YARKER, GENERAL MANAGER.
Aurora, Chatham, Guelph, Kingston, London, Newmarket, Simcoe, St. Mary's, Stratford, Tilsonburg, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Yorkville.
New York, N. Y.—American Exchange National Bank.
Boston, - - - - - The Maverick National Bank.
Great Britain, - - - - - The National Bank of Scotland.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

INCORPORATED 1836.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N. B.

Capital, - - - - - \$200,000

F. H. TOND, - - - - - President.
J. F. GRANT, - - - - - Cashier.

AGENTS.

London—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York—Bank of New York, N. B. A. Boston—Globe National Bank. St. John—Bank of New Brunswick.

Commercial Bank of Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, - - - - - N.F.L.D.
ESTABLISHED 1857. INCORPORATED 1858.
Capital, - - - - - \$306,000
Reserve, - - - - - 60,000
HENRY COOKE, Manager.
H. D. CARTER, Chief Accountant.

Collections made on favorable terms.

Agents.—The London and Westminster Bank, London, New York; The National Bank of the Republic, Boston; The Atlas National Bank, Montreal; The Merchants Bank of Canada, Halifax; The Union Bank of Halifax.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

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

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

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1880.

President: - - - - - ANDREW ROBERTSON.
Vice-President and Managing Director: C. F. SIEG.
Secretary-Treasurer: - - - - - C. P. SELATER.

This Company is now prepared to furnish Telephone Exchange facilities to Cities and Towns at reasonable rates, and to connect Cities or Towns with each other for Telephonic communication; also to build Private Lines connecting Mills, Offices, Dwellings or other points which parties may desire to connect by Telephone.—For particulars address, **THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA, - MONTREAL.**

Excelsior Mntg. & Refining Co.

182 Queen St. West, Toronto.

Sole Manufacturers of
DEWAR'S HAMMER-HARDENING ANTI-FRICTION METAL.

Send for list of Testimonials, &c.

The Chartered Banks.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Paid-up, - - - - - \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - 485,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Wm. P. HOWLAND, President; DONALD MACRAE, Esq., Vice-President; Hon. C. F. FRASER, G. M. ROSS, Esq., R. K. BURGESS, Esq., A. M. SMITH, Esq., G. R. COCKBURN, Esq., C. HOLLAND, GENERAL MANAGER.
BRANCHES:—Pompanville, Guelph, Lindsay, Cornwall, Montreal, Mount Forest, Newmarket, Ottawa, Peterboro', Port Perry, Port Arthur, Whitby, Winnipeg, Man., and 476 Queen Street West Toronto.

AGENTS:—London, Eng.—Alliance Bank, Bank of Montreal; New York—The Bank of the State of New York; Messrs. Walter Watson and Alex. Lang; Boston—Tremont National Bank.

ST. JOHNS BANK.

L. MOLLEUR, President, St. John's. W. BROUSSEAU, Merchant, St. John's, Vice-President. JAS. O'CAIN, Coal Merchant, St. John's. FUS. GOSELLIN, Merchant, St. Alexandre. A. A. L. BRIEN, Notary, St. Alexandre.

PH. BAUDOIN, Manager.

Head Office, St. John's.

Branch—Napierville, J. Molleur, Agent.

Capital Subscribed, - - - - - \$510,000
Authorized, - - - - - 1,000,000
Capital Paid in, - - - - - 225,120
Agents—Montreal, La Banque du Peuple; New York, Bank of Montreal; Boston, Maverick Nat. Bank.

Loan Societies.

THE
Hamilton Provident & Loan SOCIETY.

President, GEORGE H. GILLESPIE.
Vice-President, JOHN HARVEY.

Capital Subscribed, - \$1,500,000.00
" paid-up . . . 1,100,000.00

Reserve and Surplus
Profits 133,028.21
Total Assets 2,997,129.64

MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate on favorable terms of Repayments. The Society is prepared to issue DEBENTURES, drawn at THREE or FIVE YEARS with interest coupons attached, payable half-yearly.

Banking House: Cor. of King and Hughson Sts., HAMILTON, ONT.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Company,

Cor. Church and Court Sts., Toronto.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Subscribed Capital, - - - \$1,876,000
Capital Paid Up, - - - - - 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - 445,000

PRESIDENT, - - - - - HON. WM. MCMASTER.
MANAGER, - - - - - HON. S. C. WOOD.
INSPECTOR, - - - - - ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Money loaned on Real Estate security. Deposits received and Debentures issued at current rates of interest.

JAMES BAXTER & CO.,

120 St. Francois Xavier Street.

MONTREAL.

Buy Notes, Diamonds, Bonds, Bullion, and all Articles of value, and pay Prompt Cash No Commission or Brokerage Business done.

"NO MONEY LOANED."

Oceanic Steamships.

Allan Line.



Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the Mails.

1885. Winter Arrangements. 1886.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double Engine Clyde built IRON STEAM-SHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

Vessels	Tonnage	Commanders.
Nunidian.....	6,100	Building.
Sibirian.....	4,600	Capt. R. P. Moore.
Carthagenian.....	4,600	" A. Macintoc.
Immovelian.....	4,000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Parisian.....	5,400	" James Wylie.
Sardinian.....	4,650	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Polynesian.....	4,700	Capt. Joseph Ritchie.
Sarmatian.....	3,650	" John Graham.
Circassian.....	4,000	" W. Richardson.
Moravian.....	3,650	Lieut. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Peruvian.....	3,400	Capt. R. H. Hughes.
Nova Scotian.....	3,300	Capt. H. Wylie.
Hibernian.....	3,431	" J. Brown.
Caspian.....	3,200	Lieut. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Austrian.....	2,700	Capt. J. Ambury.
Nestorian.....	2,700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian.....	3,000	" Alex. McDougall.
Scandinavian.....	3,000	" John Parks.
Buenos Ayres.....	3,800	Capt. J. Scott.
Corean.....	4,000	" C. J. Menzies.
Grecian.....	3,600	" G. E. LeGallais.
Manitoban.....	3,150	" R. Carruthers.
Canadian.....	2,600	" J. Kerr.
Phoenician.....	2,800	" D. McKillop.
Waldensian.....	2,600	" D. J. James.
Lucerne.....	2,200	" W. S. Main.
Newfoundland.....	1,600	" Mylins.
Ancilian.....	1,350	" F. McGrath.

The shortest Sea Route between America and Europe, being only five days between land to land.

The Steamers of the

Liverpool Mail Service.

Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched.

Rates of Passage from Montreal, via Halifax.

Cabin.....	\$62.00, \$65.00 and \$88.00
Intermediate.....	\$30.00
Steerage.....	At lowest rates.

FROM HALIFAX.

Sardinian.....	Saturday, Jan. 23
Sarmatian.....	Saturday, Feb. 6
Peruvian.....	Saturday, Feb. 13
Polynesian.....	Saturday, Feb. 20

At TWO o'clock P.M.,

or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West.

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS.

Cabin.....	\$20.00	Intermediate.....	\$15.00
Steerage.....	\$6.00		

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates.

An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal; and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alex. Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Reys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fisher & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8, Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Gracechurch st., London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde st., Glasgow; Allan Bros., James Street, Liverpool; Allans, Rao & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 La Salle Street, Chicago; H. Burrier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York; 201 Washington street, Boston, or to

H. & A. ALLAN,

State St., Boston, and 25 Common St., Montreal

Oceanic Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.



Tons.	Tons.		
Montreal.....	3,284	Toronto.....	3,284
Dominion.....	3,176	Ontario.....	3,176
Texas.....	2,700	Sarnia.....	3,850
Quebec.....	2,700	Oregon.....	3,850
Mississippi.....	2,680	Vancouver.....	5,700

Liverpool Service.

Vancouver.....	11th March.	From Halifax.	13th March.
Toronto.....	25th "		
Sarnia.....	5th April.		10th April.

Bristol Service.

Dominion from Portland.....	9th March.
Ontario.....	about 7th April.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM PORTLAND OR HALIFAX.

Cabin, \$50 \$70 and \$80; Intermediate, \$30; Steerage at low rates.

Prepaid steerage tickets issued at the lowest rates. * These Steamers have Saloons, State-rooms, Music-room, Smoking-room and Bath-room amidships, where but little motion is felt, and are handsomely furnished, and they carry neither Cattle nor Sheep.

Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to McIlwraith, McEacham & Co., 5 Fenchurch street; in Liverpool, to Finn, Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Exchange Court, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, AND THE WEST.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing MONDAY, July 27, 1885, Trains will run as follow:—

TIME TABLE.	Local Express		Thro' Express	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Leave Montreal..	7.15	9.00	6.00	8.00
Arrive Ottawa...	11.25	12.23	10.15	11.30
" Toronto.....		9.45		8.27
Leave Toronto...		9.25		8.00
" Ottawa....	8.20	6.32	4.40	4.48
Arrive Montreal..	12.35	10.00	8.55	8.18

The only Line to all Points in Upper Ottawa Valley,

And the most direct route to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and North-West VIA OWEN SOUND & PORT ARTHUR. Connections at TORONTO for all points West, South and North-West.

Magnificent Parlor and Sleeping Cars on Through and Local Express Trains.

For full information regarding Tickets, etc., apply at the following Ticket Offices:— 268 St. James St. (corner McGill Street) Windsor Hotel Ticket Office, and at Quebec Gate Station, Montreal.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. D. McNICHOLL, General Passenger Agent.

Railways.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELLERS

ALWAYS TAKE THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

THE FAVORITE RAIL ROUTE TO

MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Peterboro, Quebec, Portland, Halifax, Winnipeg, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, St. Louis, Pt. Huron, London, Hamilton, and all Principal points in

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

It is positively the ONLY LINE in Canada running THE CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS,

And in connection with the

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, forms the

Shortest, Quickest, and Most Reliable Highway to

Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

FOR FARES, Time Tables, Tickets, and General Information, apply at the Company's Ticket Offices.

WM. EDCAR, JOSEPH HICKSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Gen. Manager.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing 16th Novr., 1885, THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Lewis.....	8.00 A.M.
Arrive Rivière du Loup.....	12.05 P.M.
Trois-Pistoles.....	1.15 "
Rimouski.....	3.00 "
Little Metis.....	4.11 "
Campbellton.....	7.50 "
Dalhousie.....	8.32 "
Bathurst.....	10.32 "
Newcastle.....	12.15 A.M.
Moncton.....	3.40 "
St. John.....	7.00 "
Halifax.....	12.05 "

The Grand Trunk trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 P.M. connect at Point Lewis with these trains. The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.

The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. THROUGH TICKETS may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.

For Tickets and all information in regard to Passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 136 1/2 St. James Street, (Opposite St. Lawrence Hall), Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent, Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov, 11th, 1885.

Legal.

Pleton, Ont. EDWARDS MERRILL, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC &c. Office: Washburn Block, Main St., Pleton.

Peterborough, Ont., Advertisements.

CENTRAL IRON BRIDGE WORKS

PETERBOROUGH, Ont.

W. H. LAW, Proprietor and Engineer.
Wrought Iron Bridges, Roofing and Turntables,
Girders and General Iron Work.

The Wm. Hamilton Manfg. Co.

Manufacturers of the most improved Saw Mill Engines and Bollers, Heavy Circular and Iron Gang Mills; Patent Twin Circular; Steam Pools with Patent Valves; Couvel's Patent Saw Sharpener; Perkins' Patent Shingle Mill and Shingle Machinery; Improved Lumbermen's Capstans; Loffello Turbine Water Wheel; Band Saw Mills; Twin Engine Pood for long Carringes. Peterborough, Ont.

THOS. TODD & SON,

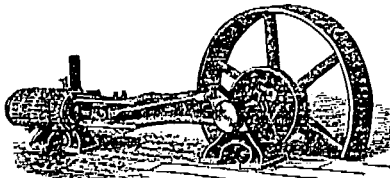
Commission Merchants

MILLERS & MALTSTERS,

GALT, - - - - - ONTARIO.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

OXFORD FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS.



WHITELAW, Proprietor.

Manufacturer of Buckeye Automatic Cutoff, and other Engines. Also, all kinds of Mill and other Machinery. Bollers of all sizes. Iron and Brass furnished by contract, or to order.
WOODSTOCK, Ont.

MURTON'S OATMEAL MILLS,

H. MURTON, Prop.,

GUELPH, Ont.,

Manufacturer of

OATMEAL AND SPLIT PEAS.

Send for samples of the celebrated brands

"PUSLINCH"

AND

"ROYAL CITY."

CHEESE BOXES, GANANOQUE JUNCTION CHEESE & BOX FACTORY,

WM. CHAPMAN, Proprietor,
MANUFACTURER OF

CHEESE and CHEESE BOXES.

DEALER IN
Annatto, Rennets, Bandage, Salt,
Scale Board, &c.

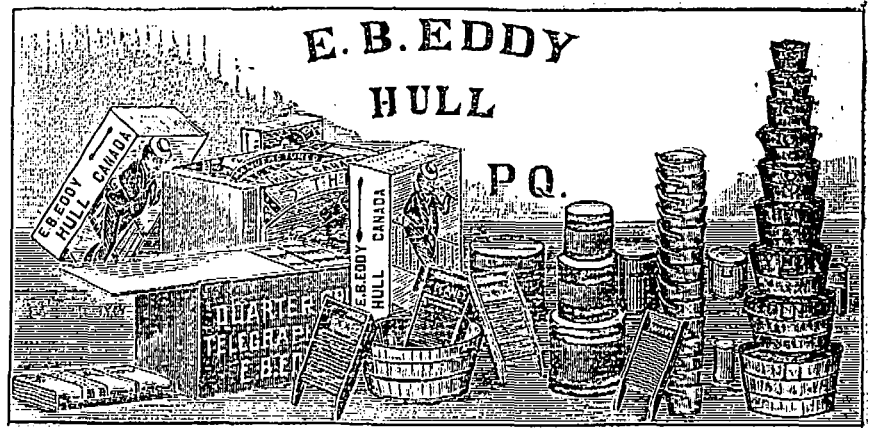
GANANOQUE JUNCTION, ONT.

CANADA DYE WOOD MILLS.

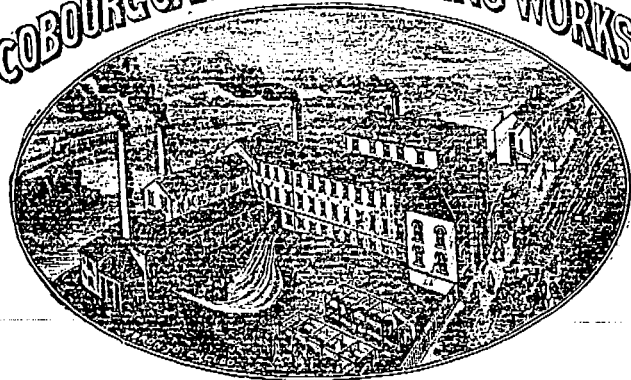
BUSH & McCORMACK,

Importers and Manufacturers of

ALL KINDS OF DYE WOODS,
BROCKVILLE, ONT.



COBourg CARPET & MATTING WORKS



WM. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

Manufacturer of COCOA MATTINGS, Napier and String Mattings any width and quality. COCOA MATS, in Plain, Fancy, Wool Borders, Lettered, Skeleton, any size, shape or design.
WORKS: Cobourg. WAREHOUSE: 28 Wellington St. East, Toronto.
Address all correspondence to Toronto.

THE BURGLAR PROOF DOOR GUARD.



PROTECTS YOUR HOME against The Peddler, The Burglar, The Beggar, The Bumster, The Solicitor, The Sucker, The Thief, The Seamy, The Tramp, and all other unwelcome visitors day or night.

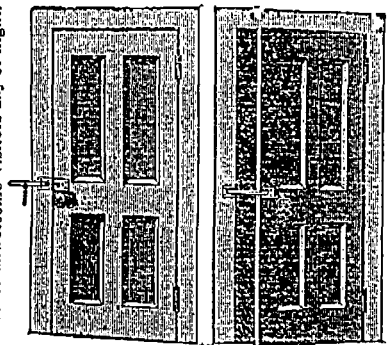
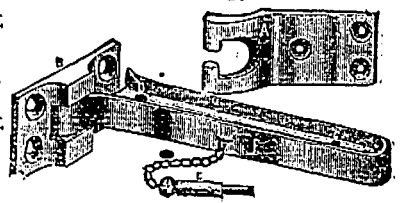


FIG. 3.



Patented United States, 1878. Canada, 1880-1881. England, 1885. Agents wanted everywhere, good terms. Send for testimonials and prices to

THE INCERSOLL DOOR GUARD MANUFACTURING CO.,

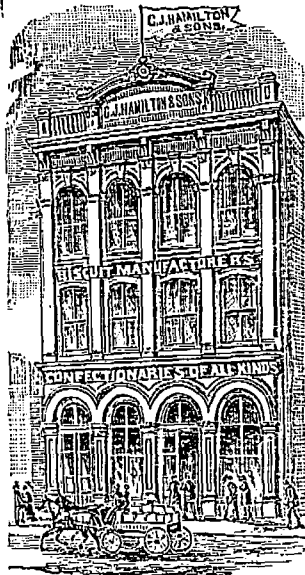
Cottage Avenue off Thames Street, Ingersoll, Ont.

Lock Box 127.

J. HEARN, General Manager. H. HEARN, Mechanical Engineer.

THE MARITIME BAKERY

G. J. HAMILTON & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.



COR. KEMPT & WATER STREETS,
PICTOU, N.S.

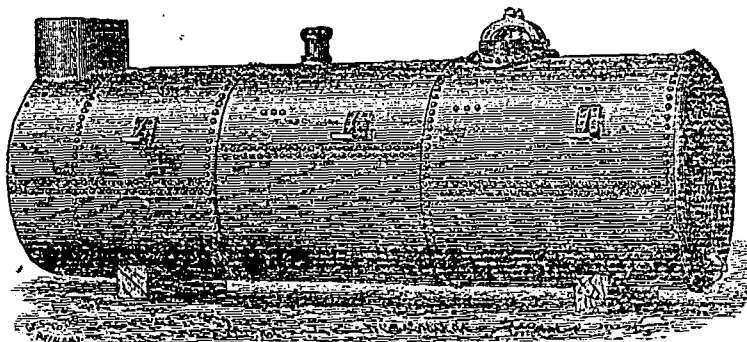
—MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF—

Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Confectioners.

I. MATHESON & COMPANY

ENGINEERS AND BOILER MAKERS,

NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.



—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Steel and Iron Stationary and Marine Boilers. Rivet holes,
drilled in place. Stationary and Portable Engines.

Montreal Advertisements.

Blotting Paper.

First Prize Dominion Exhibition 1880.

JOHN CRILLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Blotting Paper, Flour Sack Paper,
Music Paper, Fine Manilla Paper,
Colored and Brown & Grey Wrapping
White Printing Paper,
Paper, Roofing Felt and Match
Flour Sack Paper Bags, &c., &c. Paper.
Special Sizes and Weights made to order
389 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

DOMINION PAPER CO.

100 Grey Nun street, Montreal.

(Mills at Kingsey Falls, P.Q.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

The following grades of high class papers:—

Nos. 1 & 2 Book and Printing, (Toned & White)

No. 3 News and Printing, " "

White Tea and Bag,

Bleached Manilla Envelope, Bag and Wrapping,

White Manilla Tea and Wrapping,

Unbleached Manilla Bag and Wrapping.

THE

Canadian Rubber Co.

of MONTREAL.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots, Bolting,

Steam Packing, Engine, Hydrant Suction,

RUBBER, COTTON AND LINEN SEAMLESS,

WOVEN HOSE, etc.

Office & Ware Rooms 333 & 335 St. Paul St. } Montreal.
WORKS: Papineau Square.

BRANCH HOUSE: Cor. YONGE & FRONT STS., TORONTO

FENWICK & SCLATER,

Asbestos Warehouse, Railway, Steamboat
and Engineers' Supplies.

Phoenix Fire Works—Fire Engine Hose

229, 231 and 233 Commissioners Street,

MONTREAL.

JOHN FOGG, 193 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

Brass Founder. Railway Castings a
specialty. Babbit and Antifriction Metals of all
descriptions. Lead and Zinc Castings.

MOUNT & FISHER,

Successors to MOUNT, MARTIN & Co.,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Practical Sanitarians and

Lead-Burners.

Specialty:—Re-modelling and repairing defective
plumbing and drainage at reasonable rates.

16 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL.

GEO. A. MOONEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

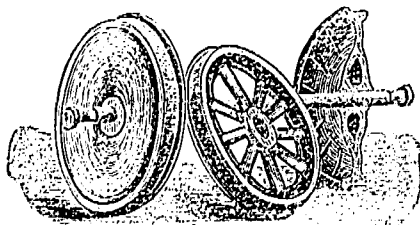
Kid, Goat, Calf & Sheep Skins,

Wholesale Trade only.

415 MONTCALM STREET,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Montreal Car Wheel Works, Montreal.



Manufacturers of Railway Car
Wheels and Charcoal Pig Iron.

BARROW
Hematite Steel Co.

(LIMITED.)

Barrow-in-Furness, Eng.

Steel Rails, Hematite
Pig Iron, &c.

COX & GREEN,

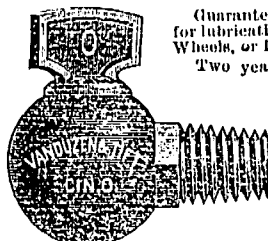
Montreal,

Agents for the Dominion
of Canada.

**STEEL RAILWAY RAILS,
STEEL STREET RAILS,
STEEL MINING RAILS,
STEEL MILL RAILS.**

CARTH & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
VANOUZEN'S PATENT LOOSE PULLEY OILER,



Guaranteed the best Oiler
for lubricating loose Pulleys,
Wheels, or Rollers.

Two years' extensive use
has proved to be: Simple,
Durable, Clean,
Constant, Satisfactory, Efficient,
Economical.

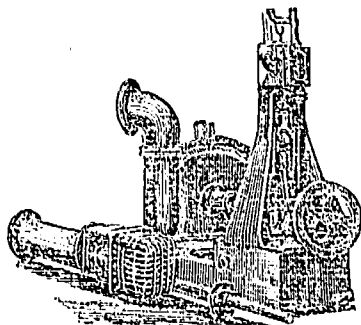
It prevents
heating and cutting of Shaft and
Pulley, and stops

the usual attending noises by which Loose Pulleys
are accustomed to make known their need of oil.

CARTH & CO.,

Dominion Metal Works
MONTREAL.

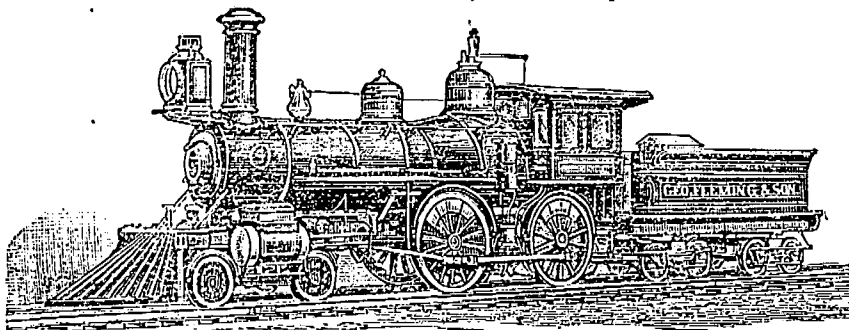
W. W. HOWELL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,



Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pumps, Mill
Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, etc.,

121 to 125 Lower Water Street,
HALIFAX N. S.

PHENIX FOUNDRY,
GEO. FLEMING & SONS, - - Proprietors.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Locomotives, Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
STEAM BOILERS, SHIP TANKS,
AND MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

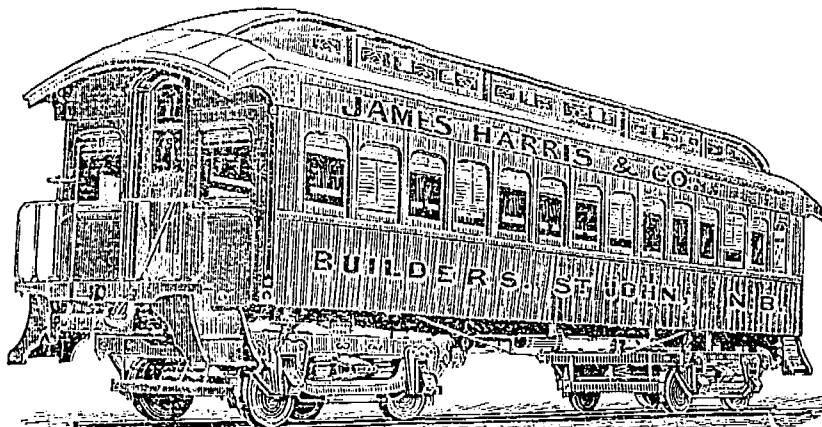
Pond Street, - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

NEW BRUNSWICK FOUNDRY RAILWAY CAR WORKS.

PORTLAND ROLLING MILL.

J. HARRIS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1823.



Manufacturers of Railway Cars of every description, Chilled Car Wheels, "Washburn Peerless" Steel
Tyred Car Wheels, Car Machinery, and other Castings of all kinds, Hammered Car Axles, Shafting
and Shapes Railway Fish Plates, Nail Plates, Ships' Iron Knees.

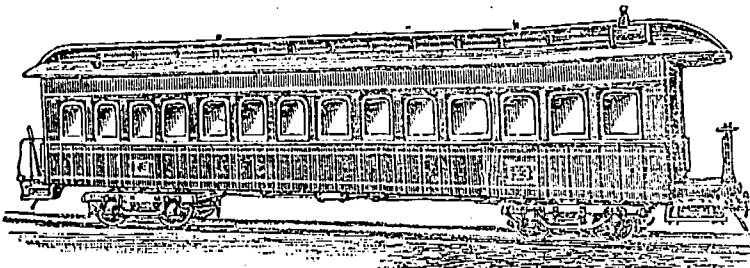
ST JOHN N. B.

COBOURG CAR WORKS,

JAMES CROSSEN, Proprietor.

Manufacturer of Railway Rolling Stock of all kinds, Palace Sleeping Coaches, Passenger Coaches

Baggage, Mail and Express Coaches,
COBOURG, Ont.

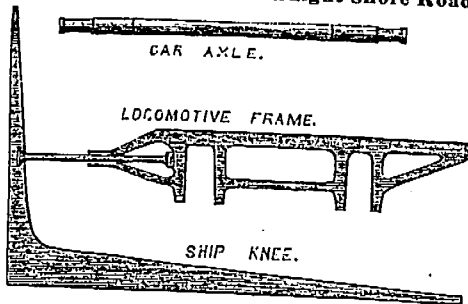


Box and Flat Cars, Gondola Coal
Cars, Narrow Gauge Rolling Stock

PORTLAND FORGE

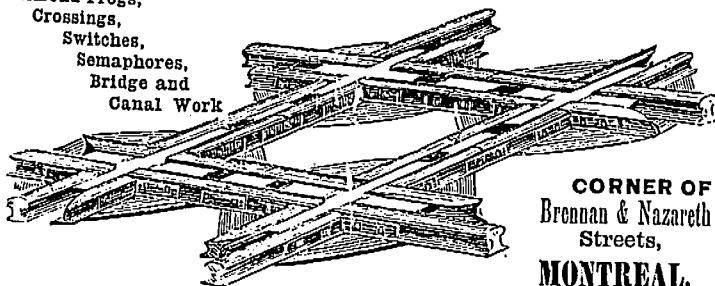
And Ships' Iron Knee Manufactory.

J. A. & W. A. CHESLEY,
Cor. of Harrison and Straight Shore Road, PORTLAND, ST. JOHN, N.B.



Manufacturers of Shafting, Ships' Iron Knees, Windlass Necks, Windlass Breaks, Locomotive Frames, Piston and Connecting Rods, Truck, Engine and Car Axles, Davits, Truss Bows, and all kinds of Hammered Shape. Diploma awarded at New Brunswick Exhibition of 1880 for assortment HEAVY FORGINGS, consisting of Locomotive Frames, Locomotive Engine Axles, Shafting, Ships' Iron Knees, &c., with Special Commendation for Excellence of Workmanship. Also, Special Diploma for Hammered Ships' Knees.

Railroad Frogs, Crossings, Switches, Semaphores, Bridge and Canal Work
Railway & Engineers' Supplies
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.



CORNER OF
Brennan & Nazareth
Streets,
MONTREAL.

VULCAN IRON WORKS
JOHN MCINTOSH & SON,
Manufacturers of

M. J. WOODWARD & CO.,

PETROLIA, Ont.

Lubricating Oils.

Paraffine Oil, 25 Gravity.
Paraffine Oil, 28 Gravity.
Paraffine Oil, 30 Gravity.
Amberine.
Lubricating Oil, XXX.
Engine Oil, XXX.
Engine Oil, XXX.
Arctic Seal.
Bot. Orange.



Dark Lubricating.

Bellows, Summer.
Belting, Cold Test.
Belting, Zinc.
Belting, Zinc.
Railway Car.
Railway Coach.
Railway Hand Lamp.
Locomotive Valve.
Black Oil (common).
Petroleum Tar.

Special attention is called to the above brands of Oil, our "Parlor Light" Refined being undoubtedly the best Canadian Illuminating Oil placed on the market. The "Patent Process" Paraffine and Saponine Oil, for High Fire Test, Good Body, and Uniform Quality cannot be excelled.

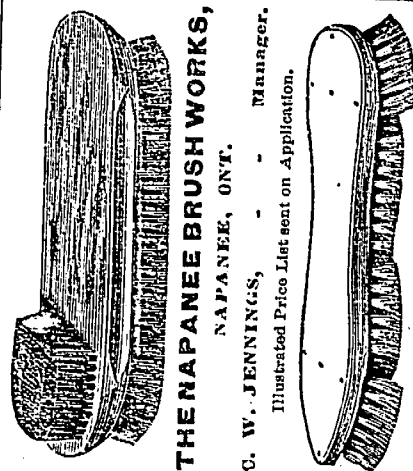
NATIONAL OIL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor,
Producer and Refiner of
PETROLEUM OILS,
PETROLIA, Ont.



Water White Oil, 115° Prime White Oil, 200
Paraffine Oil, 25 Gravity, 80° Paraffine Oil, 28
to 30 Gravity, 25° Mineral Lard Oil, 25°
Wood Oil, 25° Gas Oil, Steam Cylinder Oil,
300° Machinery Oil (Black), Pure Grade Oil,
Paraffine Wax, Hand Lamp Oil, Neutral Oil,
Benzine.



THE NAPANEE BRUSH WORKS,
NAPANEE, ONT.

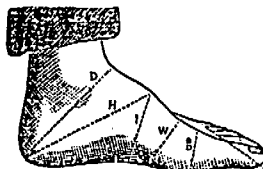
C. W. JENNINGS,
Manager.
Illustrated Price List sent on Application.

Empire Oil Company.



PRODUCERS, REFINERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
Illuminating & Lubricating Oils.

LONDON, - - ONT.



IREDALE
&
TURNER
Manufacts of
LASTS,
Boot-Trees, etc.

2 SHEPPARD STREET, - - - - - TORONTO, ONT

JAMES WILSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of MILL BRUSHES
66 SHERBROOKE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
Correspondence solicited.

A. F. ANDREWS, BRUSH MANUFACTURER,

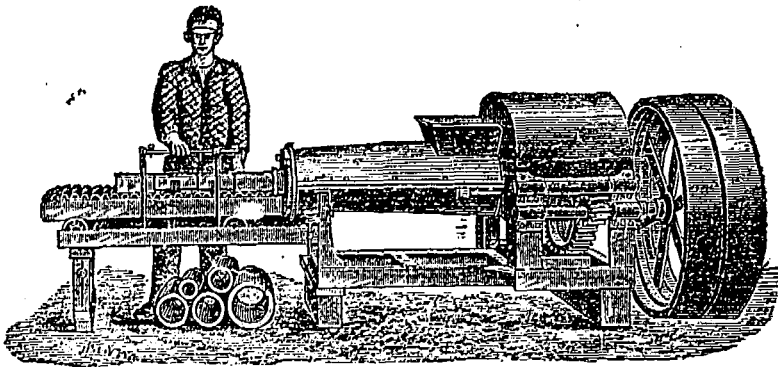
WINSLOW STREET,
CARLETON, - - ST. JOHN, N. B

A. VOGEL & CO.,
Importers & Manufacturers of
Furs & Skins,
532 & 534 St. Paul St., near McGill St.,
MONTREAL.
HIGHEST PRICES paid for RAW FURS.

KELLS & SONS' IMPROVED BRICK and TILE MACHINE

ALSO CLAY CRUSHERS.

BEST, SIMPLEST AND MOST IMPROVED YET IN USE.



AWARDED 1ST PRIZE AT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION TORONTO 1885

Send for Testimonials and Price List

H. C. BAIRD, Manufacturer, PARK HILL, Ont.

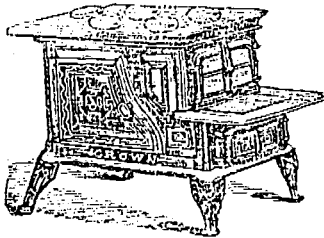
THE

MILTON IRON FOUNDRY

MANUFACTURERS

OF

STOVES,



SHI S' CASTINGS,

AND

GENERAL MACHINERY.

YARMOUTH, N.S.,

FRANK H. WILSON & COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

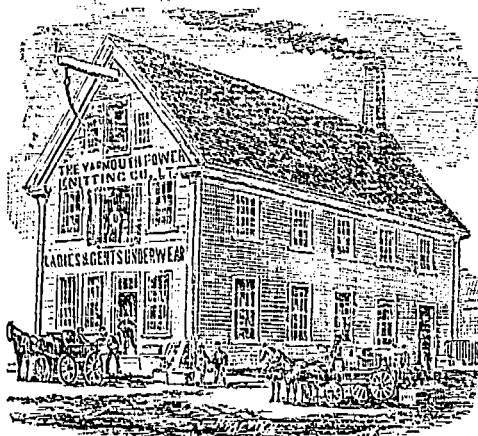
YARMOUTH POWER KNITTING CO., (Limited.)

President.

Manager.

A. C. ROBBINS,

WM. S. OSTRANDER.



LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR,
Under the Bradley Patent.

WATER STREET, - - YARMOUTH, NS.

THE

Vale Coal and Iron Co.

(LIMITED),

NEW CLASGOW, N.S.

W. B. Moore, - - Manager.

Contracts solicited for Coal for Corporations or Railways.

ESSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in American and West Indian Produce, Teas, &c.

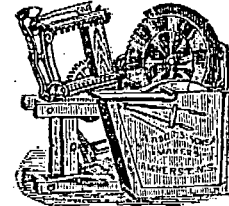
HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF,
HALIFAX, - - - - - NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst Stove and Machine Works,

Established 1848.

HODGSON'S, PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE

Is the Best and Cheapest made in Canada.



Manufacturers of Rotary Saw Mills, Hodgson's Patent Saw Grinder.

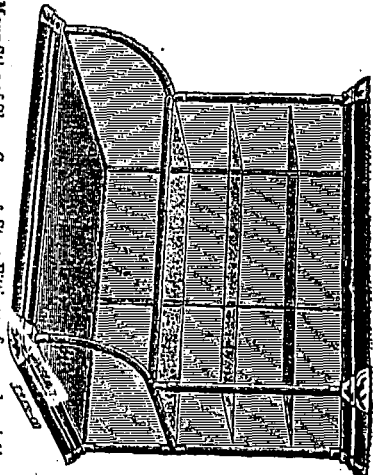
General Agents for Maritime Provinces for Leonard and Sons Celebrated Engines and Boilers.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Saws, Belting, Steam and Water Pipes, Mill Supplies and Machinery of every description. Write for Circulars. A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst, N.S.

Factory and Show Rooms :

In Frost's Building, Moira Street, BELLEVILLE, Ont.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

Manufacturers of Show-Cases, & Store Fixtures of every description.



THE ONTARIO SHOW-CASE FACTORY, M. FROST & CO., PROP.

Packing Box Manufactory.

JOHN WOOD & SONS.

Cor. Front and Erin Streets,
TORONTO.

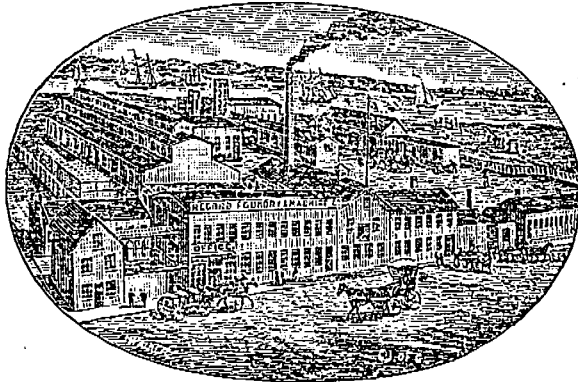
BOX and PACKING CASE MANUFACTURERS.

Planing, Sawing, Re-Sawing, Band Sawing, Shaping, &c.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ESTABLISHED, 1855.

RECORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
FLAWS, STOVES, MACHINERY,
SINKS, WATER PIPE, COLUMNS,
Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, and Castings
IN BRASS AND IRON.

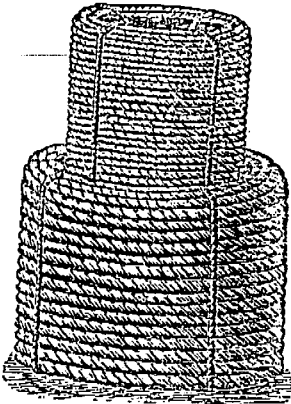


Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
A. E. PETERSS, President.
G. F. ATKINSON, Sec.-Treas.
JOSHUA PETERS, Manager.

MONCTON N. B.

Hon. **JEAN BLANCHET, M.P.P.,** Prosl. **W. V. HUTCHINGS,** Vice-Prest. **JAMES KING,** Sec'y and Treas.

THE ASBESTOS MINING & MANUFACTURING CO. OF CANADA (Limited.)



The most Liberal Discounts given to the Trade. All goods Manufactured by this Company are Warranted of the Best Quality and Pure Asbestos.
For prices, samples, and all information regarding Crude Material and Manufactured Goods, address or apply at Company's Office.

Miners and Manufacturers of
ASBESTOS GOODS.

Asbestos Steam Rope Packing, Asbestos Prepared Loose Fibre, Asbestos Wick or Valve Packing, Asbestos Mill Board Packing, Asbestos Journal Packing, Asbestos Crude, Ground and Powdered, Asbestos Flooring Felt, Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covering, Asbestos Cement Covering, Asbestos Gaskets, Asbestos Retort Cement.

Office, **18 BELL'S LANE,** Factory, **ST. CHARLES STRETF,**
QUEBEC, P. Q.

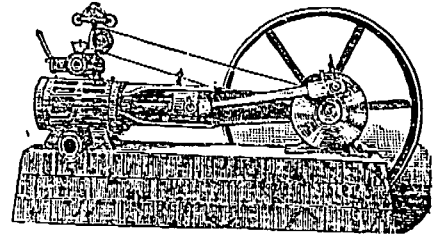
Contracts taken to supply Foreign Markets with prepared Loose Asbestos Fibre.

WM. CLARK'S Canned Meats, Prepared Meats, SOUPS, &c.

The steadily increasing demand which exists for these goods, is the best guarantee of their merit, and fully indorses the public testimonials which have been awarded them at all Canadian Exhibitions.
All mail orders carefully executed, promptly despatched and invoiced at the lowest prices.

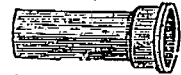
WM. CLARK,
Canal Bank, - - Montreal.

ROBT. B. ALLAN, WALTER H. ALLAN
UNION FOUNDRY,
ALLAN BROTHERS,



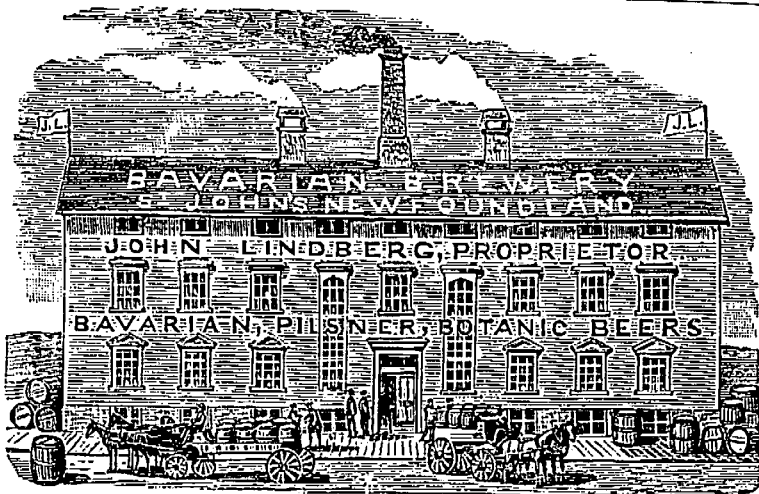
Manufacturers of STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, and SHIP WORK of all kinds.
CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N.B.
ST. JOHN OFFICE, 19 WATER ST

YARMOUTH POTTERY,
YARMOUTH, N.S.,
SYKES & SWALLOW, Props.



Manufacturers of DRAIN PIPES AND POTTERY WARE.

J. R. AYER,
MANUFACTURER OF
MOCJASINS, LARAKINS,
Oil-Tanned Lace Leathers, &c.,
Send for Price List.
SACKVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK



Bavarian Brewing Company,

JOHN LINDBERG,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED BAVARIAN, PILSNER
AND
BOTANIC BEERS.

CANADIAN ORDERS SOLICITED

Robert Mitchell & Co.
MONTREAL BRASS WORKS



Office 672 CRAIG ST. MONTREAL

Stationary & Locomotive Engines & Supplies

Plumbers Gas & Steam Fitters Supplies &c

THE PATENT Exhaust Steam Injector

WORKED BY EXHAUST STEAM ONLY.

The most economical boiler feeder in existence and at same time the simplest and most durable. Supercedes both pumps and feed-water heaters and by condensing the exhaust steam, removes the back pressure, and, consequently, increases the power of the engine. Utilizes a power heretofore thrown away. Works automatically at a steam pressure of less than half a pound. The exhaust steam, in passing through the Injector, heats the feed-water to a temperature of 190 degrees F., thus effecting a saving over any other Injector of from 15 to 25 per cent. in fuel.

For further particulars apply to

F. W. GATES, Jr.,

22 JAMES ST. W.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Sole Licensees for the Dominion of Canada.

G. CLISH, MANAGER.

D. McDONALD, SUPERINTENDENT

TRURO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS & FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COLD MINING

(MACHINERY, STOVES,

Hollow Ware,

Register Grates,

PLOWS.



LETTER PRESSES,

IRON BRIDGES,

Ship, Mill,

AND

GENERAL

CASTINGS

IN

In Iron & Brass.]

ROTARY SAW MILLS WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

TRURO, Nova Scotia.

RHODES, CURRY & Co.,

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS.

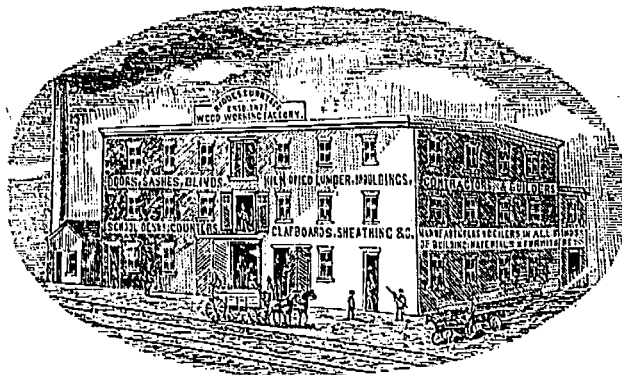
DOORS,

SASHES

BLINDS

Mouldings,

Etc.



WOOD

Mantels,

WALNUT,

CHERRY,

ASH,

BIRCH,

BEECH,

PINE

AND

Whitemore

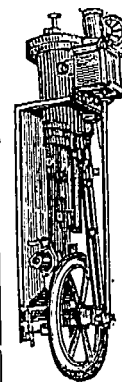
House

Finish.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.

Manuf'rs of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials.

Send for Estimates.



A. LEARMONTH & CO.,

ENGINEERS and FOUNDERS,

St. Paul Street, Quebec, P.Q.

Propellor Engines for Yachts & Towboats.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Pumps, Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

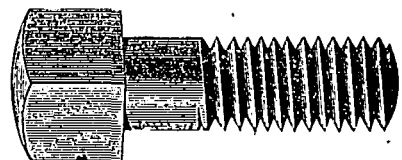
Brass Castings of all kinds made to order.

Correspondence solicited.

LONDON MACHINE SCREW WORKS.

JOHN MORROW, Propr.,

[LONDON, - - - - - Ont.

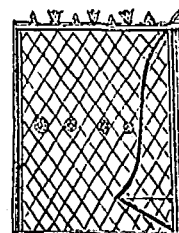


MANUFACTURER OF

Milled Machines,

Screws of all kinds.

Send for Price List.



H. T. IDDIOLS,

19 Waterloo St., St. John, N.B.

Manufacturer of Safes, Vaults, Iron Doors, etc.

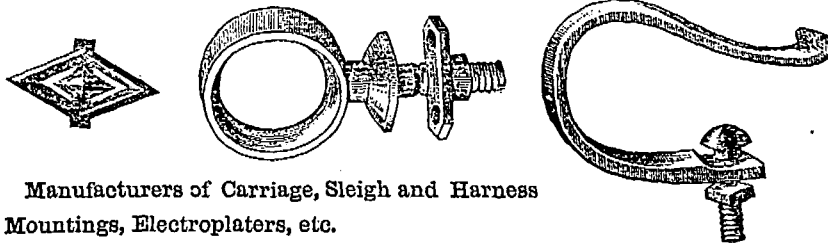
Wire Windows, Ornamental Wire work for Banks & Counters.

Send for Estimates.

**NEW BRUNSWICK
NICKEL AND ELECTROPLATING WORKS.**

244 Union Street, ST. JOHN, N.B.,

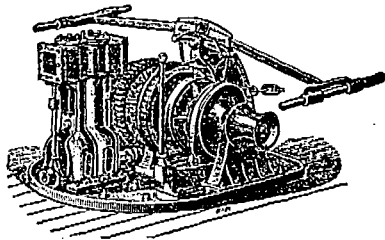
M. E. AGAR & CO., Proprietors.



Manufacturers of Carriage, Sleigh and Harness Mountings, Electroplaters, etc.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

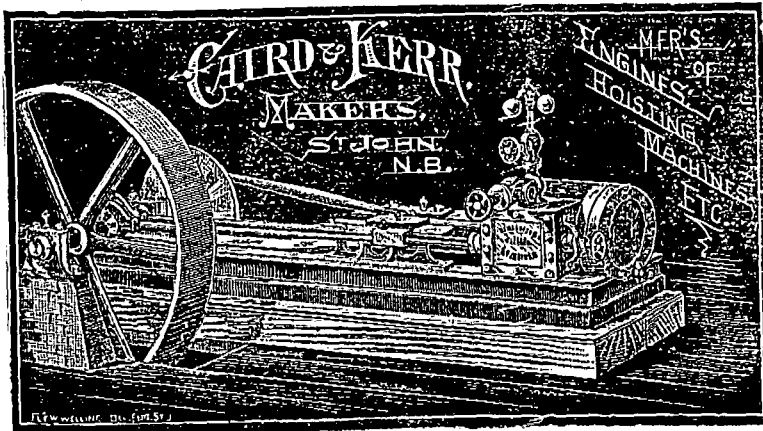
**The "Providence" Windlass.
CAPSTANS, &c., in CANADA.**



The Windsor Foundry Company have arranged with the American Ship Windlass Co. to build their celebrated Machinery with latest improvements for use on Ship board for Canada.

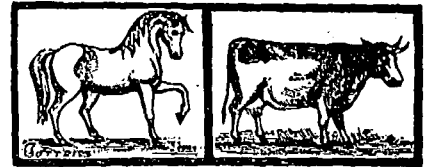
For Prices, Plans, and all information apply to

**WINDSOR FOUNDRY CO.,
WINDSOR, HANTS COUNTY,
NOVA SCOTIA.**



Thorley's Food for Cattle

MANUFACTURED BY
EMPIRE HORSE AND CATTLE FOOD CO.,
MITCHELL, ONT.



Send for Price Lists.

B. GREENING & CO.,
Wire Manufacturers and
Metal Perforators,
VICTORIA WIRE MILLS,
HAMILTON, ONT.

**NEW BRUNSWICK
RED GRANITE CO.,
UNION ST.,
CARLETON,
ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**PORTLAND FOUNDRY,
Main Street, Portland, N.B.,
JOSEPH McAFEE, Proprietor.**

MANUFACTURER OF

Ship Castings, Caboosees, Capstans, Stoves
for Ship and House use.

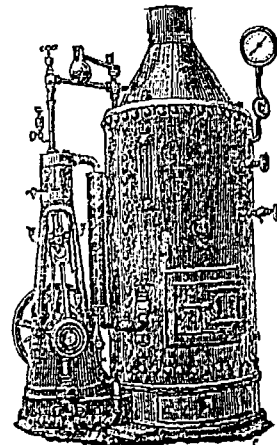
A large assortment of Tinware, embracing
every article of that material used in the
Kitchen, Dairy, or on the Farm.

Cooking Stoves to burn either Wood or Coal.
Coal Hods, Shovels, etc.

Special reduction on all Goods now in
stock.

NELSON'S AUTOMATIC ENGINE.

From 3 to 15 Horse Power. For Printing Offices,
Electric Lighting, and all purposes. Send for price list.



Manufactured only by
NELSON & CO.,
Founders, Engineers and Millwrights,
BERLIN, ONT.

THE

MONCTON SUGAR REFINING COMP'Y.

[LIMITED.]

CHRISTOPHER P. HARRIS,

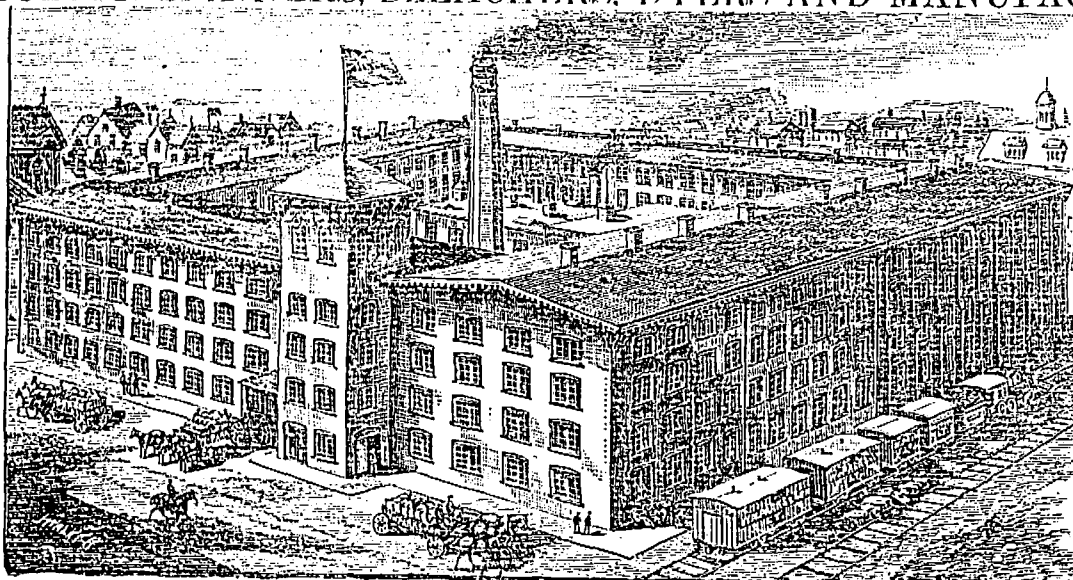
Treasurer,

JOHN L. HARRIS,

President.

MONCTON, N. B.

WM PARKS & SON Ld., ST. JOHN, NB
COTTON SPINNERS, BLEACHERS, DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS,



COTTON

YARNS,

White and Colored and Bleached, Single and Doubled.

CARPET WARPS

Beam Warps, Hosiery Yarns, Balled Knitting Cotton,

SHIRTINGS, COTTONADES,

GREY—*

—COTTONS.

THE ONLY WATER TWIST YARN MADE IN CANADA.

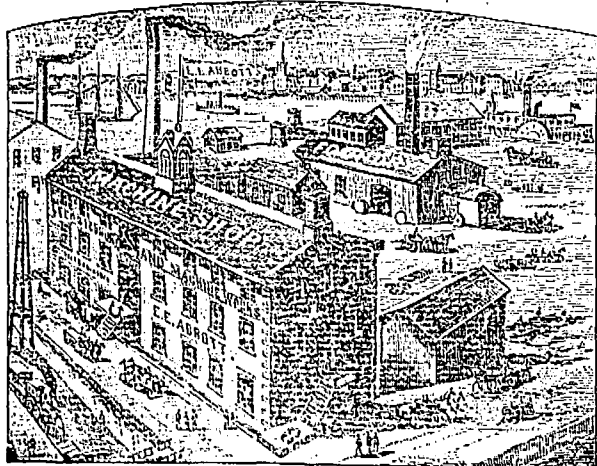
AGENTS:

DUNCAN BELL, Montreal.

WM. HEWETT, Toronto.

BEDARD, GIRARD & CIE, Quebec.

Leads Foundry and Machine Works,
E. E. ABBOTT, ONT.,
GANANOQUE, ONT.,
MANUFACTURER OF
TOOLS AND GENERAL MACHINERY.
Special Machines for working Iron and Wood. Weaver's
Patent Turbine Water Wheels, Mill
Gearing and Steel Plows



A. R. CLARKE & CO.,

Works—153 to 159 Eastern Avenue.

Office—28 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.,

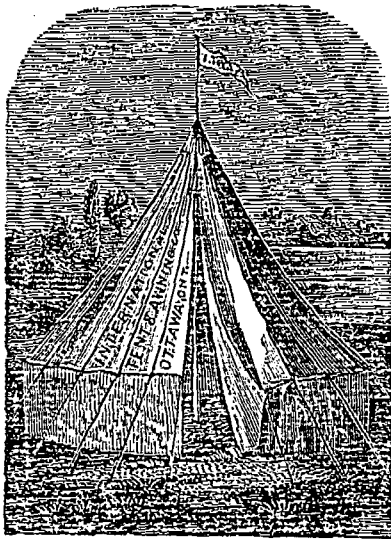
LEATHER MANUF'RS.

Glazed, Brush, Satin and Wax Calf; Glazed, Pebble and Dongola Goat, and Brush Kid. All colors in Calf, Goat, Sheep and Skivers, for Shoe Manufacturers, Bookbinders, Truck, Bag and Pocketbook Manuf'rs, Hatters, Upholsterers, &c.

JOHN HAMILTON & CO.,
METAL MERCHANTS.

Tinners' Tools, Machines and Furnishings, Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' supplies, Tinned Sheet Iron all sizes.

Warehouse and Office, 25 & 27 William St., Montreal.



**THE INTERNATIONAL
Tent and Awning Co.,**
184 Sparks St., Ottawa.

**TENTS AND CAMP FURNITURE,
FLAGS, AWNINGS AND
WINDOW SHADES,
WATERPROOF
COVERS, &c.**

Our Goods are well-made and of the best materials.

R.R Co.'s, Contractors, Lumbermen and other large buyers liberally dealt with. Catalogues free on application to

A. G. FORGIE, Manager.

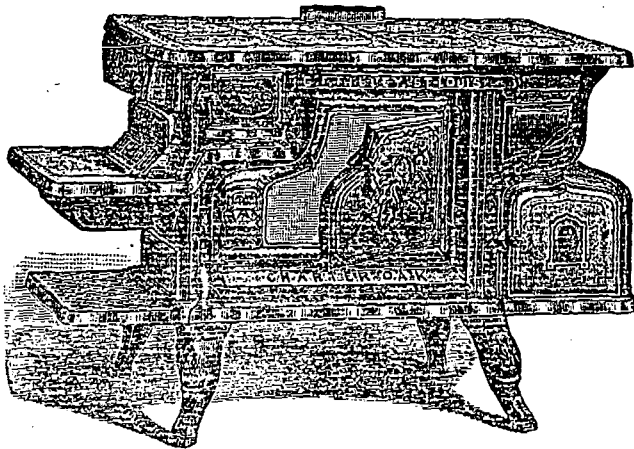
N.B.—No connection with any other Company.

The National Electrotype & Stereotype Co.
(Limited). 19 to 23 Adelaide street, Toronto. The only complete foundry in Canada. Fine book, cut, job work a specialty. Estimates furnished. All work guaranteed.

W. S. THOMSON,
IMPORTER OF
Laces, Buttons, Trimmings,
AND GENERAL FANCY GOODS,
1811 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

**Grand
CHARTER OAK STOVES AND RANGES**

With the Wonderful Wire-Gauze Oven Door.



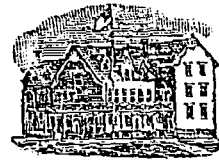
5 Sizes for Wood.

9 Sizes for Coal.

H. COGSWELL & CO.,
SACKVILLE, N.B.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Send direct for Circulars and Prices, or apply in MONTREAL to

L. J. A. SURVEYER,
188 Notre Dame Street.



International Hotel,
GANANOQUE,
ONT.,
D. BROPHY,
Proprietor.

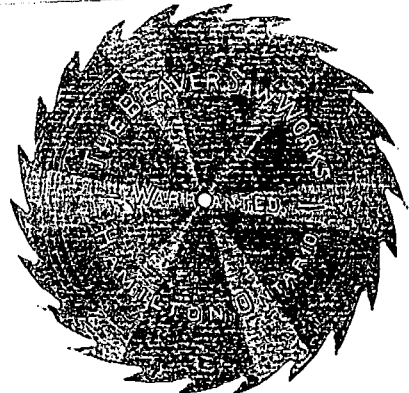
Wm. Clendinning & Son,

Iron Founders and Manufacturers of
STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES,
Iron Bedsteads, Cemetery and Roof Railings,
Sinks, Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, &c.,
Railroad, Ornamental and Builders' Castings,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SAMPLE AND SALE ROOMS:
Cor. of Craig & St. Peter St., and 524 Craig St.
FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS:
Cor. William and Inspector Sts.
MONTREAL, P. Q.



JOHN PATTERSON,
498 Upper Water Street, Halifax, N.S.
MANUFACTURER OF
Steam Rollers for Marine and Land
Purposes. Iron Ships repaired.
Ship Tanks, Girders, Smoke Pipes, and
all kinds of Sheet Iron Work neatly
and promptly executed.

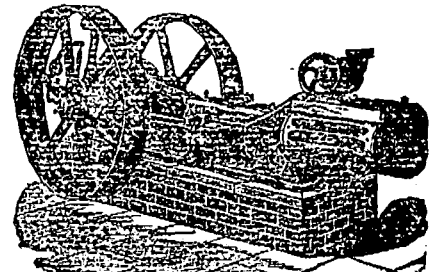
BEAVER SAW WORKS



S. H. POCOCK & CO.,
24 MARKET ST., HAMILTON, Ont.

Toronto Engine & Boiler Works

J. PERKINS, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Marine, Portable and Stationary
Engines and Boilers. Also, the celebrated



HIGH SPEED ENGINE.
FRONT STREET EAST, . . . TORONTO.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

D. MORRICE, SONS & CO.*General Merchants, &c.,*
MONTREAL and TORONTO.**HOCHELAGA COTTONS.**

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

ST. CROIX COTTON MILL.

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

ST. ANNESPINNING CO. [Hochelaga].

Heavy Brown Cottons and Sheetings.

Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Flannels, Shawls, Woollen Yarns, Blankets, &c.

The Wholesale Trade only supplied.

— THE —

Canada Cotton Manf'g. COMPANY,
CORNWALL, - - ONT.

MANUFACTURE

COTTONADES, WOVEN DUCKS, DYED DUCKS, White Ducks for Sails, Tents, in 7, 7½, 8, 9, 10 and 12 oz.

CANTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED, UN-BLEACHED and COLORED.

GRAIN BAGS, SUGAR BAGS.

All orders executed DIRECT from the Mills at Cornwall. Accounts opened with the Wholesale Houses only.

MONCTON

COTTON MANUF'G CO.

MONCTON, N.B.

(MANUFACTURERS OF

Brown Cottons and Sheetings,
Cotton Yarns, &c.**BELANGER'S FOUNDRY,**
St. Raymond, P.Q.,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Castings in Iron and Brass done at low rates.

FRANK ROBERTSON & CO.,
10 COLLEBENE ST., TORONTO.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

BERLIN WOOLS.

Fingering Wools, Fine Yarns, Materials for Art Needle Work, Arrasettes, Chenilles, Felts, Canvases, Plushes, Upholstery Fringes, Perforated Parchment Patterns.

IN FINE QUALITIES ONLY.

IMPERIAL COUGH DROPS.Best in the world for the throat and chest.
For the voice unequalled.

TRY THEM.

E. & T. WATSON, MFRD., TORONTO.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS

AND

Manufacturers' Agents.

Bleached Shirtings,
Crey Sheetings, Tickings,
White, Grey & Colored Blankets,
Fine and Medium Tweeds,
Knitted Goods,
Plain and Fancy Flannel,
Low Tweeds, Etoffes, &c.,
WHOLESALE ONLY SUPPLIED.

15 Victoria Square, MONTREAL. 12 Wellington Street E., TORONTO.

BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Manufacturers of

Varnishes, Japans, white Lead,
Colored Paints, Dry Colors,
PRINTING INK.

Machinery Oils and Axle Grease,

And Dealers in

Painters' and Printers' Materials
Generally.16 to 28 NAZARETH STREET,
MONTREAL.

— ESTABLISHED IN 1861. —

J. H. LEBLANG,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

OSTRICH
AND
VULTURE **Feathers.**

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

547 Craig Street, 547.

P.S.—The Trade is respectfully requested to remember the following:
According to a new process which I possess, I can dye Feathers and Feathers to any color whatever, and this in less than ten minutes.

NEW DOMINION

PAPER BAG COMPANY,

BROWN & LEITCH, PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of Every Description of Paper Bags & Shipping Tags

Importers and Dealers in

WRAPPING PAPERS AND TWINES ALL SIZES AND WEIGHTS

Office & Warerooms, 8 & 10 Waterloo St., St. John, N.B.

P. D. DODS,

Importer and Manufacturer of

Paints, Varnishes

AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

PLATE AND SHEET GLASS.

A Full Stock always on hand of all Painters' requirements.

Specialty in Fine Colors, Leads & Varnishes.

143 MCGILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

We beg to inform the trade that we have now in stock a full line of colors in

KNITTING SILKin both REELED and SPUN SILKS.
To be had of all wholesale houses in Canada.**BELDING PAUL & CO.**
MONTREAL.**FERGUSLIE****THREAD WORKS,***Paisley, Scotland.***J. & P. COATS, PROPRIETORS.**THE largest Thread Works in the world.
Employ over 3,000 hands since 1877, and will largely add to the number as soon as the new mill, 392 x 132 feet and 98 feet in height, now in course of erection, is finished.**TOILET PAPERS.**

In rolls equal to 1000 sheets.

THE "OVAL KING," with fixtures.

THE "KING," with fixtures.

A. P. W., with fixtures.

In packets of 1000 sheets, wire-looped.

The Owl, the Superior, the Tourist's Pocket Book.

Also in reams. All full count and first quality. By the case, dozen and packet.
Send for samples and quotations. Special prices to Hotels and the Trade.**MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,**
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS
1755 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.**BERLIN KNITTING FACTORY,**
BERLIN, ONT.**HENRY CARR & CO.,**

Manufacturers of

CARDIGAN JACKETS, SCARFS, HOSIERY,
MITTS, JERSEY SUITS, &c.**CARRIAGE & WAGON AXLES.**

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

Anchor Brand GUELPH AXLE WORKS and Duplex.

T. PEPPER & CO.,

GUELPH, Ont.

Our Duplex Axles are all to be had at all the principal Hardware Stores in the Dominion.

CANADA VINEGAR WORKS,**T. A. LITTLE & CO.,****Bonded Manufacturers,**
108 RICHMOND ST. WEST,
Toronto, Ont.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co.'s

M.E.Q.  M.E.Q.
TRADE MARK
SPOOL COTTON
Recommended by the principal SEWING MACHINE Co.'s as the BEST for Hand and Machine Sewing.

M. E. Q.

ESTABLISHED 1820. THIS THREAD is the only MAKE in the CANADIAN MARKET that RECEIVED an AWARD at the Centennial Exhibition for Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish. Wholesale Trade supplied by **WALTER WILSON & Co.,** 1 & 3 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD
LISBURN.**

Received Gold Medal THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.  Received Gold Medal THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.

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

WALTER WILSON & CO.,


Sole Agents for the Dominion,
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JAMES TURNER & Co.,

(ESTABLISHED 1848)
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Hamilton, Ont.

 **TURNER, ROSE & Co.,**
Wholesale Grocers and Tea Merchants
Montreal, Que.

 **Turner, Mackeand & Co.,**
WHOLESALE GROCER
Winnipeg, Man.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Ask Travellers Visiting You for
Samples of

CANADIAN PRINTS.

Several Thousand Patterns to Select from.

The **MAGOG TEXTILE and Print Company,**
MONTREAL.

Reinhardt Manf'g Co. Manufacturers
Jewel Cases

and Jewellers' Supplies, Plush Goods, Brush,
Comb, Mirror and Odour Cases, and Cases of every
description. Orders solicited.

509 LAGAUCHETIERE ST., HEAD OF COTE ST., MONTREAL

Commercial Summary.

The stock of Kennedy & Girard, general storekeepers, of Sherbrooke, is offered for sale by public auction. It is valued at \$4,400.

STRONG & DONNELL, dry goods merchants, of Barrie, Ont., have effected a compromise with their creditors at 60 cents in the dollar.

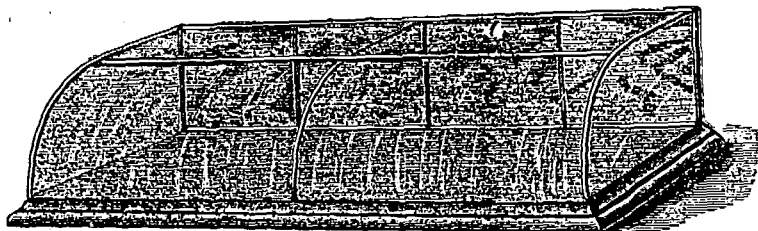
DONALD MORRISON, general trader, of Newcastle, N.B., is endeavoring to effect a compromise with his creditors at 50 cents in the dollar.

D. C. CLARK, general storekeeper, of Madoc, Ont., has made an assignment. He has been in business since 1880 and was supposed to be doing fairly.

H. C. ROSS, general dealer, Rapid city, Man., has assigned. A few months ago he claimed a surplus of about \$3,000 over liabilities of \$4,000, the stock being \$5,000.

MAGLOIRE GASCON, general storekeeper, of St. Jerome, has assigned. Liabilities are under \$2,000, divided among a large number of creditors. Assets are not yet ascertained, but will show a small deficit.

S.W. McMURRAY, dry goods merchant, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., has assigned, and is now endeavoring to effect a compromise with his creditors. He has been slow in his payments for some time.



Dominion Show Case Manuf'g Co.

J. P. WAGNER, C. SCHAACK, H. G. LAURENCE, WM. MAHR.

SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exhibition, '84. FIRST PRIZE Provincial Fair, Ottawa, '84
Show Cases of every description in Nickel, Silver, Walnut, Ebonized etc.
Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Bars, etc. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Show Rooms and Factory—59, 61 & 63 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

**THE REFINERS' OIL COMPANY, LIMITED,
Petrolia, Ont.**

REPRESENTING

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO.

JOHN McMILLAN.

CONSUMER'S OIL REFINING CO.

M. J. WOODWARD & CO.

PETROLIA OIL COMPANY.

McMILLAN, HARLEY & CO.

JOHN McDONALD.

WM. McKAY & SON.

J. W. McINTOSH & CO.

P. GLEESON & BRO.

Directorate :

F. A. FITZGERALD, President.

JAMES McMILLAN, Vice President.

WM. PRATT, Secretary.

This Company has been organized for the purpose of placing on the Canadian market the best standard brands, and is now prepared to fill all orders.

FISH, OILS, &c.

CHOICE LABRADOR HERRINGS,
Green Codfish, Large,
and No. 1 STEAM REFINED SEAL OIL,
Newfoundland Cod Oil,
Gaspé and Halifax do.,
Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.

Stewart Munn & Co.,
NO. 22 ST. JOHN STREET,
TELEPHONE 1235. MONTREAL.

EDWARD EVANS,
(Late of Montreal.)

Public Accountant,
Office: British America Assurance Co.'s Building,
28 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.

W. & J. WYLIE & CO.,
Scotch Bonnet Manufacturers,
CORSEHILL WORKS,
STEWARTON.

Sole Agent for Canada, T. RILEY, MONTREAL.
(Wholesale trade only.)

FRED. W. ANDERSON, the defaulting cashier of the Dominion Transport Company, who on the 12th ult. pleaded guilty to embezzling \$1,700, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Central prison.

PETER RYAN, of Toronto, whose failure was noticed at length in these columns, has effected a settlement with his creditors at 30 cents in the dollar, one-third cash, the balance in three and six months, unsecured.

THE stock of Alex. Webster, of Cookstown, Ont., amounting to \$5,000 was purchased by Gray Bros., of Schomberg, for 66½ cents, and that of Wm. B. Hynes, Toronto, by William Martin for sixty-four cents in the dollar.

E. WILSON, boot and shoe dealer, of Carleton Place, has sold out his stock to T. W. McDermott of Almonte. It is said some of Wilson's creditors are dissatisfied at the turn of affairs and are endeavoring to seize the goods.

WATT & Fleming, relatives, general storekeepers, Woodbridge, Ont., successors to John Watt, Jr., who bought out one Mackie, on the failure of the latter about 18 months ago, are now in trouble themselves and have assigned.

JOHN HERMAN, hotelkeeper, Clifford, Ont., owes his present trouble chiefly to the change from the old house into the more expensive new one last fall, and to liabilities incurred in fitting it up. He recently assigned.

GEORGE K. BERTON, of St. John, N.B., commission merchant, assigned on the 11th inst., under circumstances which lead him to hope for a settlement.—Daniel Grey, of Elgin, N.B., trader, has also assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

TURKIE is reported to be much ado in Highgate, Ont., over the discovery of oil by Mr.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

GREENE & SONS COMPANY, MONTREAL.

WHOLESALE

HATS,

—AND—

CAPS,
STRAW

GOODS.

&c.,
&c.

MEN'S

PURNISHINGS.

Merino & Woollen Underwear,
Scarfs, Ties, Shirts, Collars,
Waterproof Coats.

WAREHOUSE:

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525
St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

John Beattie. The oil was struck while digging a well on his place. John Wickam, an old oil man, says it is the genuine article, and as strong as any found at Petrolia.

GEO. WILLIAMS, dry goods dealer, Sarnia, Ont., formerly Williams & Taunton, who dissolved in Feb., 1885, has surprised some of his friends by his recent assignment.—Hoffman Bros., of Seaforth, carrying on a small dry goods store, has also assigned.

HARDY & MOFFAT began the grocery business in Winnipeg about two years ago with a capital of barely \$1,000. They formerly hailed from London, Ont., and Hardy travelled for a Winnipeg house. They recently assigned to R. J. Campbell.

ANTOINE LAPIERRE, trader, of St. Cune-gonde, failed eight years ago in the grocery trade, and has since then been struggling to pay off his indebtedness. The burden has been too much for him, and he now assigns with liabilities of \$7,300, and assets of about \$1,400.

LONDON Free Press:—"Mr. W. S. Mayhew, of Tilbury West, recently signed an order for a patent churn, and is now getting ready to pay a note of \$364.25, into which it was metamorphosed before reaching one of our banks." Mr. Mayhew is not legally responsible for the amount.

DUNCAN F. McDONALD, of North Sydney, N.S., furniture dealer, recently assigned, to the surprise of many who supposed him to be doing fairly well. He succeeded McDonald Brothers in the fall of 1879, but was burnt out the following year, losing nearly all he was worth.

THE effects of Mrs. Robert Summers, keeping a small hotel at London, Ont., have been seized for rent. She moved from London East about two years ago. Was sued recently by a city brewing company.—The effects of French Bros., bakers, Morpeth, Ont., have also been seized for rent.

R. OATEN & SOX, storekeepers, Bracebridge, Ont., recently assigned to the sheriff at Barrie. At or about the time of the assignment a Hamilton firm seized goods for the amount of their account which was settled accordingly. Robt. Oaten was local wharfinger till two years ago, when he took over the store from his son, who then became partner.

THE sealing steamers, *Arctic*, *Terranova*, *Aurora*, *Resolute*, *Esquimaux*, *Wolf*, and the brigantine *Kate* sailed from St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 10th ult. for the seal fisheries. The crews aggregated 1847 men. The number of vessels is two less than last year and one of the smallest fleets that ever left St. John's.

THE Cochrane Manufacturing Co., agricultural implement makers, of St. Thomas, Ont., have called a meeting of creditors at which they offered 22 cents in the dollar on liabilities estimated at \$100,000. It is expected this offer will be accepted perforce, as otherwise the Bank interested would throw the concern into insolvency.

THE troubles of C. C. Armstrong, general dealer, Orono, Ont., are chiefly due to overstocking and to consequent over-credit. A stock of \$8,000 or \$9,000 might well be considered a heavy one, even for so smart a village. Mr.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

McArthur, Corneille & Co.

Importers of and Dealers in

White Lead & Colors,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL,
Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star,
Diamond Star, & Double Diamond Star Brands,
English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet,
Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass,
Col'd, Plain & Stained Enamelled Sheet Glass,
Painters' and Artists' Materials,
Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:
310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street,
and 147, 149 and 151 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.

**BOECKH'S
Standard Brushes***Quality and Sizes Guaranteed.*

Manufactured by

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS,

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:

80 York Street,

FACTORY:

142 to 150 Adelaide Street West
TORONTO, Canada.

Armstrong's recently claimed surplus of \$4,000 was probably real enough, but his assets were too largely composed of book-debts.

WILLIAM MILLAR, stationer, of this city, has made an assignment with liabilities of about \$3,000. The assets will show a deficiency of from \$500 to \$600. A meeting of creditors will be held, on the 19th inst., at the Court House. Mr. Millar was for a while a member of the firm of Sutherland, Millar & Co., who failed in the early part of 1882.

TROS. C. HALLETT, glue and bone dust Hamilton, Ont., called a meeting of his creditors for the 15th inst.—Grosse Bros., mouldings, etc., Toronto, who have been hard-up for some time, were advertised to be sold out by bailiff on the 16th inst., at the instance of H. Langway.—J. Cameron, a Toronto blacksmith, was advertised to be sold by bailiff on the 15th inst.

The Commercial Travellers Association are informed that a recent decision of the United States Treasury Department declares that trunks of commercial travellers, which are usually brought into the country containing samples are exempt from duty either as usual coverings, under Section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1883, or as implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of persons arriving in the United States.

Messrs. SULLIVAN and Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island, have arrived at London to lay before the Imperial Government the petition

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

Cod Liver Oil, Newfld.,

Cod Liver Oil, Norwegian,

Coriander Seeds, Cream of Tartar,

603 CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL.

TEES, WILSON & CO.*(Successors to James Jack & Co.,)*

IMPORTERS of TEAS

AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

66 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

adopted by the Legislature of the Island asking the Imperial authorities to use their influence to secure for the Province daily communication with the mainland, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into when Prince Edward Island joined the Confederation.

A SEALING fleet of six steamers and one brigantine, carrying 1,850 men, have sailed from St. John's, Nfld. Last year nine vessels carrying 2,153 men, sailed from the same port for the sealing grounds. Although there is not so much interest taken now in the departure of sealing steamers as there was some years ago, when fleets of 250 ships sailed for the ice fields every spring, the wharves and surroundings hills were black with people.

PACIFIC Coast news travels slowly as yet. Meagre particulars of the business troubles of a Nanaimo firm, which became locally public nearly three weeks ago, are only just to hand. The senior partner is well advanced in years, and the business has for some time been chiefly conducted by a younger partner. The stock is estimated at nearly \$20,000, but they are known to be heavily in debt, apart from a bill of sale recently given. A meeting of creditors has been called.

A NEW system of book-keeping called the "Departmental dissecting method" has been introduced into this country by Mr. Henry Collins, a member of the Chartered Accountants Association of England. By this method it is claimed that a merchant can ascertain accurately at the end of every month his true financial position, the profits as a whole, being ascertained as well as the profits of each department separately. The system has been

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

KIRK, LOCKERBY & CO.

Importers and

Wholesale Grocers,

CORNER

St. Peter and St. Sacramento Streets,

MONTREAL.

ALEX. McARTHUR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

TARRED AND ROOFING FELT,*Building Paper, Coal Tar, Pitch,**Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper,**Twine, &c., &c.,*

393 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

endorsed by one of our leading dry goods merchants.

The Toronto Board of Trade has passed a resolution, asking the Dominion Government to appoint a commission to report upon the American system of flour inspection before making any changes in the Canadian system. A resolution was also adopted urging upon the Dominion Government the importance of proceeding immediately to enlarge the St. Lawrence canals to a depth of fourteen feet, and promising co-operation with the Montreal Board of Trade in action for the furtherance of this work.

UNDER the heading "wheat swindlers" the *Waterloo Chronicle* says:—A gang is operating in Perth County among the farmers, offering a new variety of wheat. When the farmer gets interested and agrees to grow a sample on shares, they offer him an agency to introduce 30 bushels into the neighborhood at half the profits. If he signs the agreement he finds himself promising to pay \$180 on delivery of 30 bushels of wheat. The good old rule still remains in force. Sign nothing for a stranger, and only seldom for an acquaintance.

Our Walkerton correspondent informs us of the following business changes in his town: H. A. Wilson, druggist, is disposing of his business. Chas. Bachelor, who was burnt out in Paris, a few weeks ago, has purchased a fruit business in the town. John A. Rudolph, cattle dealer of Neustadt, whose embarrassment was noticed last week, has assigned with liabilities of \$10,000. The usual complaints of the non-enforcement of the Scott Act are heard liquor being openly sold in places where it could not formerly be obtained, and being even sold in the streets from bottles after dark.

Leading Retail Houses of Montreal.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.

Hatters and Furriers,

1677 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

We invite attention to our present **FUR STOCK.**
Special Quotations made now for **South Sea Seal**
 Goods Musk-Ox Robes, and fine Furs of every description.

Goods sent subject to approval to any part
 of the Dominion.

NEW FRUITS

Choice New Crop Teas, Barbadoes Sugars.

A FULL STOCK OF

Canadian Refined Sugars and Syrups.

SALT WATER FISH.

WHITEFISH AND TROUT FOR SALE.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.,
 Wholesale Grocers,
 HAMILTON.

It is announced that the payments for the rebellion for supplies, transport, forage and pay of volunteers will amount to over \$5,000,000. This is exclusive of the claims for losses during the rebellion by settlers and others, the claim of the Hudson Bay Company alone for losses amounting to nearly \$1,000,000. Then there are pensions to disabled volunteers, so that the aggregate cost to the country of the insurrection will not fall short of \$10,000,000. The land granted to the volunteers who served in the Northwest rebellion totals about 310,000 acres.

SILAS FABER, of Port Williams, N.S., gave a bill of sale on the 1st inst., covering household effects, and another on the same day covering a lot of potatoes. He assigned on the following day with liabilities of about \$7,000 and assets nominally as much. His troubles are chiefly owing to his endeavors to do too much business. He had been dabbling in produce for some time.—A tinsmith of Kentville, N.S., named J. S. McLeod, who had been endeavoring latterly to turn over a new leaf in his habits, has been overtaken by misfortune and compelled to assign. Liabilities scarcely \$1,000.

PARTIES who are troubled with cracks or fractures of their stoves, railings, or other cast iron work, can repair them by using the following cement for cast iron: Take equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with about a sixth of borax; incorporate the three so as to form one homogeneous mass. When going to apply it, wet with strong sulphuric acid and

BEFORE BUYING

Send to the undersigned for quotations.

CASTOR OIL

Cod Liver Oil

OLIVE OIL

IN BULK OR BOTTLES.

Carbonate Ammonia, Oil of Lemon, Flavoring
 Essences.

CAMPHOR, INSECT POWDER, HELLEBORE.

EVANS, SONS & MASON, Limited,

Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

Western Branch: 23 Front St. West, TORONTO.

PORTER & SAVAGE

TANNERS and Manufacturers of

LEATHER BELTING,

FIRE ENGINE HOSE, HARNESS, MOCCASINS.

LACE, RUSSET and

OAK SOLE LEATHERS.

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY

436 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

BEUTHNER BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS & LEADING

IMPORTERS IN THE DOMINION OF

Embroideries & Hosiery

750 to 754 Craig St., MONTREAL.

place a thin layer of it between the two pieces of iron, which should then be pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the iron will have the appearance of having been welded together.

The large dividends paid by British joint stock banks are remarkable, considering the depression of trade existing. The largest dividend paid for 1885 was 33½ per cent which was paid by the Whitehaven Joint Stock Bank, a majority of the shares of which are owned by the Duke of Westminster; next comes the Bank of Sydney, N. S. W., with 25 per cent, the Lancashire County Bank with a similar sum, the Bank of Belfast which paid 20 per cent, the Bank of Australasia with 16 per cent, the Royal and Commercial Banks of Scotland which pay 14 per cent each, and the Bank of Ireland and the Clydesdale Bank which have paid 12 per cent each to their shareholders.

An American Company has been making large purchases of lumber to be cut during the ensuing season and the Ottawa Journal thinks the following figures reliable:—Lord, Hurdmans & Co., 33,000,000 ft.; Grier & Co., 18,000,000 ft.; E. B. Eddy, 10,000,000 ft.; McLaren & Co., 8,000,000 ft.; Hamilton Bros.

LICORICE! LICORICE!!

As agents of Messrs. YOUNG & SMYLLIE, Brooklyn, N.Y., we offer

Y. & S. best Calabria Licorice Sticks,
 4, 6, 8, 9, 12 and 15 sticks to the pound.

Y. & S. Licorice Lozenges and Pellets.

Also, Douglas' Superior Sugar-Coated Licorice Lozenges, Vanilla and Rose Flavor.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO.,
 394, 396, 398 and 400 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL

4,000,000 ft. and about 5 to 10,000,000 ft. in different small lots, making a total of about 70,000,000 ft. The same paper estimates the output of the Chaudiere mills and mills in immediate vicinity as follows:—J. R. Booth, 60,000,000 ft.; E. B. Eddy, 65,000,000 ft.; Bronsons & Weston, 60,000,000 ft.; Perley & Perley, 55,000,000 ft.; Grier & Co., 20,000,000 ft.; Lord, Hurdmans & Co., 45,000,000 ft.; McLaren & Co., 20,000,000 ft.; W. McClyment & Co., 15,000,000 ft.; Gilmour & Co., 55,000,000 ft.; W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, 50,000,000 ft.; Buckingham Mills (McLarens and Ross's) 35,000,000 ft.; Hamilton Bros., at Hawkesbury, 50,000,000 ft.

H. SEVING, general storekeeper of St. Flore, has assigned after being in business for fourteen years. In 1883 he claimed a surplus of \$7000, but that has since dwindled away. His principal creditors are in Quebec, and he claims to show a small surplus.

H. PARENT, general storekeeper, of Riviere Blanche, has assigned. He was formerly in business at Rimouski, but assigned in 1875 when he compromised at 50 cents in the dollar. In March, 1884, he claimed a surplus of \$4,000 but, through inattention to business, the surplus has melted away and he is compelled to assign.

S. T. ST. CYR, hay and grain dealer, of Berthier en haut, has assigned. The firm was formerly Desy & St. Cyr, but dissolved in January last. Mr. St. Cyr had but little means, and was depending on the result of an action against the Quebec Government. It is said the decision was adverse to him, and hence his failure.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO.,
Montreal,

MANUFACTURERS OF
RHODE ISLAND HORSE SHOES,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CUT NAILS,

Railway and Ship Spikes,

Iron, Steel, Zinc & Copper Shoe Nails

AND SHOE TACKS,

Extra Swedes Iron Tacks, Upholsterers' Tacks, B.B.B. Iron Tacks, Large Head and Leathered Carpet Tacks, Gimp, Brush, Luce, Zinc and Copper Tacks, Hungarian, Zinc Shank, Hob and Channel Nails, Patent and Common Brads, Trunk, Clout, Gigar Box, Hame, Chair and Finishing Nails, Pressed and Clinch Nails, Slating, Common and Best Barrel Nails, Copper and Brass Nails, Glaziers' Points, Brass Shoe Rivets, Galvanized Nails. Also, Flanged Nails and Tacks of all kinds.

Carriage, Tire and other Bolts, Coach Screws, Hot Pressed and Forged Nuts, Felloe Plates, Lining and Saddle Nails, Tufting Buttons, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Caverhill's Buildings, 91 St. Peter Street.

Be sure to see Them!

WHAT?

A. S. VAIL & CO.'S
OVERCOATS.

Also Mens', Boys', and Youths' Suits for Fall.

SPLENDID VALUE.

WELL CUT. WELL MADE.

A 1 SELLING GARMENTS.

A. S. VAIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturers of Ready Made Clothing,

16 & 18 James St. North,
HAMILTON, Ont.

H. J. Brown, general storekeeper, of Windsor Mills, Que., has assigned after a career of about 18 months. Mr. Brown was formerly in business but failed, and was sold out in 1880. In the fall of 1884 he succeeded in obtaining a stock valued at \$3,000 on credit, but as he had no means he has been struggling ever since, and now assigns.

JOHN B. BAGEN, formerly of St. Lambert, but now of parts unknown, has been put into bankruptcy by a leading lumber firm. Mr. Bagen came on from the States last year, having saved considerable money, and commenced to erect some tenements at St. Lambert. A few days ago he came to town and has not been seen since. The liabilities are only small.

GUSTAVE MERCIER, ledger keeper of La Banque Nationale, is a defaulter to the extent

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

LYMAN'S STANDARD

BLUE

BLACK

WRITING FLUID.

AND COPYING INK

Are warranted to retain their color and fluidity and do not corrode the pen.

Quart, pint, and half-pint bottles, Imperial measure.

Wholesale and retail by

JOS. BURNET,

104 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.,

And Wholesale to the Trade by

LYMAN, SONS & CO.

Encourage Home Industry.

CROWN BRAND FLINT PAPER,

Best Quality, in Reams. All numbers.

ANCHOR BRAND FLINT PAPER,

Second Quality, in Reams. All numbers.

EXTRA CROWN FLINT PAPER.

Double Coated. In rolls 50 yard each. All numbers. Especially for machine work. 23 1/2 inches wide.

Warranted equal to any in the World.

Orders solicited, and promptly forwarded.

Peter R Lamb & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - - ONT.

of some \$2000. He is a married man, highly connected, and has been with the bank for the past twelve years. Of late he has been frequenting a gambling club, and the suspicions of the manager being aroused he was ordered to change departments with another clerk. This he did, but left town the same night. The bank is secured by a policy in the Guarantee Co., and it is stated that, should his defalcations be discovered not to exceed the figures named, his relations will make good the loss.

The average importation of horses from Canada into the United States has been about 22,000 head. A few years ago the average value per head of horses so imported was \$95 whereas last year it was \$140. This, says the U.S. Live Stock Journal, shows not only a rapid improvement in the quality of the supply, but the fact that the demand requires just as

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JAMES GUEST,
COMMISSION MERCHANT

-AND-

GENERAL AGENT.

No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL.

AGENT FOR

Jules Duret & Co., Cognac. [Vine Grower Co.]

Jules Bellerio. [Cognac.]

W. & J. Graham & Co., Oporto Ports.

R. C. Ivson, Jerez de la Frontera Sherries.

Jules Regnier, Dijon, Burgundies and Chablis.

L. M. Canneaux et Fils, Chateau de Ditz, près Epernay, Champagnes.

Renudin Bollinger & Co., Ay, Champagnes.

Seigert & Sons, Trinidad, Genulino Angostura Bitters

Wheeler & Co., Belfast Ginger Ales, &c. (Export Bottlers.)

Guinness' Stout, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale, &c.

Roig, Ponsett & Co., Barcelona and Tarragona Spanish Ports.

Eschenauser & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes

H. Siehl & Sons, Mayence Rhine Wines.

George Roe & Co., Dublin, Celebrated and Irish

Whiskies.

James Watson & Co., Dundee, Fine and Scotch

Whiskies.

E. J. F. Brands, Schiedam Gins.

H. VINEBERG,
Clothing Manufacturer

FOR THE TRADE.

Goods well made and trimmed at low figures.

Address **H. VINEBERG,**

752 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

FISH, HYMAN & CO.,

Importers of, and exclusive dealers in

FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Havana Brands: La Rosa de F. H. y Ca., Hugonotto, de F. H. y Ca., Tacon de F. H. y Ca., La Rosa Antillana, Flor de Domingo Garcia, Maradona de A. P. y Ca., La Minutera, Flor de Belgravia, La Gratitude, and numerous other well-known brands.

483 & 465 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

P.O. Box 686.

many is evidence that it is at least just as easy, and in many cases far easier, to find purchasers for the better class of animals. The difference to Canada represented in these values is over \$1,000,000 yearly.

The motion of the liquidators of the Exchange Bank for leave to declare a second dividend of 30 cents in the dollar has been granted. The dividend is payable on the 22nd March inst., and with the former one, will make a total of fifty cents on the dollar on account of liquidation. The case of the Exchange bank vs. the Canadian Bank of Commerce was settled yesterday morning by an agreement between the liquidators of the Exchange Bank and the directors of the Commerce. The agreement is based upon the market value of the draft sold to the Canadian Bank of Commerce at the time of the suspension of the Exchange Bank, the former retaining their right to rank with the other creditors in the dividends. The Bank of Commerce pays the liquidators \$3,000, and each party pays their own costs.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The Directors are now able to announce that the business of the year, ending 30th April last, has exceeded all previous experience.

The New Assurances offered were for \$5,230,997 of which \$372,000 were declined and \$4,858,997 accepted.

New business accepted year ending 30th April.

1885.....	\$4,858,997
1884.....	\$4,408,029
1883.....	\$4,778,734
1882.....	\$4,397,165
1881.....	\$4,410,665
1880.....	\$4,222,833

BEING A YEARLY AVERAGE OF UPWARDS OF 4½ MILLIONS.

J. W. MARLING, Manager Prov. of Quebec.

A. C. RAMSAY, Managing Director.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.—Established 1825.

Head Office in Canada, - - - - -	MONTREAL.
Subsisting Assurances, - - - - -	\$ 100,000,000.
Invested Funds, - - - - -	31,500,000.
Annual Revenue, - - - - -	4,300,000.
Claims Paid during last Eight Years, - - - - -	15,000,000.
Investments in Canada, over - - - - -	2,500,000.
Bonuses Distributed, - - - - -	17,000,000.

Agents in all principal towns throughout the Dominion.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal.

We shall be glad and all requiring

FULL LINES.

either for stock or pledge our reputation

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAINS,
COVERINGS.

to hear from any Goods in our Line

NEW GOODS.

personal use, and that orders entrusted

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE,

ESTABLISHED 1859.

JAMES BAYLIS & SON,

WHOLESALE. 1833 & 1835 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. RETAIL.

to us from a distance the same care as if

CLOSE PRICES.

spot. Whenever possible approval to any

PORTIERES,
POLES,
SHADES,
STAIR RODS.

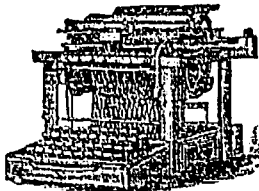
will be filled with purchaser was on the

GOOD VALUE.

ble samples will be sent responsible person.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.
BAR IRON, TIN, & SHELF HARDWARE
CUTLERY A SPECIALTY.
FRONT ST., East.] TORONTO.

REMINGTON TYPE-WRITER.



WYCKOFF,
SEANS &
BENEDICT,
NEW YORK,
SOLE EXPORTING
AGENTS.

The only Machine which will successfully supersede Pen Writing. Used by Merchants and Professional men and in Railway, Insurance and other offices, &c., &c. Send for Catalogue and Testimonials. P. O. Box, 1324.

J. O'FLAHERTY,
AGENT FOR CANADA.

640 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTR

PHENIX

Fire Assurance Co., London.

Established in 1782. Canadian Branch Established in 1801.

Losses paid, since the establishment of the Company, have exceeded.....\$70,000,000
Balance held in hand, for payment of Fire Losses only, exceeds.. 3,000,000
LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.
Deposit with the Dom. Govt., for the security of Policy Holders in Canada, Upwards of..... \$140,000

No. 12 St. Sacramento St., next to Montreal Telegraph Building.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Agents for the Dominion.

ROBERT W. TYRE, - - - - - Manager.

BAILLIE & PERKINS,
SPECIAL AGENTS

for the City and District of Montreal.

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Co.
OF ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Paid-up Capital, One Million Pounds Stg

Total Funds - - - - - \$19,000,000
Annual Income, - - - - - \$3,500,000
Invested in Canada for Sole Protection of Canadian Fire Policy-holders, - - - - - \$100,000

ROBERT SIMMS & CO. and GEORGE DENHOLM,
General Agents, Montreal.

Empire Button Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

VEGETABLE IVORY BUTTONS,

GAZETTE BUILDING,

MONTREAL.

Wholesale trade only.

LONSDALE, REID & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

SMALL WARES, &c.,

18 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

The Canadian

Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, MARCH 19, 1886.

SOME FIGURES FROM THE TRADE RETURNS.

The bulky volume of Trade and Navigation tables laid before Parliament every year contains matter which should interest all engaged in trade and commerce. We propose to lay before our readers such an abstract as will show at a glance the movement for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1885.

As might be expected, the returns indicate a falling off in both exports and imports compared with the previous year. The decrease, as will be hereafter seen, results partly from a decrease in quantity, partly from a depreciation in value.

Total exports for 1884.....\$91,406,496
" " 1885..... 89,238,361

Decrease in 1885..... 2,168,135

The total imports in 1884 were \$116,397,043

" " 1885 " 108,941,486

Decrease in 1885..... \$7,455,557

It will thus be seen that our exports fell off 2.32 per cent, and our imports 6.4 per

cent for the period covered by the tables. As far as exports are concerned we have gone back to the level of 1880.

In the first year of Confederation the amount was 57 millions, in 1874 they had reached by steady growth 89 millions, they sank in 1879 to 71 millions, and in 1882 reached the maximum of 102 millions.

The imports, on the other hand, show corresponding changes. Beginning with 73 millions in 1867-8, they reached 128 millions in 1873-4, receded to 81 millions in 1878-9, and in 1882-3 rose to 132 millions.

It is worthy of note that the effect of each year's export trade shows itself with unvarying regularity in the succeeding years imports. If a good deal of stuff was going forward, and payments were consequently free, the importers evidently were emboldened in placing their orders for the next year's business, and, *per contra*, when exports were small and money scarce orders for the next season's imports were small. The consequence of this must have been in many cases serious, since it has frequently occurred that there has been a large falling-off in exports with a heavy increase in imports, and the former must have affected the power of the country to absorb the goods brought in.

As illustrative of the tendency of which we have been speaking, we may take the figures for several years when it was specially marked. The exports in 69,70 showed a large increase (nearly 22 per cent); the imports that year were little altered, but in '70-'71 they increased nearly 30 per cent. In '74-'76 the exports decreased 13 per cent, the decrease in imports came the next year, 24 per cent. In '81-'82 when our exports reached the unprecedented sum of 102 millions, the imports were 119 millions. The next year the exports fell off 4 per cent, but the imports increased over 10 per cent. The same holds good of almost every year, and although special imports, such as supplies for the Canadian Pacific Railway, have to be allowed for, the figures show that the tendency mentioned exists.

To return to last year's tables the total trade of the country, taking imports and exports together, fell off 4.68 per cent. compared with 1884.

The average trade for 18 years has been 184 millions. From 1872 to 1875 the figures were from 5 to 18 per cent above the average; from 1876 to 1880 they were from 5 to 17 per cent below. The last five years have been above, 1883, 25 per cent, and, 1885, 7½ per cent. We have not, therefore, as sharp a decrease to note as on many previous occasions, and, taking into account the recognised decrease in values which was undoubtedly making itself felt in the period covered by

the returns, a decrease of less than 5 per cent is scarcely to be wondered at.

Of the countries which are our customers Great Britain and the United States continue to take 90 per cent of all we send out. Last year they received respectively \$41,800,000 and \$39,700,000, in all \$81,500,000, out of a total of \$89,200,000. The trade with France has of late steadily decreased every year, her figures being now \$303,000. To other enumerated European countries the gross exports were only about \$800,000, the imports from these same countries being about \$3,700,000, and those from France \$1,900,000. Our trade with Newfoundland, the West Indies and Australia all show some reduction; our exports to South America are a little better, the figures being \$1,460,000 against \$1,277,000.

The imports entered for consumption in 1885 were divided very much according to the usual average. Great Britain supplied \$41,400,000 (40 per cent of the total), the United States \$47,100,000 (46 per cent), these percentages being almost identical with those of the preceding year. Our imports from the West Indies were \$3,162,000, about \$600,000 more than we sent them; from South American \$1,340,000 and from China and Japan \$2,493,000, against \$1,909,000 in 1884. There are no very marked changes in our import trade as regards the countries from which we buy. There is an increase for France, Germany, and China and Japan; all others shows a decrease proportionate to the general falling off.

With regard to the articles exported, there was a considerable increase in the value of farming products. The growth of the trade in cattle, and in butter and cheese, is marked by an increase of \$2,351,000, under the heading of "Animals and their produce."

"Agricultural products" also show an increase of nearly \$1,000,000. That the former increase is in the right direction all will agree, for the increased production of live stock and of dairy produce involves the steady improvement of our farms, as against the impoverishment caused by constant grain crops.

The increased produce of the farm is more than offset by the decrease in the value of the "Produce of the forest," where there is a shrinkage of \$4,923,000. This is partly the result of a decrease in the price, partly of a decrease in the quantity exported. We have on more than one occasion expressed the view that our forests are being stripped too rapidly, and bringing us in far less money than under more conservative handling they might do. We therefore regret much less the decrease in this item than if it had occurred in the others. So far as the timber has not been exported it is still left to us in the tree, and we have a sure faith that its appreciated value in the future

will compensate for the delays in its realization.

We must postpone till another week consideration of the details of the tables.

PECULIARITIES OF EMBARRASSED DEBTORS BEFORE CREDITORS.

We cannot say what our sensations would be under such circumstances—"we have never been there," but those who have tell us various tales of the overwhelming sensations that overtake them.

The honest sensitive man who finds himself under misfortune obliged to face his creditors is overwhelmed with confusion and unfitted for the ordeal; he is never solicitous of the advantages of the bankrupt in the bankrupt's knowledge of his estate; he is simply a victim of misfortune, to be gently handled, but in his very honesty is generally beshripped of both name and estate.

Amongst the unfortunate will often be found a class equally honest, given to assertion and explanation of their position. Combative in nature they generally accomplish their purpose with fairness according to the measure of their estate; if they are merely the victims of uncontrollable misfortune or machinations of others, and are unjustly treated by their creditors or subjected to unjust criticism and censure, they will resent the treatment by denying creditors an advantage that should accrue from their experience, and consider their own as the only interest for their consideration; this is always with loss to the creditors.

The evil-minded appear in various guises, they counterfeit honesty, embarrassed according to their temperaments. Blandness, "bluff," self-assertion and "check" are the general qualities they display; they study the advantages and disadvantages of their position, legal and otherwise; they prepare disadvantages for the creditors in advance of their time of facing them, and their manner before them is regulated not by the misfortune of their position, so much as by the plans they have laid for the ends to be accomplished.

Our sympathies are with the unfortunate, and, as said by the writer of an article read before the Manufacturer's Association, "Honest men only fail from misfortune;" the condition of their estate should be their creditors' key to their action with the debtor, and the debtor's guide in duty to them.

We referred in a former number to the suspension of Peter Ryan of Toronto and to that of the Joseph Hall Machine Works, in which he was ostensibly the capitalist or financial partner. Since then a large meeting of creditors of that concern has been held. From a Toronto paper, and otherwise, we learn that Mr. Ryan devoted some of his oratory to the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Now Mr. Ryan should, instead, be thankful to the creditors who have been so lenient with him and to the press of the country that have given him their silent sympathy instead of the criticisms that his utterances before and since his failure entitled him to. [When he became a member of the works at Oshawa he represented himself worth over \$100,000 to various parties, as we are informed; he was charged with this at the meeting of creditors, and he did not deny it. On his representations, it was pointedly stated at the meeting of creditors by Thomas Robertson & Co., and others, that the credit of the concern had been built; he was considered as good as his word, as good as he said, and his friends helped to boom his credit by repeating what he alleged to be his individual worth, apart from the Hall works business. Many ask why it was that this property was sold a year ago for little or nothing to the present concern, and it is explained thus:—there were two mortgages on the property, one of them for about \$20,000 in favor of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co.; the other, a large mortgage in favor of Mr. Ryan for any advances given or might give Mr. Glen; this last was not generally if at all known to be a blanket against which the claim was small as compared with its face, and it accordingly operated as a wet blanket, discouraging competition; hence the property, valued by the liquidator's inventory at over \$80,000 exclusive of real estate and buildings, was all sold for about the amount of the first mortgage to Mrs. Glen for Mr. Ryan and herself as the Joseph Hall Machine works.

Mr. Ryan's own meeting on the 25th ult., three days after that of the Works, disclosed a statement of affairs too lean to be worthy of either enthusiasm or stump oratory; like the egg from which mischievous boys suck the ment by way of a pin hole, it looked as if the juice had gone from that estate which was thought to expose the worth of Mr. Ryan to be over \$100,000; instead he exposed for his liabilities direct over \$51,000, liabilities indirect over \$107,000. Of this latter much is really direct liabilities and includes a large over-draft to the Bank of Commerce and personal favors that he should see paid, to do which he shows about \$40,000 in assets, partly in farmer's and pedler's notes, and some in goods on hand. The best he could offer was 30 cents on the dollar, payable in 10 cents cash, 10 cents in 3 months, and 10 cents in 6 months.

He claimed to have put \$43,000 into the Joseph Hall Machine works, less the \$25,000 note about which we made some comment and which excited him in respect to us; but the books of that concern show at his credit something over \$51,000, with over

\$52,000 at his debit, and for some of the amounts at his credit others are said to be ranking as creditors on the estates. When facing the creditors of the Machine Works he was not very greatly moved at being charged with the statements he had made as to his worth: he was uninfluenced by a unanimous vote of the creditors requesting him to make an assignment of his estate for their benefit; they could not compel him; he knew that they could not compel him, and that, except by exhausting the estate through the sheriff, he could not be made to yield his estate, and he refused to assign unless they would in advance give him his discharge and release his personal estate. He declared he would not have his future clouded nor mortgaged to them; in stentorian tones they were told they had his ultimatum; he consoled them with a quotation from Shakespeare, and exhibited all the moods of the actor, passing from the sublime to the pathetic—apologetic, defiant, indifferent and cringing. In contrast to his way Mr. Glen submitted unconditionally to the creditors, and asked by way of favor for a release which he gets. Thus by the fact that there was no provision in the law to reach the difficulty, the creditors were, as a matter of dollars, obliged to bottle up the ruffled sentiments that Mr. Ryan had provoked. A resolution was passed agreeing to his release and that of his estate; after doing so he compelled them to wait, with the estate suffering by the delay, until he could get the creditors to sign a binding release, and for the first time in the history of insolvency proceedings actually compelled the creditors not only to sign but to canvass those who had not signed, for his release. They of the creditors who did this from compulsion in the teeth of their opinion that Mr. Ryan had used them badly, and was disentitled to consideration, will not soon forget the extraordinary and wholly different manner from that which debtors usually show before their creditors. There is this, however, to be said for him, that he was doing the best he could for Peter Ryan under the peculiar circumstances in which that orator was placed and—as he said, in high flown eloquence—“he did not care a— for the creditors,” he did not care a— for the whole of the Dominion of Canada,—that they had his ultimatum.

THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.

The natural outlet for the produce of the Northwest, the St. Lawrence waterway, seems destined at last to receive that full share of attention which the vast interests at stake imperatively demand should be bestowed upon it. For years past the want of a liberal and comprehensive scheme

which would reduce the cost of transportation from Chicago to Liverpool to a minimum has been pointed out in these columns, as with the present American competition, nothing short of wholesale measures which will materially reduce or totally abolish most items of expense connected with the ocean as well as the inland vessel can be of permanent service to the Canadian carrying trade.

Already the expenditure on the canals has exceeded forty millions of dollars, and it is now quite evident that without an increased outlay this money will have been sunk without attaining the object sought—the diversion of the grain of the Western States to the Canadian sea-board. This additional outlay, to be effective, must not only include expropriations for interior canal enlargement but for the Lake St. Peter debt and also for the abolition of canal tolls. No time need be lost in giving effect to the second and third propositions, pending the progress of the work on the canals.

In Montreal more than anywhere else in Canada the possibilities of a gigantic development of trade and commerce by means of a prompt and effective development of our unrivalled water system have been long foreseen, and an additional stimulus is now given to the subject by the co-operation with Montreal of the Toronto and Hamilton boards of trade. Besides these bodies Kingston, Port Hope, Cobourg, Owen Sound, Windsor and other ports have memorialized the Government, and this awakened interest will, we trust, lead to good results.

An interview was had with the Government on the 12th inst, by representatives from the Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton boards of trade and a brief sketch of the proceedings is necessary to explain their views and their reception by the Government.

Mr. A. M. Smith, of Toronto, read the resolution recently passed by the Toronto Board of Trade, and published in these columns last week, adding that the Lachine canal and a portion of the Cornwall canal were deepened sufficiently, but it was the smaller canals that prevented vessels from getting to tidewater.

Mr. G. A. Chapman, of Toronto, said that since the capacity of the Welland canal was increased the trade of the St. Lawrence had receded instead of increasing. The railways had reached their maximum, and he thought it was impossible for them to carry cheaper than at present, and, therefore, this was an opportune time to devote more attention to our canal system. It was in Minnesota, Dakota and our own Northwest that the world's future wheat fields were likely to be, and if we wished to retain the trade from this part of the continent we must enlarge our St. Lawrence canals. To show the rapid growth that might be expected in our Northwest, he said that in 1880 the population of Duluth was 3,470,

while in 1886 it was 22,000. In 1877 there were 460,000 bushels of grain received in Duluth, while in 1885 no less than 14,700,000 bushels were received at that point. Why should not our own territory advance just as rapidly if we were to enlarge our St. Lawrence canals sufficiently to secure the trade of the great Northwest instead of allowing it to go through the Erie canal? The question was especially important, in view of the fact of the probability of a future trade with Japan, China, India and Australia. The freight rates were also all in favor of the St. Lawrence route, and the United States authorities fully recognized this, as was shown by a document recently prepared by Hon. Joseph Nimino, chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington.

Mr. B. Cumberland, of Toronto, presented a memorial from the business men of that city, which urged the importance of deepening the St. Lawrence canals, and stated that the Welland canal was of more advantage to the American than to the Canadian marine. The Toronto men, he said, heartily joined with the business men of Montreal in endeavoring to secure the deepening of the canals. Only three Canadian vessels, which passed through the Welland canal nine times, used that canal last year, and these vessels were lighted of 90,000 bushels of grain at a cost of \$1,622. He quoted figures which showed that while the trade from American ports to American ports through the Welland canal had increased the trade from American ports to Canadian ports had decreased. On the other hand, the business that was carried through to Montreal had materially increased, and if they were able to take cargoes through to Montreal without breaking bulk these figures would be still more favorable.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, drew the attention of the ministers to the memorial of the Corn Exchange urging the necessity and importance of making this season the same concessions as were granted last year in respect of canal tolls.

Mr. Fried, of Hamilton, quoted statistics to show that the rate per bushel from Buffalo to New York, a distance of 450 miles, was about one-half that from Kingston to Montreal, a distance of 156 miles, in spite of the natural advantages of the latter route. He complained also that harbor dues at Montreal are excessive.

Mr. G. M. Kinghorn, said the deputation from Montreal had attended at the invitation of the Toronto Board of Trade to co-operate in requesting the Government to deepen the St. Lawrence canals. He said that the trade of Montreal desired the assumption by the Government of the cost of deepening the Lake St. Peter channel, the reduction of canal tolls to a nominal rate pending their abolition by Act of Parliament, and the abolition of police and other charges that fall on the harbor of Montreal and the trade passing through it. He maintained that the carriers of Montreal and the transportation companies centred there had fixed the rates as low as it was possible to make them and that they had not earned any profit on the season. Unless the Government assisted them the forwarders would scarcely deem it worth while to fit out their vessels if rates did not improve over those of last season.

Mr. D. G. Thomson, of Montreal, said the Canadian vessels were losing business every day and if something were not done they would lose it all. The Erie canal was also kept open all day Sunday, while the Canadian canals were closed for twenty-four hours, and thus the American vessels got ahead of the Canadian ones by one day's work a week. Several other speakers having expressed

their views, Hon. Mr. Pope replied as follows:—

I am very glad, gentlemen, to get your views on so important a question as this. I may say, however, that while you speak of the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals you seem to forget that we have been enlarging those canals. The policy of the Government from 1874 to 1878 was a canal of 12 feet, such as the Welland canal, but we have now enlarged the Welland canal to 14 feet and all the improvements to the Galops rapids, on the Cornwall canal and on the Williamsburg canal, has been with a view to a depth of 14 feet. We have spent a considerable sum of money as fast, perhaps, as we could judiciously do, when the heavy outlays we were making elsewhere is taken into consideration. We have felt that we ought to do a great deal in this direction, but we have not felt quite at liberty to expend a very large sum in any one year. We have already expended \$42,000,000, and I suppose it would cost about \$12,000,000 more to complete the rest of the work. I am inclined to agree with the remarks which I have previously heard expressed by some of the gentlemen here that the deepening of the St. Lawrence river below Montreal is just as much a canal as any part of this work (hear, hear), and we are all called upon to look at the whole matter. The statements which you made regarding the decreased volume of business passing through the canals is not confined to canals alone. Others are also complaining of hard times. While the country seems to be prosperous and money very plentiful and cheap, business is dull, and you find that trade is not moving as fast as you would like. I do not believe that taking off the canals tolls is at all the remedy for the evils of which you complain. I believe that what you want is more water and larger vessels, so that you may be able to take through 75,000 bushels of wheat instead of 21,000 bushels as at present. Nor do I think that it is for our interest that we should not try to get the American as well as the Canadian trade. I think we want them both (Hear, hear.) We should draw all the trade we can through our canals. I think that with the increased trade which would flow to Montreal through the enlarged canals, the dues could be lowered. These dues belong to Montreal. Of course, Montreal does not ask any relief for their harbor improvements; they are perfectly prepared to carry on their harbour works, but what they do ask is relief from the taxation below that port, and I am bound to say that I think there is something in their case. (Hear, hear.) This whole subject which has been thought over and talked over, will be taken up, as soon as we feel that we are in a position to do so, but we do not propose to stop at canals. Only the other day the Halifax people had asked why do you charge every year for public works over the Intercolonial railway if all the money you laid out on the canals is going to return you nothing, so that the question is a larger and weightier one than you have mentioned to-day. All your petitions and memorandums will be carefully considered by the Government."

It will be seen that the chief measure suggested by the Ontario delegates for the cheapening of transportation is the deepening of the canals to twelve and ultimately to fourteen feet, so that the largest craft can pass through to Montreal without breaking bulk. This, however, as has been pointed out, cannot be effected for some years, and in the meantime other measures of relief

should be undertaken at once, notably the abolition of canal tolls and the taxes imposed on shipping in connection with the Lake St. Peter channel.

The *Gazette* closes its article on the ministerial interview in the following words: It will be noticed with satisfaction that the Minister of Railways and Canals favors not only the deepening of the St. Lawrence canals, but also the assumption by the Government of the Lake St. Peter debt, regarding these as more potential remedies than the removal of tolls. This view, in so far as it relates to the future, will not be combated, as it is quite possible that when the largest class of lake craft can pass down to Montreal without break of bulk the trade may be able to stand a toll, and if under new conditions the transportation business is trebled or quadrupled a much lower tax than is now imposed will yield a larger revenue, but we would impress upon the Government the necessity of remitting the tolls at least until the deepening of the canals is consummated." This reference to the Lake St. Peter debt is all the more important as an Ottawa paper, the *Free Press*, distinctly says: "The Minister could not take in the idea that the river below Montreal was as much a canal as the real canals throughout the country."

The *Hamilton Spectator* affirms that the charges on the St. Lawrence are about double those ruling on the Erie canal, and holds that the only cure for this state of things is the completion of the St. Lawrence canals. It evidently attempts to be jocular when it says: "The traffic is in the hands of Montreal corporations, and these people rob Ontario mercilessly." And again: "It is a lamentable thing that some Montreal interests are opposed to the completion of the St. Lawrence canals. The Board of Trade of that city, however, sees the matter in its true light, and will send a deputation to urge the Government to push on the work with all possible dispatch."

"The completion of the canals," says our contemporary, "is a matter of vast importance to farmers. The price of grain is fixed by the Liverpool market. The Ontario farmer gets the Liverpool price for his wheat, less the cost of carrying it to Liverpool. Reduce the freight charge, and the difference goes into the farmer's pocket. If that charge were lowered only a cent a bushel it would put a quarter of a million dollars into the pockets of Ontario farmers every year."

The trouble with the *Spectator* is that it only sees one way of reducing the aforesaid freight charge, and that is by waiting until the canals can be deepened. In the meantime the trade is all drifting to the American sea-board, and it may be difficult, once it has left us, to divert even a share of it to the St. Lawrence.

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

From all parts of our coast come accounts of the destitution and suffering which exists among our fishing population. Attention has already been called to the sufferings and impending starvation of the fishermen of the Gulf, left absolutely destitute by the suspension of the great fishing monopolies of Chas. Robin & Co., and LeBontillier Bros., and which recently culminated in riotous pilferings of the companies' stores at Paspébiac. These large fishing companies have so long dominated, with absolute authority, the fishermen of the Gulf that they have come to depend upon them with blind confidence for their means of livelihood, and, consequently, when brought suddenly face to face with want and deprived of their ordinary method of support, they feel all the helplessness of children deprived of a kindly though despotic protector.

From Labrador come painful accounts of the utter destitution of the fishermen of that coast, and it appears evident that inevitable slow starvation must be the fate of many families unless aid be promptly furnished to them from outside sources.

For this universal destitution many causes are assigned. One important reason is that while the fishing population is increasing at the rate of 22 per cent every ten years, our fisheries show no corresponding expansion. No more fish can be caught now than fifty years ago, although many more hands are employed in its capture. The consequence, naturally, is that an increasing number are falling into destitution or are hovering helplessly on the brink of pauperism, and unless some new outlet for their energies be discovered serious results must follow.

Wherever, owing to the proximity of good land to the barren shores whereon they ply their avocation, the fisherman is enabled to combine farming with his fishing, even if only on a small scale, he is comparatively comfortable; but of late years most of the men have been compelled to settle on utterly barren regions in order to carry on their operations, and, being thus entirely dependent on the precarious returns of the fisheries, when an unfavorable season comes they have nothing to fall back on, and are reduced to the utmost misery and starvation.

As at Paspébiac, the distress in Newfoundland has culminated in a riotous outbreak at Harbor Grace, where 300 starving fishermen surrounded the house of the magistrate, demanding help or work, and were quieted with a small supply of flour and molasses to stave off immediate starvation; but it is felt that it is necessary to take immediate steps to prevent further

outbreaks of a still more dangerous nature.

That this condition of affairs is also largely due to causes easily remediable is evident. In previous articles in these columns it has been shown that slovenly and imperfect methods of curing, lack of cleanliness in preparing the fish for the market, and carelessness in assorting them, are largely responsible for the gradual decline in the demand for Canadian fish. France is now largely obtaining control of ports heretofore supplied largely, if not entirely, by Canadians, and it is admitted by commercial men that the rapidly increasing popularity of French-cured fish is principally owing to the superior cleanliness and care with which their fishery products are prepared for the consumer, their freedom from bloodspots, evenness of size, and the superior excellence of the cure which forms one of their principal recommendations. That the heavy discriminatory duties which burden Canadian fish, and practically prevent their importation into Spanish ports, when compelled to enter into competition with the duty free products of France and Norway, is to a large extent responsible for this loss of demand is undoubtedly true, but it cannot be looked upon as the only cause of the present depression in this important industry; it is to the carelessness and lack of cleanliness of our fishermen in preparing their wares for market that the easy success of their rivals is due, and to this vitally important point we have repeatedly drawn the attention of the fishing population.

Fishermen are probably the most conservative class in the world, and are usually the slowest and most reluctant to improve on, or depart from, the methods handed down from father to son, but the severe lesson which the recent seasons of depression have taught them will prove a blessing in disguise if it will rouse them from their present slovenly and apathetic state and induce them to copy the commercial astuteness, cleanliness and enterprise of their rivals in the European markets. It is only by rigorous attention to these cardinal points that our fishery products can hope to retain their pristine hold on the markets of the Old World, and unless the change come speedily the results can but prove disastrous to Canadian fishermen.

LACES, FEATHERS, ETC.

This will be essentially a lace and gauze season, at least all trade indications point that way, and the display of laces offered, extending from the most expensive hand-made silk laces to the commonest machine frillings, shows that the trade fully realize the bias of popular favor for the coming summer,

A novelty this season are the hand embroidered gauze laces made in trimming lengths, the piece being just sufficient to trim a bonnet or hat. They are beautifully embroidered with silk, often with pearls or tinsel effects, and are shown in nearly all colors, creams and golden browns predominating, at prices quoted from \$6 each set. Hand-embroidered gauzes are also shown in bewildering variety at from \$6 to \$22 per yard and point laces embroidered with pearls have proved very taking at prices ranging from \$10 per yard and upwards. Gauze crowns for the new coronet capote bonnets, beautifully hand worked with tinsel and silk, are also shown at \$6 each and upward, while open silk nets in cream and straw shades will be fashionable for trimming hats, but the price, which starts at \$12.50 per yard, will confine it to our more wealthy ladies. Broad tuscan silk embroidered net will doubtless be popular, while gauze edging net with pearl effects has sold freely; both these lines are quoted at \$3.50 per yard. Silk gauze ribbons are also selling well at \$1.25, while tufted edge varieties are offered at \$2. A novelty are squares of gauze worked with a back comb in silk and tinsel, these are very fashionable in Paris, and command \$1.50 each, while gauzes ribbed with narrow and broad bars of plush in contrasting shades are also candidates for popular favor.

It is probably too early yet to be able to predict the fashionable hat for next summer, but a particularly ugly shape, the "Strand," which has a tall chimney pot crown with a flat brim turned up behind, is at present the favorite with Western milliners. This style is intended to be trimmed with an open silk net handkerchief and these handkerchiefs are shown in cream, tuscan and straw in great variety.

Spanish laces are quite out, and are now shown at such reductions that they will be extensively used for trimming purposes. Heavy antique guipures have also been revived for trimming; in fact, some dresses will be made entirely of guipure flouncing, while Chantilly and its fine imitations are also called for: Embroidery laces will be very fashionable, as its expense forbids it ever becoming common; it is embroidered in silk on crepe lisse or net and outlined with small beads or pearls in various shades to match the color of the lace.

Plain lace canvas, honeycomb, armure, lace without figure or lace with untraceable figures, will be offered largely at prices from \$1 to \$1.75. The same with graduated clusters of stripes of bright silk cut, and uncut plush with clusters of single lines of bright silk between, are shown up to as high as \$6 for 42-inch width. Plain lace canvas is selling freely, and a canvas in

alternate two inch stripes with clusters of broad flat ribs, with zigzag braid tacked over the ribs, has sold well to Western buyers; it is 42-inch wide and is offered from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per yard, while a similar lace with stripes of variegated plush and single lines of bright silk, 23 inch wide, has sold at \$3.50, the plain lace canvas to match bringing \$2 per yard.

In ordinary laces, point, duchesse, duchesse-and-point, valenciennes, florentine, Irish crochet, and fine torchon, are in their usual demand, but black marquise, hand run Spanish and Spanish guipure are but little called for as yet.

Swiss oriental laces are much called for, the colors shown are cream, beige, coffee, and white; but this season colored laces only are in demand, and white lines are comparatively less wanted. Wool-and-silk guipure and all-silk guipure are selling freely, but black wool laces are only selling in the low-priced lines, better varieties being entirely neglected. Broad lace flouncings are also selling well, especially those showing silk and wool combinations.

Bird trimmings are spreading to this country, and only a few weeks ago a Canadian firm received an order for 25,000 snow birds for trimming purposes. Aigrettes are also fashionable, and, in the west, fancy birds of all kinds will appear on hats and even, it is said, on some dresses.

Beaded trimmings are very fashionable on the short combination dolmans which form the leading style for spring wraps. A plain, rich silk with raised plush flowers, in all fashionable colors, and beautifully shot, is the favorite material for these garments. Jet trimmings, especially those in long slender tassels, are regaining their lost ground, and many mixtures of colored beads, such as garnet, steel or bronze are made with jet in fringes, while bronze and copper beads appear to have entirely ousted the gilt beads so popular last year.

For street-jackets, boucle, boutonneux, and tufted cloths rule, short styles with enormous metal or wood and metal buttons being offered; they are made usually in light, almost colorless, fabrics and in many cases are relieved with plush trimmings of a more pronounced shade.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The week past has been a comparatively uneventful one at home. Those mercantile houses which are interested in goods subject to excise duties have been much exercised over the prospect of a increase in the duty, and in consequence a large amount of money has flowed into the Government coffers.

A good deal has been paid into the custom house also, and for a time the pressure of so large an amount of duty-paid goods on the

market may make buyers a little harder to please. On the other hand, however, brisk demand is reported from some quarters, from retailers anxious to lay in a stock before the increased taxation puts up prices.

In money matters the ease heretofore reported continues, and rates are entirely unchanged since our last writing.

The labour troubles in the U.S. have been reflected in Canada, a strike of the employees of the Toronto Street Railway Company having put a stop to traffic on its lines for some days. The trouble was happily arranged with very moderate concessions, not touching hours or wages, but as to the employment of union men.

The money market in New York is certainly somewhat stronger. The surplus reserves of the Associated Banks again show a decrease, being now about \$20,000,000 against \$34,000,000, a month ago. A steady growth of confidence is evidently going on, one of the chief elements in which is the satisfactory financial position of the Government. This, coupled with the reliance felt in the sound common-sense of the Administration on currency questions, has entirely removed for the present any fear of a silver trouble, notwithstanding the fact, which has become more certain than before, that no reasonable legislation can be expected at the present session of Congress. Financial authorities in the United States note with satisfaction that, with increased confidence in the currency situation, the practical difficulties are solving themselves. The receipts of gold from the customs, as compared with silver, are steadily increasing and the gold balance shows an augmentation, notwithstanding the bond payments going on. People too are losing their reluctance to take silver, now that its continued parity with gold is assured for some time to come, and the amount in the hands of the people is constantly increasing. We have frequently expressed our belief that if the currency was settled on a permanent basis the two hundred millions of silver coin would be readily absorbed by the people. So soon as it ceases to be looked at askance as an inferior coin—one to be got rid of at the first opportunity—the trouble will be over; at any rate until, under existing laws, or modifications of them, a large amount is added to the present stock. This condition, or rather the beginning of it, is apparently reached, and we shall probably hear little more of silver for another year.

Rates for money are quoted at 2 per cent on call, Sterling Exchange keeps just a shade below the specie point.

The labor troubles to which we referred last week are the prominent feature in the position of affairs in the United States. While we admit freely the right of work-

men to improve their position by all lawful means, we think they have chosen an inopportune time for their present efforts. For a long time past manufacturers and producers of all kinds have been working at great disadvantage, in many cases selling below the actual cost, in none making more than a bare margin of profit. Manufacturers have held on, working more to hold their trade together, and often to keep their men, than for any hope of profit.

Now that the turn of the tide seems to have come, indicated more by an improved demand than an increased price, the demands of labor for larger remuneration are very inopportune. They would endanger or destroy the profit that is inducing larger operations, and so check business materially, to the loss of the workmen themselves, who have most to gain by an industrial revival.

LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

Last year 172 vessels of 92,087 tons sailed from Nova Scotia ports, carrying 79,647,765 superficial feet of deals, etc., 8,389 tons of birch timber and 13,346 palings. The shipments of deals from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic ports for the past few years were as follows:

Year.	Feet.
1882	85,752,000
1883	77,918,000
1884	69,159,000
1885	79,647,795

These figures for 1885 do not include a large quantity of Nova Scotia deals which, shipped via St. John, passed for New Brunswick productions. Besides that, Nova Scotia's shipment show an increase of 7,277, St. Petersburg standard.

The lumbering outlook in New Brunswick for 1886 is thus stated:—The stock being wintered is estimated at 17 millions superficial feet against 25 millions last year and 40 millions in 1883. The amount of work being done in the forests is small, much less than for many years past, and this with the very small stock held over will make next season's shipments show a still further reduction, and this must continue as long as the present unremunerative prices prevail. The stock being wintered at St. John and also the new supply are both on a restricted scale, and consequently all are being held for improved prices."

A leading firm of wood brokers, Messrs. Simon & Mason, of London, Eng., review the trade of 1885 as follows:—As in 1884, pine deals and battens have been in low and firm hands; prices have remained steady, and the demand has been satisfactory. A very considerable proportion of this business is regularly done by deliveries overside to the mills and yards. First and second quality Pine have commanded figures never before reached, especially in Broads, inducing even some transshipments from the outports to London. First Broads, however, have not maintained the highest point reached early in the year. The importation of Redwood from California and elsewhere does not seem to have interfered with Quebec Pine, as some had anticipated, the nature of the woo-

being unsuitable, and not to be compared with that shipped from the St. Lawrence. Exceptionally low rates of freight induced shipments in the fall, of 1885 cuttings, and the dock stock now figures 900,000 pieces, being exactly the average of the previous four years.

The London market for spruce deals has been principally supplied from the St. Lawrence; the shipments from New Brunswick, &c., being 20,000 tons only, which, although 5,000 tons in excess of the exceptionally small import of 1884, is 13,000 tons below the average of the three previous years. Spruce has been more firmly held than usual, but left a bare margin of profit to the importers when quickly realized. The consumption of this article is largely dependent upon the export trade, it being principally used for boxes and packing cases. The dock stock brought forward is a fair average one. Owing to the large arrival of Riga and other competing shipments, prices were easier at the close of the year, and prospects not encouraging for holders. Really prime first quality Quebec have, as usual, maintained their value.

The following are the comparative arrivals of wood cargoes at London from 1st January to 31st December:

1885	
Cargoes.	Tons.
Sweden and Finland.....	597 346,007
Norway.....	175 77,312
Memel, Dantzic, Stettin, &c....	118 48,202
Petersburg, Riga, &c.....	159 115,613
Archangel, Onega, &c.....	39 21,962
Canada.....	142 128,833
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c.	25 20,760
United States.....	43 37,169
East Indies.....	16 10,160
Total.....	1,320 806,088

1884	
Cargoes.	Tons.
Sweden and Finland.....	678 382,034
Norway.....	218 92,085
Memel, Dantzic, Stettin, &c....	155 58,860
Petersburg, Riga, &c.....	132 96,590
Archangel, Onega, &c.....	42 23,051
Canada.....	142 121,895
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c.	23 14,754
United States.....	52 42,647
East Indies.....	17 13,382
Total.....	1,459 845,338

The following is published as the lumber cut on the St. Croix river in New Brunswick during 1885:—

F. H. Todd & Sons.....	9,000,000 long lumber
	7,000,000 laths
	1,500,000 shingles
Jas. Murdoch & Sons.....	11,000,000 long lumber
	8,500,000 laths
	3,000,000 shingles
Charles F. Todd.....	11,000,000 long lumber
	9,000,000 laths
	3,500,000 shingles
H. F. Eaton & Sons.....	13,000,000 long lumber
	9,000,000 laths
	2,000,000 shingles
Gates & Wentworth.....	7,000,000 long lumber
	5,000,000 laths
	4,000,000 shingles
Eaton Bros.....	11,000,000 long lumber
	8,000,000 laths
	1,000,000 shingles

ALUMINIUM.

The discovery of a method of electric smelting by which this most valuable but refractory metal can be obtained at a cost of four dollars a pound, and the establishment of smelting

works at Lockport, N.Y., with a plant and capital valued at \$1,000,000 for its manufacture, marks a distinct era in the history of metallurgy, and is considered of such importance to mechanical manufacturers as to form the subject of the annual address of the Scranton Board of Trade.

Up to the present moment aluminium has been obtained solely by reduction with metallic sodium, a most costly and difficult process, but the new method seems destined to bring aluminium within the reach of the domestic arts and, in a certain sense, work a revolution in mechanics by means of its properties of bulk without weight and strength without size.

Metallic aluminium is white in color and nearly as lustrous as silver, its specific gravity is only 2½ times that of water, it is as light as chalk, as malleable as gold, as tenacious as iron, and harder than steel. It melts at 1300 degrees Fahr; or at least 600 degrees below the melting point of iron, and it neither oxidises in the atmosphere nor tarnishes in contact with gases. Thus it is capable of the widest variety of uses, as it is soft when ductility is required, fibrous when tenacity is wanted, or rendered crystalline when hardness is the desideratum.

Aluminium has never been found in the metallic state, but nevertheless it is one of the most widely diffused of all metals, and forms the metallic base of clay, mica, feldspar, slate, corundum, etc., and is found in nearly all rocks except the limestones and sandstones. The metallic aluminium now so largely used in commerce in making aluminium bronze, aluminium gold, silveroid, and many other alloys, is principally obtained by the smelting of kryolite, a sodium-aluminium fluoride, which occurs abundantly in West Greenland, but the new process will enable the smelter to make use of many other minerals, hitherto considered valueless, for obtaining this valuable metal; and when these ores can be reduced by a cheap and rapid process aluminium will at once take its place in the front rank of commercial metals. The tensile strength of this metal is very high, being under many conditions as high as 100,000 pounds to the square inch, and, when wire drawn, reaching 128,000 pounds; as the requirements of the British and German governments in the best wrought steel guns only reach a standard of 70,000 pounds to the square inch, the superiority of aluminium can be readily recognized. In conductivity this metal is only exceeded by copper, and therefore, owing to its lightness, strength and durability, will undoubtedly sooner or later supplant galvanized iron wire for telegraphic purposes.

If, as its friends assert, we are to be supplied at a comparatively cheap cost with a metal which possesses both tensile strength and resistance to compression, malleability and ductility, the quality of receiving a fine

temper, adaptability for casting, rolling, or forging, susceptibility to lustre and finish, and unusually resistant to destructive agents, the present year will be a remarkable one in the history of metallurgy and the mechanical arts will become possessed of one of its most valuable materials, and one which is adapted to nearly all purposes.

BOODLERS.

A correspondent at Madawaska, who received a letter from one of those swindlers who offer to furnish counterfeit money to their dupes, and enclosed it to the Treasury Department at Washington, received the following reply which explains so fully the methods of these scoundrels that we give it almost *in extenso*. The reply says:

"From the tenor of your letter I am led to infer that the party who offered to sell you counterfeit money is one of the numerous class of swindlers known by the title of 'boodlers.' Such persons never deal in it, but make a pretence of doing so on purpose to inveigle dishonest persons (who would buy counterfeit money if they could) into parting with their good money in the hope of getting counterfeit. These swindlers are usually located in large cities, but New York contains by far the large number.

"They send circulars in imitation of letters by thousands all over the country, inviting their correspondents to visit New York, naming the hotel at which they should stop, and offering them great inducements to purchase. Those who go after such bargains never obtain counterfeit money, and seldom return home without leaving all of their good money in the hands of these plausible but dangerous men. Another practice is to lead on their victims by sending a genuine one or two dollar note, or parts of the same, and representing them to be specimens of the counterfeit notes they have for sale. Under the various names of 'Green Article,' 'Green Cigars,' 'Green Leaves,' &c., they offer for sale counterfeit money, which they ever is printed on plates stolen from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Government. Not a plate of any kind has ever been stolen from that establishment. Those who have counterfeiter money for sale do not write letters requesting strangers to buy it. Even after the introduction of a new man by one counterfeit, to another, it takes a long time to establish such friendly relations as would induce a counterfeiter to trust a newcomer. Yet thousands of criminally foolish people believe that they can purchase counterfeit money as they would butter or cheese, and in their attempts to obtain it are robbed; and an honest public sentiment says, 'Serves them right.' The crime of which the 'Boodler' is guilty is that of obtaining money under false pretences—an offence of which State statutes only take cognizance, and over which United States courts have no jurisdiction. It is next to impossible to obtain legal evidence against these swindlers; and were one of them arrested and brought to trial, the testimony of the main witness (he who lost the money) would be weakened by the fact that he would have been a criminal if he could."

THE FEDERAL LIFE.—The fourth annual report of the Federal Life Assurance Company, to be found elsewhere, gives evidence of material progress as compared with the last statement published by us, a circumstance as stated

doubtless due to the favor with which the Homan's plan adopted by the company appears to be received. The number of policies issued in 1883 was 512, covering \$613,000 of insurance; in 1885 the number of new policies was 862, covering insurance amounting to \$2,300,000, an average of close on \$3,000 each. The directors refer with complacency to the fact that this amount of new business is unequalled by the record of any Canadian company in its fourth or even its eighth year. The figures evidence a growing confidence in the Company as an investment by stock- as well as by policyholders. There are one or two items in the statement that will probably not seem over clear to the general reader. Among the receipts is the sum of \$44,785 as "Bank deposits withdrawn for investment." Under the head of "Disbursements," which doubtless is partly balanced by the item "Investment \$31,091," we also find \$25,444 as "Bank deposits, special and other." Again, among the assets we find "Debentures and Bonds, market value, \$50,828.89," doubtless representing the Government deposit of the company, and which is entered in the second annual report at nearly the same figure under the latter heading. It is probable that the third annual report, which we do not remember having seen, may furnish all the light necessary to a ready understanding of these items. The practical measure of utility for the year is represented by the sum of \$19,000 paid for claims matured and for which the several families may bless the prudent forethought of their natural providers. Mr. Dexter, the managing director of the company, should be congratulated on the improved stand which this young institution is taking, and in the face of obstacles which he appears to be fairly surmounting.

THE NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY.—An official circular issued to the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery states that a provisional arrangement has been arrived at between the committee and the Merchants Bank of Halifax, by which the Bank agrees to surrender their mortgage of \$350,000 on the whole property, and to receive in lieu of it \$50,000 in cash and \$200,000 in mortgage bonds, redeemable in 10 years and bearing interest not exceeding 10 per cent per annum; on condition that the shareholders take \$150,000 mortgage bonds on similar terms, the proceeds of these bonds after paying \$50,000 to the Bank to be used as working capital.

It is estimated that the stock of sugar and other assets will pay the general account with the Bank in full, as well as all other liabilities, leaving free the supply of animal charcoal which is valued at \$30,000. The refinery will therefore be encumbered by \$350,000 of mortgage bonds, the holders of which will be secured by a property which cost \$500,000, as well as the working capital, charcoal, &c., which is valued at \$130,000, besides drawing a substantial interest annually.

TOBACCO.—The use of tobacco in Canada is on the increase, the quantity taken for consumption in the past five years being as follows:—

	Pounds.
1881.....	8,101,275
1882.....	8,377,201
1883.....	8,965,415
1884.....	10,072,745
1885.....	11,061,589

In addition to the above, 340,000 pounds of Canadian-grown tobacco was used last year.

In Russia there are thirteen land banks which advance money on land guarantees. Fully one-third of all private lands of the empire are mortgaged in these banks, and the sum due to the banks amounts to \$100,000,000. The city banks, too, of which there are in Russia 238, advance money on mortgages. Until lately the peasants were unable to borrow money on the mortgage system, but about two years ago the Government opened a special land bank for peasants, and now they owe to that bank nearly 15,000,000 roubles.

If the presence of alum be suspected in bread it may be easily detected by taking a teaspoonful each of tincture of logwood and solution of carbonate of soda and adding them to a wineglassful of pure water. In this a piece of the crumb of bread is soaked for five minutes, removed, and dried at a gentle heat. If no alum be present, the bread dries to a dirty brown color; if a little be present, the bread dries to a lavender color; if much alum be present, the bread dries to a dark-blue color.

ACCORDING to recent statistics the railway mileage of Canada is now 10,027 miles, a figure that will compare favorably with any country in the world considering the difference in population. In addition to these roads already in operation there is considerable mileage on which track has been laid, and which will be open for traffic in the course of a few months, and there will undoubtedly be at least 11,000 miles of railway in operation in Canada by the first of July next.

THE new system of sixpenny telegrams in Great Britain has already necessitated the employment of 28,000 persons, and the expenditure of over \$2,500,000. More than 850 miles of poles and 21,000 miles of wire have been put in position, and sub-marine cables have been laid to the Channel Islands. In the city of London alone four miles of additional pneumatic tubing and nearly a thousand new operating instruments have been brought into use.

A PROPOSITION is made to place fresh Canadian mackerel and halibut on the London market without the use of ice, which is too expensive for the purpose. In this connection

the plan adopted by the Norwegians in sending fish to London is noted. The fish are packed in a mixture of boric acid and sand, the barrel itself is moistened with boric acid, and is kept in a reasonably cool place. Thus prepared the fish will keep fresh for fourteen days.

BUTTER PACKAGES.—E. G. Chamberlain, produce dealer, Park Hill, Ont., writes us as follows:—"The season is now at hand for butter packers and dealers to enquire after the best and most improved tubs to pack butter in, to preserve it, not for the accommodation of either shipper or retail dealer, but to keep it so as to have the desired end of better butter, and not this ruinous exposure to air and impure surroundings. I am convinced the tinned, so called, with lid loose, or otherwise, is not adapted to general preservation, but only for fresh made, intended for speedy transportation and immediate use. It is not well adapted for farmers or country merchants as their butter must have more or less time before it gets to market, and to keep it in any way favorable for transportation it should be kept from air, and in a brine tight tub or firkin; I believe it to be one of the best remedies for past ills to keep and carry farmers' and merchants' butter, as it is put up for market. As to the system of cooper's thinking anything will do, I would suggest that only an oak or white ash be used, and as the old round hickory hoop is scarce and mostly out of date, that the galvanized iron be used instead; so much ruined butter will not then appear on the market. If butter makers and buyers will express their opinion before the public we may get a remedy."

THE report of the Minister of Justice on the Penitentiaries of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1885, shows a slight numerical increase in the number of convicts confined in them. The statistics showed that the number of convicts remaining in each penitentiary was as follows:—Kingston 537, St. Vincent de Paul 261, Dorchester 146, Manitoba 72, and British Columbia 96, being a total increase of 73 over the numbers of last year.

By an arrangement between the Whit Cross and the Hansa S.S. lines a regular fortnightly service has been established between Canada and Belgium, to come into effect at the opening of navigation.

THE ENSILAGE SYSTEM.—The use of ensilage, as a food for fattening cattle, continues to be agitated in Ontario and in some sections of this Province. It may be interesting, therefore, to note, the recent experiment of a large landed proprietor in Yorkshire, England, who selected 12 head of cattle for the purpose. Four steers and two cows were placed on one side, and four steers and two heifers opposite. All alike were given the same

quantity of meal and cake. Besides this, one lot received daily for each animal 2½ lbs. of best quality hay and 95 lbs. of turnips, while each beast on the other side received, besides the cake and meal, 75 lbs. of ensilage. No other food than what is mentioned was given. This diet was commenced on the 10th of November, and on the 17th the cattle were weighed separately. They were again weighed, with what result the following table will show:—

	Nov. 17.			Dec. 8.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lb.	Cwts.	qrs.	lb.
1. Steer.....	10	0	0	11	0	0
2. Steer.....	9	3	0	10	2	14
3. Steer.....	9	1	0	9	3	7
4. Steer.....	7	1	0	8	0	0
5. Cow.....	11	0	0	11	2	14
6. Cow.....	11	3	0	12	1	0
	59	0	0	63	1	7
	Nov. 17.			Dec. 8.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lb.	Cwts.	qrs.	lb.
1. Steer.....	12	2	0	13	2	0
2. Steer.....	12	0	0	12	3	7
3. Steer.....	10	2	14	11	2	7
4. Steer.....	11	1	7	12	0	14
5. Heifer.....	10	0	0	10	2	7
6. Heifer.....	9	2	7	10	0	21
	66	0	0	70	3	0

Ensilage, therefore, can supply the place of both hay and turnips, and leave a considerable something to spare besides; for, taking the generally allowed estimate that the grass required to make one ton of hay will make five tons of ensilage, the equivalent in ensilage to the hay consumed by each of the above mentioned beasts would be 122½ lbs.; so that, besides having a very substantial margin of ensilage in hand, we have the entire allowance of turnips to dispose of altogether.

In this country and the United States, green corn takes the place of grass and turnips, to a great extent. "The only attempt," says the *London Free Press*, "the Ontario Model Farm ever made to test ensilage was with milk cows, and this was with a poorly manufactured article, or what is termed "Sour Krait" ensilage, or where the silos were allowed to proceed to the second or acetic fermentation stage and was spoiled. We are fully convinced that when silage is properly understood in Ontario, it will revolutionize the winter feeding here, especially on heavy clay soil s."

THE LOBSTER FISHERY.—The proposal of the Dominion Government to prohibit lobster fishing for three years, alleged to be a necessary preservative measure, has created considerable consternation in Prince Edward Island. In that Island there are over one hundred factories in operation, in which more than half a million dollars are invested; there are about 6,000 persons engaged in the industry, and over 14,000 dependent on it for their daily bread. If the fishery were shut down the packers state that the factories would probably go to ruin; the boilers, plant, etc., would rust and spoil, and of the thousands thrown out of employment many would be dependent upon the government for support. That the fishing season should be changed they admit, and as in the Island the different localities require different

seasons, they claim that if ninety days were granted them at the times which suit each locality best, under the supervision of the fishery inspectors or wardens, the indiscriminate fishing of good and bad, large and small lobsters, would be stopped.

During the past year 75,701 cases, valued at \$416,355,50, were put up in this Island, or 3,633,648 cans. The lobsters averaged 6½ to the can, so that the whole catch amounted to 23,864,745 fish, or about 2,000,000 more than in 1884. Of the 75,701 cases 41,966½ were shipped to Great Britain, 29,863½ going direct from here and 12,103 via Halifax. Of the remainder 32,201 were shipped to the United States, 427 to Montreal and 107 to Hamburg. Besides these about 16,000 cases were brought to Halifax for shipment to Great Britain from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The following table will show the catches of the last seven years and the number of lobsters taken to fill a can each year:—

Year.	Cases.	Lbs weight.	No. of fish	
			to a can.	No. of lobsters caught.
1879.....	40,947	1,965,456	3	5,896,368
1880.....	82,760	3,972,000	3½	13,902,000
1881.....	115,165	5,227,720	4½	23,493,660
1882.....	101,387	4,866,576	4½	23,116,576
1883.....	65,934	3,164,832	5½	17,406,576
1884.....	72,875	3,498,000	6½	21,862,500
1885.....	75,701	3,633,648	6½	23,864,745

It will be seen that since 1879 the lobsters have been continually decreasing in size, and that last year they were less than half as large as they were seven years ago. The price received has increased, however, since 1882 about \$1.50 per case. The season of 1883 commenced a month later than usual owing to the large quantity of ice which remained on the coast, hence the small catch.

The official report on the Canadian Merchant Marine shows a decrease both in number of vessels and in tonnage for the last two years. Subjoined we give the official statistics since 1873.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1873.....	6,783	1,039,718
1874.....	6,930	1,158,363
1875.....	6,952	1,205,565
1876.....	7,192	1,260,839
1877.....	7,362	1,310,468
1878.....	7,469	1,333,015
1879.....	7,471	1,332,093
1880.....	7,377	1,311,218
1881.....	7,394	1,310,896
1882.....	7,312	1,260,777
1883.....	7,374	1,267,394
1884.....	7,254	1,253,747
1885.....	7,316	1,231,856

"BOGUS MEAT ASSOCIATIONS."—Under these headlines a Liverpool correspondent proceeds to denounce the combinations recently formed by British farmers and graziers, in many parts to deal direct with the public without the aid of the wholesale slaughterers and retail butchers. He writes:—"This new feature of the meat trade is becoming more pronounced every day, and shops are opened with fanciful long-winded titles by adventurers, whose only claim to patronage seems to exist in the glaring advertisements found so necessary to attract public attention. The public will foolishly desert their old-fashioned, respectable ways,

and flock to associations, with the view of buying cheap meat, much in the same manner as they purchase at the 'salvage dry goods' or immense 'sacrificial sales' of enterprising drapers. The analogy is perfect, for the economy of buying more meat than you really want is on a par with buying bunches of damp or fire-stained calicoes that will come in handy some time. Folks in this country can buy meat as cheaply from a respectable butcher as they can from any combination of farmers or graziers, provided they go about it the right way, and that is to take money with them and pay for what they order. What is wanted by the butcher is more cash and less credit. Conceding this principle, I think the adjustment of the difficulty would be a simple matter, resolving itself into the commercial axiom of small profits and quick returns. If the present outcry brings business down to a ready-money basis I am satisfied no one will be better pleased than the butcher. His trade is a most difficult one to handle, contingencies of various kinds continually cropping up to harass him, and if he has hitherto been obliged to load his prices with a margin wide enough to cover the risks no one can blame him. The bias of public opinion, as shown through the press, has been so much against the trade, in many respects unreasonably so, that in justice to the respectable traders I feel bound to give this opinion, an opinion formed on intimate acquaintance with much of the outs and ins of the business."

THE LOSS OF THE OREGON.—The disaster to this magnificent steamship breaks the historical record of the Cunard steamship line, who, up to the present time, boasts of never having lost a ship or a life through accident to one of their vessels. The Oregon was built on the Clyde by the Thompsons, and made her trial trip in the spring of 1884. She made a couple of trips in the Guion line between Liverpool and New York after this, and in July of that year was sold to the Cunards, in whose service she has been ever since. She has always been considered as the fastest steamship crossing the Atlantic, having held the record for the best round trip up to the present moment. The steamer herself was valued at \$1,250,000, and her cargo consisted of 1850 tons of freight valued at \$250,000 more. As is usual with most leading steamship lines, the Cunard's do their own insurance, and the loss therefore falls entirely on the company. The facts of the accident are briefly as follows:—At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th ult., the Oregon was within 20 miles of Fire Island, when she was suddenly struck amidship by a large three-masted schooner which loomed up through the darkness. This schooner appears to have sunk immediately with all hands, as she was never seen after the collision. Fortunately, owing to the watertight compartments, the Oregon floated for 8 hours after the collision, thus giving time for the transferring of the passengers and crew, amounting to nearly 1000 souls to the craft who came to her assistance. Had not this been the case the loss of life would have been fearful, as the first of the rescuing craft did not reach the stricken vessel until three hours after the accident, and the "Fulda," the only one capable of rendering material assistance, did not reach her until an hour before she sank. Of the 598 bags of mail matter on board, only 117 are saved, of which only 1

Canadian bag (a bag from Glasgow and Carlisle for Montreal,) has as yet been discovered. The vessel will prove a total loss, as divers report that she has broken in two in the middle.

The wood trophy of New Brunswick which is intended for the Colonial Exhibition, is undoubtedly a success, both artistically and from a commercial point of view, and will probably form the chief feature in the New Brunswick display. It embraces all the larger or commercial woods which are sufficiently abundant to form items of trade. The right wing comprises the evergreen coniferous specimens, including hemlock, red and white pine, black and white spruce, hackmatack, cedar and fir. The central section is made up of the dense woods, such as the black and white birch, rock and scarlet maples and beech. The left wing consists of black and white ash, red and gray oak, elm, butternut, bass wood and poplar. At the base of each of these fifteen large panels there is a log of the same wood, 20 inches in diameter and 3 feet 1 inch in height, while the sides of the panels are formed of saplings or young trees of the same woods, resting upon turned bases and surmounted by carved capitals representing the foliage and fruit or flower of these trees. These again are surmounted by a scroll saw and carved bracket, all of the same wood as corresponding panel. The whole of the top will be surmounted by stuffed specimens of the game of our forests, and both large and small panels have been beautifully decorated with hand-painted foliage, flowers, and fruit, which add much to the artistic beauty of the design.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.—A pleasing feature of the Inland Revenue report is statistics showing that the consumption of spirits per mouth has steadily and considerably decreased since Confederation, in all the Provinces except British Columbia. Ontario in 1868 drank 1.534 gals. per mouth, in 1884 but .987 gals. A similar decrease is noted in spirit drinking, except on the Pacific Coast, where mouths that drank 1.288 gals. each in 1876 now drink 1.750 gals. Taking the Dominion as a unit the consumption has fallen from 1.621 gals. in 1861 to 1.257 in 1884-85, or to .998 the previous year. The consumption of beer has however, increased everywhere. Ontario drinks 3.99 gals. now to 2.15 gals. in 1868; British Columbia, 5.10 gals. as against 3.47 in 1876; and the whole Dominion 2.53 gals. to 1.97 gals. in 1861. Nevertheless the revenue from spirits has increased from \$1,018 per head in the Dominion in 1868 to \$1,058 in 1884-85, and the revenue from beer from \$.007 to \$.104. A little increase in revenue of course has been gained from the Provinces individually.

AUSTRALIAN IRONBARK.—The attention of American lumber dealers and contractors has of late been directed to the New South Wales Iron bark and large shipments of this useful timber are now being made to New York. The iron bark, is one of the most valuable of Australian timber trees, and grows abundantly in New South Wales. Some kinds are said to be

almost indestructible in any situation, impervious alike to the white ant and the *Teredo navalis*, and, with all their defects, probably unequalled in the world for railway sleepers, piles for bridges, wharves, and jetties, fencing or any kind of heavy carpentry, as well as shipbuilding, for beams, keelsons, sternposts, engine-beams, and other works below the line of flotation, where great strength is required and a heavy material not objectionable. The ironbark stands in the first class of Lloyd's list of shipbuilding timbers, and, together with several other kinds, is already extensively used by European shipbuilders.

It is also largely used for bridges and piles where there is no danger of the terrible teredo, and for poles and shafts of carriages, wheel-spokes, and railway sleepers. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining it, iron bark is the most expensive of all New South Wales hardwoods, and has maintained its price of 20s per 100 sup. feet, quoted fifteen years ago, although almost every other hard-wood has decreased in price since then, especially during the last two or three years, the average retail price in Sydney of most of the hardwoods being about 15s. The whole seaboard of New South Wales, from Cape Howe to the Richmond River, contains ridges of this splendid wood. Large shipments of it are sent from the Clarence and Richmond districts to New Zealand and to Melbourne, for bridge building, and more especially for wharves, jetties, piles, and girders.

CHEAP COPPER.—The abnormally low price of copper, which is now cheaper than ever known, with the exception of brief intervals in the years 1884 and 1885, is said to be altogether due to the enormous addition to the copper-mining capacity of the world. When this great enhancement of the world's supply of copper began to be foreshadowed a few years ago, there were many who predicted a permanent reduction of the cost of this metal to the level of zinc and lead. But the uses of copper have broadened under the influence of these low prices, so that the consumption in the United States for the year 1885 has been fully 100,000,000 pounds, or a gain of about 23½ per cent over the consumption of 1884. This enlarged use of copper having been established in a year of dormant enterprise, it follows that a subsequent improvement of general business and an accompanying rise in value of merchandise must carry the price of copper up with them and some operators are looking for 15 cents for copper during the year 1886.

There seems to be an increasing feeling in England in favor of the use of silver as money to a larger extent than heretofore. This is doubtless in hopes of lightening the depression in business which has existed for so long and which has culminated in the recent riots in London, Birmingham, Leicester and other industrial centres. Recent cables state that the London Chamber of Commerce has called for a conference on the silver question, and important meetings in favor of silver have

been held in Manchester; while the London Times, of February 19, prints a paper from Earl Grey, proposing the issue of £1 notes to take out gold, and the issue of certificates of silver at its gold value, to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, up to a limit of £500 or \$2,500. There will doubtless be strong prejudices to be overcome before either of these measures is adopted, but these financial straws show the way the wind blows.

In a recent interview, Phil. Armour, the pork king of Chicago, said that "there never would have been any dressed beef business if there had been no Grand Trunk Railroad. All the other trunk lines were either in the stock yard business themselves or else had directors or managers who owned yards or slaughter-houses. There has not been, with the exception of the Grand Trunk, a railroad that has not been subordinate to the live cat the kings. Two of them have controlled the Central & Hudson River system, and in each of the other trunk roads there have been cattle and stock yard men like them who have been directors, or owned stock enough, or had influence enough to control the policy of the road in the question of stopping dressed beef shipments. Before this fight is over the public can find out whether the friends of railroad presidents are to be taken care of at the expense of other people."

The "corner" in broom corn in the United States has been well maintained. Choice green hurl could be had at Boston at 5 cents per pound last October. Prices have been gradually advancing since then, until 11 to 12 cents is readily obtained for choice corn, and 9 cents is obtained for the poorest corn, which sold at 4 cents last fall. An average crop is not far from 15,000 tons. This amount was raised in 1879, and reported in the census of 1880. At the mid-winter period of the season the broom corn of that crop was selling at 7 to 9 cents in Boston. The crop of 1885 has been estimated at 10,000 to 12,000 tons, or somewhat below the average. The value of exports for the twelve months of the calendar year of 1885 was \$151,295 against \$158,236 for 1884, so that nothing in the foreign demand has forced up prices. The speculators seem to believe that the price can be advanced still further to 15 cents per pound, or \$300 per ton.

The annual meeting of the Agriculture and Arts Association was commenced in Toronto on the 10th ult. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. Parker; vice-president, J. C. Snell, Edmonton; treasurer, George Graham, Woodstock. The treasurer's statement showed: Receipts, \$41,135.00; expenditure \$39,425.59, leaving a balance in hand of \$1,607.31; assets over liabilities amounted to \$34,733.70. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to the Dominion Government praying that legislation may be enacted so that oleomargarine must be sold as such, and that the name oleomargarine may be stamped upon it; also that a protective duty be imposed.

According to the *Scientific American* old paint and varnish may be removed from wood and iron by applying a mixture of one part of American pearlsh to three parts of quick stone lime. Slake the lime with water and add the pearlsh, making the mixture of the consistency of paint. With an old brush lay the mixture over the whole surface to be cleaned, and after fourteen or fifteen hours the paint can easily be scraped off.

Correspondence.

THE CRAIG AND MOONEY INSURANCE CASES.

To The Editor of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE:

Sir:—There appeared in your issue of the 5th inst. a lengthy lucubration on the subject of the recent verdicts rendered in the Craig and Mooney fire insurance cases. The importance of the subject, especially to the classes who peruse your columns, is perhaps a sufficient warrant for requesting the publication of further correspondence upon it. The writer introduced his communication with a quotation from a popular comic opera:

"That they were right in their decrees,
"And I am right,
"And you are right,
"And all is right as right can be,

and declares that this is, so far, the only opinion expressed upon these verdicts. That they were right in their decrees, I agree with him represents what is here, and doubtless would be in any intelligent community, the consensus of opinion upon these verdicts. But your correspondent tells us that the jurors and the public are all wrong as wrong can be. He says that these cases "have established new and weighty precedents: (1) in the Mooney case, that a man can change his risk at pleasure without consent, and practice benevolence at the expense of his insurers; (2) and in the Craig case that a man can claim successfully upon an insurance company without having paid anything for his rights." Such a statement is in the highest degree erroneous and misleading. Neither of these cases has established anything new at all, nor have they varied in the slightest degree the course of jurisprudence on the subject.

With respect to the Craig case I have nothing to say, further than that it is a rule of evidence as thoroughly recognized by the commercial community as by the legal profession that oral testimony is not received to contradict the terms of a written instrument. If an insurance company delivered to a person applying for a policy a writing formally acknowledging receipt of the premium, it assumes an anomalous, if not an absolutely puerile position when it goes into Court and says:—"It is true I gave him the receipt he produces, but all the same he did not pay me the money." The discussion of the wisdom of this policy of the law or the convenience of this rule of evidence is not rendered especially opportune because it happens in this case to operate to the disadvantage of an insurance company. The Court of Appeals affirmed the rule in an exactly similar case only three months before.

Upon the Mooney case, or rather your cor-

respondent's statement of it, more might be said. I wish to avoid the use of intemperate language, but I cannot escape the conclusion that such a misrepresentation of the case could only proceed from a wilful desire to mislead or from a complete lack of information regarding it, and I regret to say that the distorted resume of the evidence would rather point to the former alternative. It would of course be exceedingly tedious to review the evidence of some forty witnesses, and such epitomes more frequently tend to obfuscate than elucidate a question. The law, and, in conformity with it, the conditions of all insurance policies, provide that the insured must not alter the use or condition of the premises insured so as to increase the risk, without the consent of the insurers, and the practical wisdom and reasonableness of such a provision are beyond all dispute. When, therefore, an alteration without the consent of the insurer is proved, the question of the increase of work becomes the sole issue. This is not to be determined arbitrarily by the dicta of insurance agents, themselves interested, nor yet by any new popular notions of the respective inflammability of different substances, but by all the evidence obtainable which can throw light upon the question. It is the actual increase of risk that has to be determined, not the "insurance increase of risk" or any other fictitious increase of risk. The distinction between "actual" and "insurance" risks which it was sought to draw, is seen upon examination to be purely illusory. Insurance is intended to provide against actual and real perils and all the classification of risks adopted by insurance companies for their convenience are made with reference to actual exposure to loss. It was not wonderful, then, that "the trial proceeded without regard to the simple fact of a change having been made in the uses of the premises." There was, as there usually is in such cases, evidence on both sides. On the side of the company the evidence was for the most part that of insurance agents, and they, with a unanimity resulting, doubtless, in a measure from their frequent conclaves, regarding Mr. Mooney's claim declared that the risk was increased. One of them, however, the agent of the Royal Insurance Co., admitted in cross-examination that his company had paid Mr. Mooney their share of the loss because after examination they had not found sufficient ground for disputing it. These insurance men stated that no company would have permitted such a thing as the drying of cotton on the drier in question, and that even if any would they would have charged a greatly increased premium. Mr. Mooney examined a number of prominent manufacturers who testified that they themselves had at different times obtained permission from insurance companies to dry cotton on drier of similar construction to that used by Mr. Mooney, and without any extra premium, that drying cotton was much less hazardous than drying wool, and that the rates of insurance on woollen mills were uniformly higher than on cotton mills. When they had added cotton drying to wool drying no extra premium had been added, but the higher rate, that for wool alone, was charged as before. Was it to be wondered at that disinterested fact should prevail against interested theory and opinion. The gentlemen "representing the great cotton mill mutual insurance interests" is referred to by your correspondent, and he seeks to impair the value of his evidence by drawing a distinction between mutual and stock insurance. Whatever difference there may be in the management of these two systems, the relative risks are the same, and when this disinterested gentleman representing a company carrying risks of upwards of four

hundred millions of dollars, and himself one of the most eminent authorities on insurance questions that could be found, stated that the mutual rate for first-class cotton mills was nine-tenths of one per cent and for first-class woollen mills one and a quarter per cent, with stock company rates in the same proportion, it very reasonably had an influence upon the jury.

The scientific evidence in the case is dismissed by your correspondent with a feebly funny comparison of sheets and blankets as fire extinguishers, but this class of evidence, conflicting though it was, proved of great value. All the scientists examined by both sides testified that cotton would not ignite under a temperature of 600° Fabr; while the evidence, without contradiction, declared that even in direct contact with the steam pipes of the drier the temperature would not exceed 140° Fabr. The company examined the Professor of Chemistry in the Polytechnic School who said the conditions described were specially favorable for spontaneous combustion, a theory by the way which the company from the first laid particular stress upon. He was followed by the Professor of Chemistry in Laval University, also a witness for the company, who swore that spontaneous combustion was under the circumstances impossible. Several of the most eminent chemists in the city were examined for Mr. Mooney, among them the Government public analyst, who, as a scientific man and after examination of the burned premises, declared that spontaneous combustion was absolutely out of the question, and that in his opinion the cotton had neither caused nor in any degree contributed to the fire. Many practical machinists, the city boiler inspector and others, were also heard for Mr. Mooney, and all to the same effect. I have not pretended to review the whole of the evidence, but no rational being who took enough interest in the case to attend and hear the witnesses, would hesitate to say that the great preponderance of the evidence was on the side of Mr. Mooney.

Your correspondent concluded his letter with a column of that ranting sort of verbiage that is usually to be found where facts and reason are against the writer. In a strain that, judging from the context alone, I suppose to be ironical, the writer proceeds to say that the jurors were "trained in mental philosophy" and the laws of testimony—otherwise, this "being a civilized country, they would not have been made peers of such weighty matters." By their verdict they certainly showed a just appreciation of the laws of testimony, but the particular relation which "mental philosophy" sustains to the facts of physical science, which alone they had to deal with, may be clearer to your previous correspondent than it is to me. He may also understand better than I do the nature of the peccage to which this training in mental philosophy entitled them.

The climax of his strange communication is reached when he exclaims: "Insurance managers ought to fight this case to the end in the interests of the public, unless Mr. Mooney shall himself aid them to remove the precedent of the verdict;" and suggests that Mr. Mooney put himself upon the well-known liberality of the companies." As I have already said this case has established no precedent at all. It was decided, and correctly so, upon its merits, in accordance with a law that is exceptionally plain. Your correspondent says early in his letter: "I must make it apparent I am not writing in behalf of insurance companies and their interests." Few will believe this true of the purpose of the writer, but those who thoughtfully read the letter will doubt-

CARSLEY & CO.

93 St. Peter Street,
MONTREAL,
 WHOLESALE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS

IMPORTERS.

Curtain Department.

Owing to the fact that we keep the largest stock of

RAW SILKS

for furniture covering and curtains in the city, our monthly turnover of these goods is steadily increasing.

The trade will find with us a great variety of colors and designs.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

CRUMB CLOTHS.

We have just opened several cases in Brown, Brown Red Fret, Black, Black Red Fret. All sizes, from 10 x 4 to 12 x 24.

STAIR LINEN.

Brown, Brown Red Border, Black, Red Border.

FANCY STAIR LINEN.

All widths 14 inches to 22 inches

GLASS CLOTHS.

Blue and Red Checks, 19 ins. to 25 ins.

CARSLEY & CO.,

93 St. Peter Street,
MONTREAL

AND

18 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,
LONDON, England.

less agree that such communications are not in the interest of insurance companies.

Before concluding I will advert to one fact brought out more prominently in this trial than ever before, and that is the combination of the insurance agents of the city. This has become a source of serious anxiety to insured citizens. The sense of security which ought to result from insurance is greatly shaken by the thought of having to encounter such a powerful guild upon any technicality that may arise. It would be presumptuous for me to endeavor to instruct insurance companies as to the conduct of their own business; that is not my object in writing. I offer these remarks simply as an insured citizen myself. Insurance companies are not eleemosynary institutions; they are, on the contrary, corporations bent on making as much money for themselves as they possibly can, and are entitled to no consideration at all beyond what the law gives them. Insurance is a very useful and convenient business, and has reached enormous proportions in modern times. The agents of the companies strain every nerve to extend business in all directions. On the other hand, we have our tribunals continually occupied deciding cases of policies disputed upon every imaginable pretext. The public will not endure this forever. The great insurance business of the country has already begun to drift into other channels, because our companies are so "independent." I have said nothing about Mr. Mooney's absolute good faith, for I should be liable to be misunderstood. While no one would contend that the good faith of an insured person should be decisive as to the payment of his policy, yet in a case like this, where the increase of risk was, to say the least, doubtful, the character and *bona fides* of the insured were worthy of consideration. There was little necessity for your correspondent's friendly advice to the Companies to fight Mr. Mooney's case to the end, as they will doubtless persevere with "their well-known liberality" or characteristic obstinacy, whichever you like, in the face of a solemn verdict and in defiance of public opinion.

With an apology for so far trespassing upon your indulgence,

I am, Sir,
 Yours,
FAIR PLAY.

MONTREAL, 16th March, 1886.

THE UNITED STATES LUMBER TARIFF.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Sir,—Your valuable and reliable Journal never loses sight of our country's welfare. And with men like Hon. H. J. Joly, William Little, with some minor help, to sound the alarm enabling the JOURNAL to hoist the signal, and float it over the Dominion, she will be able to prepare and meet her greatest obstacles.

Our lumber and fisheries are the greatest legacies with which nature endowed us, and we should protect them.

Americans have been, and are still, monopolizing our lumber along the line above Grand Falls on the River of St. John, N.B., which I shall endeavor to show by a few facts, brief as possible to be understood, so far as our country is interested only.

One American concern in Vanburen, Maine, cuts in our forest yearly two million superficial feet of cedar or more, besides pine and spruce for clapboards. The cedar mill saws out 13 M. shingles to every M. feet of cedar, which would average twenty-six million shingles out of the cedar they get; and those shingles will average \$2.50 on the American market, which would amount to the large

sum of \$65,000. Now I will show within a trifle what our stuff costs them, manufactured and ready for their own market. They pay \$5 per M. fret for hauling cedar on the bank of the river; they pay one dollar per M. stumpage; they pay about fifty cents per M. to deliver to the mills, and it costs about fifty cents per M. to manufacture, making a total of thirteen dollars to manufacture one thousand superficial feet of cedar shingles from the stump, which are worth in the American market \$32.50, thus clearing yearly about \$45,000. Now, it is easy to estimate how much export duty must be exacted, to place our mills on the same footing with American mills, in order to compete with them and manufacture our own lumber for the American market. We find one thousand superficial feet of cedar manufactures thirteen M. shingles, subject to thirty-five cent per M. duty, making four dollars and fifty-five cents duty, consequently, unless we charge four dollars and fifty-five cents per M. export duty on our cedar, we are offering Americans a premium over us to manufacture our lumber and slaughter our forests; and to make sure, before any guess-work is tried, the government should at once get some reliable mill owner to measure one thousand feet of cedar and saw it in shingles, and saw for clapboards, then make their calculations accordingly, so as to give us a fair shake to manufacture our own lumber.

I may mention that it is in contemplation to build extensive mills on the American side, below Edmunston, to manufacture Quebec lumber, driven down the Little Madawaska, which drains their forests, so if our magnates nap much longer over the export duty, before they get their eyes open the Americans will steal a march on them, and finish taking off all the crop, and leave them the gleanings.

Respectfully yours,

P. O. BYRAM.

MADAWASKA, March 8, 1886.

Meetings, &c.

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The fourth annual meeting of shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance company was held at the company's offices in Hamilton on Tuesday, the 2nd inst.

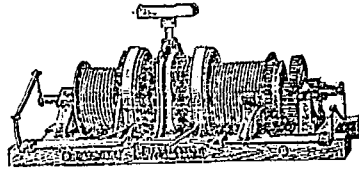
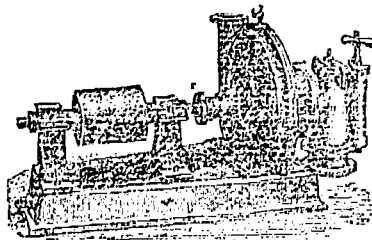
Mr. James H. Beatty, president, occupied the chair, and Mr. David Dexter, managing director, acted as secretary.

The meeting was well attended. The directors' report, statement and auditors' report were submitted as follows:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Herewith the directors submit the financial statement of the company for the year ending the 31st of December, 1885, showing the receipts and disbursements for the year, as well as the assets and liabilities at the above date, and in submitting the report have the pleasure to state that the past year proved one of remarkable growth in the business of the company.

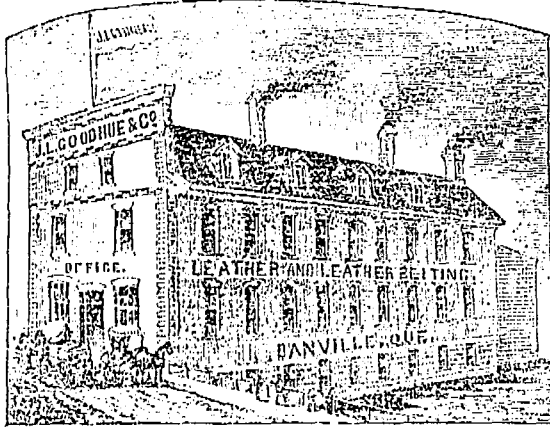
The number of new policies issued during the year was 802, covering insurance to the amount of \$2,304,500, nearly four times as much as was written in the previous year. The amount of insurance in force at the close of the year was \$2,696,454, or more than three times the amount in force at the end of the previous year, showing conclusively the favor



M. BEATTY & SONS

WELLAND, ONT., MANUFACTURERS OF
Dredges, Derricks, Hoisting Engines & Horse Power Hoister
 CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, and other Contractors' Plant. Also WRECKING PUMPS.
 COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO., Agents, Montreal.

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,



C. C. CLEVELAND.
 C. F. CLEVELAND.

Manufacturers of

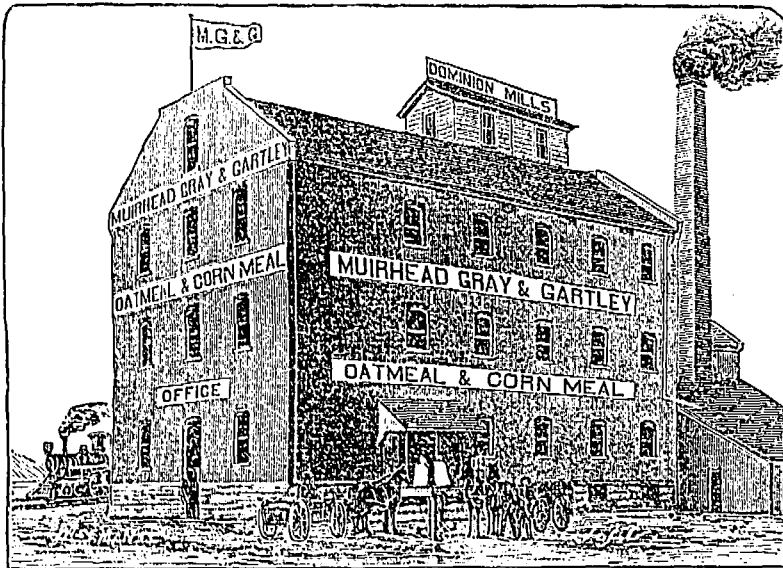
LEATHER

AND

Leather Belting.

DANVILLE, QUE.

DOMINION MILLS.



Breakfast Cereals, Granulated Standard, and Steel Cut Rolled Oats, Desiccated Wheat, Desiccated Rye, Crushed Barley. All Goods warranted fresh and of good quality. Orders by telephone or wire promptly attended to.

MUIRHEAD, GRAY & GARTLEY,

303 Talbot Street, - - - LONDON, ONT.

PARTAGAS CIGARS.

Another case of these unrivalled HAVANA CIGARS just received, direct from the Manufacturers.

The Brand "Flor de Tabacos" "De Partaga y Ca" has secured First Prizes in all the leading Industrial Exhibitions for the last twenty years.

Partagas "Reina Victoria Flor,"

Partagas "Regalia de la Reina,"

Partagas "Londres Flor."

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

Wine Merchants & Grocers,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

199 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

with which our Homans plan is being received by the public. Your directors feel that they have reason to be gratified with the progress made since the last annual report, especially in view of the fact that no other Canadian company has, in its fourth year of existence, written an amount of new business equal to that written by this company last year, nor has any Canadian company written as much in one year, even at double the present age of this company. Some of our policy holders insured on other plans have changed to the Homans plan on re-examination, and have been allowed a surrender value for their original policies, which to some extent has reduced the amount of old business on our books. The number of death claims during the year was six, which were paid in full on receipt of satisfactory proof papers. The amount of the six claims, after deducting re-insurance, was \$19,000. The paid-up cash capital of the company has been increased during the year by \$16,781. Your directors, through the executive committee, have exercised a careful supervision over all business of the company, and have pleasure in testifying to the energy and ability displayed by the officers and agents in the discharge of their respective duties. The directors now retire, but are eligible for re-election.

JAS. H. BEATTY,
 President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, 31st December, 1894.....	\$477 45
Capital stock.....	16,781 00
Premiums.....	\$45,500 91
Less paid for re-insurance 1,032 98	
	44,467 93
Interest, rent, etc.....	3,925 44
Bank deposits withdrawn for investment.....	44,784 78
	<hr/>
	\$110,436 60

ROBT. N. C. CONNAL,

MONTREAL AND GLASGOW;

Commission Merchant and Importer,

Agent for The Shotts Pig Iron Co., Johnson's Portland Cement, Fenner's Boiled Linseed Oil, dealer in Chemicals, Metals, Oils, &c., of all description. Direct import orders solicited,

Telephone No. 1251, x.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries and commissions.....	\$19,622 90
General expenses.....	6,964 42
Dividends on Renewable Term Policies.....	4,837 88
Claims paid, less reinsurance and liens.....	18,500 68
Purchased policies, less loans....	1,318 24
Loans on policies.....	827 47
Agents' commuted commissions..	1,152 56
Small accounts.....	189 12
Investments.....	31,091 45
Bank deposits, special and other..	25,443 64
Cash at head office.....	398 24
	\$110,436 60

ASSETS.

Debentures and bonds, market value.....	\$50,828 89
Special deposits.....	13,303 00
Cash in bank.....	\$13,173 41
Cash in office.....	398 24
	13,571 65
Loans on policies.....	2,511 75
Accrued interest.....	735 31
Bills receivable (short date notes on policies)	2,362 83
Deferred premiums....	\$7,292 23
Premiums in course of collection 3,429 55	
	10,721 78
Less 10 per cent. for collection.	1,072 17
	9,649 61
Agents' balances.....	224 00
Preliminary expenses, balance.....	1,552 35
Office furniture.....	883 35
Commutated commissions	2,962 53
	\$98,585 27

LIABILITIES.

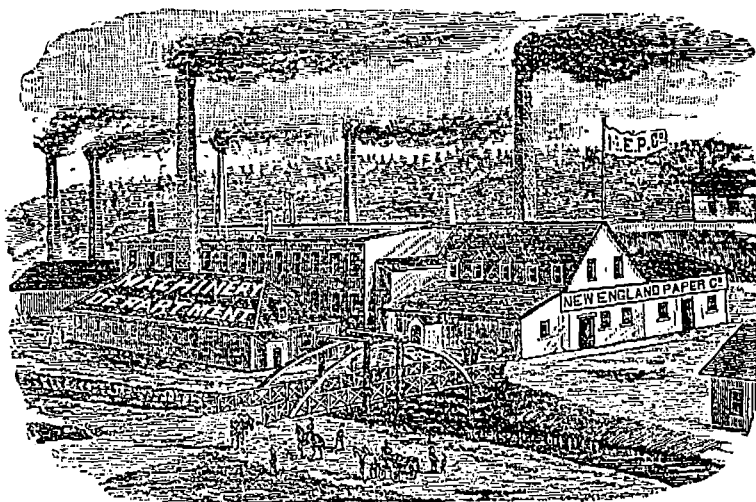
Small accounts.....	216 35
Balance.....	\$98,368 92
Balance of assets as per above statement.....	\$ 98,368 92
Capital subject to call....	620,792 00
Total resources for security of policy-holders....	\$719,160 92
Total liability to policy-holders (reserve liability on policies in force)...	\$48,518 93
Less reserve liability on re-insured policies.....	388 48
	48,130 45
Surplus of assets and guarantee capital for security of policy-holders.	\$671,030 47

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing Director.

J. BROOKS YOUNG, Pres.

ARTHUR G. WALTON, Treas.

NEW ENGLAND PAPER CO.



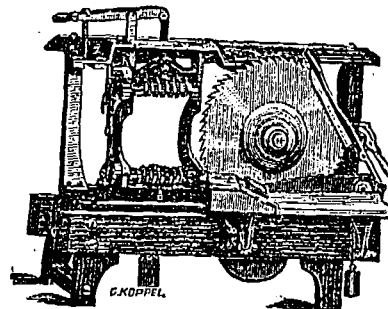
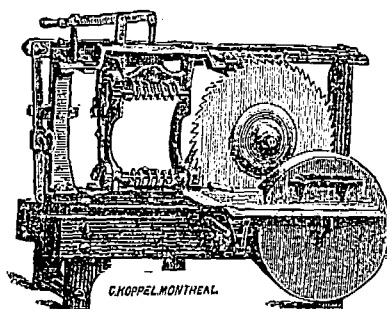
Manufacturers of News, Manila, Brown, Grey and Straw Wrappings, also Hanging Sheeting and Roofing Papers, Card Middles. All sizes weights and colors made to order.

MILL AT FORTNEUF, P. Q.,

Office and Warehouse, Nuns' Building, 21 and 23 De Bresoles St.,

Telephone, 288. P. O. Box, 1307.

MONTREAL, P. Q.



**I. FRECHETTE,
MACHINIST & ENGINEER.**

Manufacturer of four different kinds of Patented SHINGLE MACHINES, Engines, Water Wheels for Grist and Saw Mills, ST. HYACINTHE, P. Q.

Awarded Diploma 1884: Shingle Machine entitled "Frechette's Improved Shingle Machine" (patented 1873). "Combined and Eureka Shingle Machines," Saw with Plain Edger, (patented 1882 and 1886).

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

The President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:

GENTLEMEN,—We have completed the audit of the affairs of your company for the year ending 31st December, 1885. The securities and other assets as shown have been carefully examined and found correct. The receipts and disbursements were properly recorded and duly vouched.

Respectfully submitted,
H. STEPHENS,
SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND, } Auditors.
HAMILTON, 1st March, 1886.

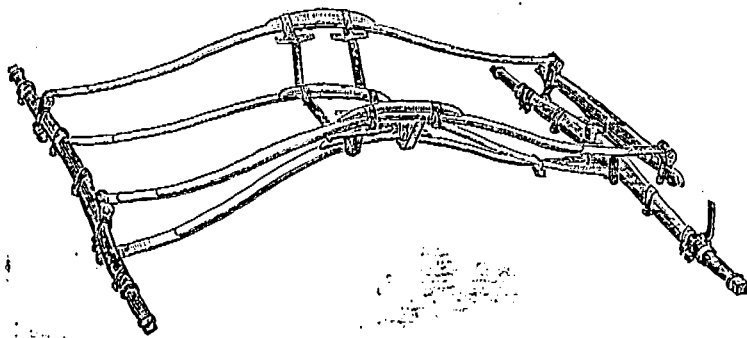
The president, Mr. Jas. H. Beatty, in moving the adoption of the report, said he had much pleasure in referring to the very marked difference in the amount of business done by the company last year as compared with the pre-

vious years, and to the growing confidence in the company and its plan of business shown by people who desire insurance.

The remarkable increase in the company's business was no doubt due to the adoption of the Homans plan of renewable term insurance, a system which in every way merits the approval it is receiving, and which will, without doubt, continue to grow in popularity even more rapidly in the future than since its introduction in Canada by the Federal Life, with people who give it their careful consideration. He referred at some length to the features of the plan which constitute its advantages over other plans, and which, in his opinion, will secure its permanence as the leading plan of pure life insurance.

Mr. Wm. Kerns, M.P.F., vice-president, in seconding the adoption of the report, said that the president in his remarks had gone pretty

HESPELER CARRIAGE WORKS.



COBER & BECHTEL,
Proprietors.

Manufacturers of Buggies, Phonons, Carriages, Bodies and Tops. Bodies supplied with Seat. Ironed and Trimming done throughout, with or without Tops, at lowest possible rates.
67- Send for Catalogue, etc.

HESPELER, - - - - - ONTARIO.

fully into the reasons for the company's rapid advance to the front rank of Canadian companies in the amount of new business written during the past year, but had not said anything which was not borne out by the facts.

The large increase in business had realized and surpassed the anticipations of the directors when the Romans plan was adopted, about a year since, upon which plan a considerable portion of the new business has been written. He also spoke of the careful scrutiny of risks offered the company, and the desire of the executive committee rather to err on the safe side than to accept a risk concerning which the least degree of doubt existed.

Dr. Burns also bore testimony to the great care with which the executive had dealt with applications for insurance, and remarked that the medical director had required the most positive and complete information in every case before acceptance. He also spoke in eulogistic terms of the intelligence, efficiency and zeal of the company's agents.

After the adoption of the report the following directors were elected for the ensuing year, Messrs. D. G. Sutherland and W. A. Edwards acting as scrutineers of the ballot:

Messrs. James H. Beatty, William Kerns, M.P.P., A. Burns, J.L.D., M. H. Aikens, M.D., E. Chown, James Hough, Hon. G. E. Foster, W. P. Hall, Thomas Holtby, Wm. McCraney, M.P., Thomas Blanchard, I. R. Howell, Josiah Wood, M.P., W. B. Chisholm, E. S. Whipple, Hon. E. McLeod, J. G. Scott, Jas. Gray, Wm. Williams, John Potts, D.D., T. H. Wilson, M.D., G. Sutherland, M.A., Jas. A. Van Wart, Geo. Scott and David Dexter.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the officers of the previous year were re-elected, viz.; Messrs. Jas. H. Beatty, president; Wm. Kerns, M.P.P., and A. Burns, J.L.D., vice-presidents; David Dexter, managing-director; and T. H. Wilson, M.D., medical director.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVE., MARCH 18, 1886.

The London and the local rates for money are unchanged. There have been few trans-

actions in sterling here and the market is about steady. Sixty-days' sight, 99-16 to 9 11-16 between banks, 9½ counter; demand, 7¼ to 10 1-16 and 10¼ to 10½; cables, 10¼; N.Y. funds 1-16 discount to par and ¼ to ½. Posted in New York 4.88 and 4.90; actual, 4.87 to 4.87½ and 4.89; cables, 4.89½ to 4.89½ Street rate in London to-day 1½. British consols 100 5-16 money; 100 7-16 account. The stock market has been moderately active and irregular. The bears were persistent in their efforts to break prices, but the market developed good staying power, considerable stock being taken for investment by strong parties. The following were the total sales and highest and lowest prices of leading stocks for the week:

Banks.	Shares	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Commerce.....	700	122½	121¼
Hochelaga.....	31	80	80
Merchants.....	565	122½	121½
Molsons.....	124	126	124
Molsons Ex-Div....	14	124	124
Montreal.....	86	209	208½
Ontario.....	182	113½	111½
Peoples.....	108	77	77
Toronto.....	83	197½	195½
Miscellaneous.			
Bell Telephone....	70	105½	105½
Can. Central Bds....	£4,000	112	112
Can. Pacific Ry....	900	65½	65½
Champlain Bds....	\$21,000	100	100
Corporation Fours..	\$20,000	100	100
Gas.....	754	196	193½
Gas Ex-Div.....	60	190	189½
Mon. Cotton Co....	\$3,500	107	107
Mon. Tel. Co.....	3184	115½	112
M. Tel. Co. Ex-Div..	150	111½	111
N. W. Ld.....	300	78	74½
Passenger.....	25	131	131
R. & O. Nav. Co....	205	61½	60½
Royal Can. Ins.Co..	10	100	100
Western Union....	650	66	63½

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVE., MARCH 18, 1886.

There has been no important change in the trade situation, but the movement of heavy goods has been accelerated by the reduction in railway rates anticipated last week. Orders for Spring delivery in most lines have been fully up to expectation and a steadily expanding business is looked forward to with confidence. Remittances are coming in slowly.

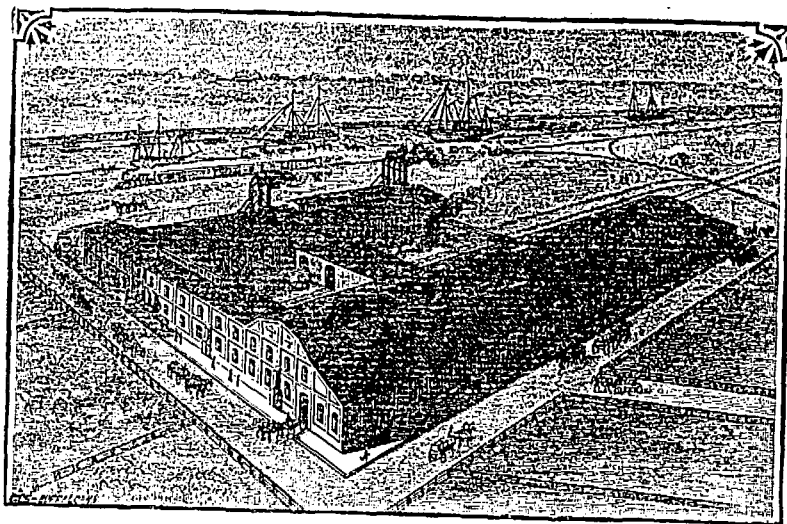
BOOTS AND SHOES.—A very satisfactory spring trade is doing, and manufacturers are now busy overtaking past orders and shipping goods. Travellers are now all in but a fair amount of repeat orders are coming in. If the States the boot and shoe market has been only moderately active this week. Old orders are being hurried along and duplicates are not at all numerous. Many goods are being bought at last year's prices, but at the same time advances ranging from 2½ to 5 cents are being strenuously insisted upon by many leading houses.

CANNED GOODS.—A fair business is passing in tomatoes, corn and peas. Tomatoes have been in exceptionally good demand, the sales including a line of 1,000 cases at \$1.47½ to \$1.50. Prices are now quoted higher. Corn has been active and firmer, with sales of 400 cases at \$2.45 to \$2.50. Salmon firm.—Canned peas \$1.80; tomatoes \$1.45 to \$1.50 per doz; lobsters, \$1.45 to \$1.50; mackerel, 75c; sardines, fine, \$9.50 to \$10.50; American, \$6.50; salmon, \$1.45 to \$1.50; spiced salmon, \$3.50; sinned haddies, \$1.25; Hoegg roast beef, \$1.95 per 2 lb tins; corn \$1.35 to \$2; strawberries, \$2; raspberries, \$1.80; cherries, \$1.75; Bartlett pears, \$2 to \$2.25; plums, \$1.72½; peaches \$2.25; green gages, \$3.50.

CEMENT AND BRICKS.—Cement for spring delivery has sold about \$2.50 and \$2.75 as to brand, the sales including a lot of 1,000 barrels. We quote \$2.75 to \$3 on spot. There has been a fair inquiry for firebricks at \$23 to \$26 as to brand for spring delivery, and \$26.50 to \$30 as to brand on spot.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The jobbing trade continues to absorb considerable butter and fine goods are decidedly firm, Creamery brought 26c and Townships 22c from the local trade. A good-sized lot of creamery sold at 25½c. Poor western changed hands at 8c. An English firm writes:—"The recent severe weather has rather stimulated the demand, which, however, runs upon finest descriptions. Medium and inferior parcels dull and difficult to sell, buyers having practically their own way, and our quotations for these descriptions are simply nominal. Continental sorts have ruled steady, without change. Medium sorts almost unsaleable. Quotations are:—Fancy creameries, 110s; fine creameries, 90s; choice dairies, 60s to 68s; better grades, 75s; grease, 30s. Irish Northern dairies, 50s to 65s; finest dairies, 90s to 95s; fine Clonmels and Tipperarys, very scarce, 118s to 125s. Danish keils, 108s to 120s; secondary and German descriptions, 45s to 60s." Cheese quiet. A local contemporary says:—"Nine and a half cents has been made for a line of about 1,000 boxes finest white, which warrants an advance of ¼c on quotations. Other lots of mediums have sold below 8c. Advices

DOMINION BARB WIRE COMPANY, Limited.

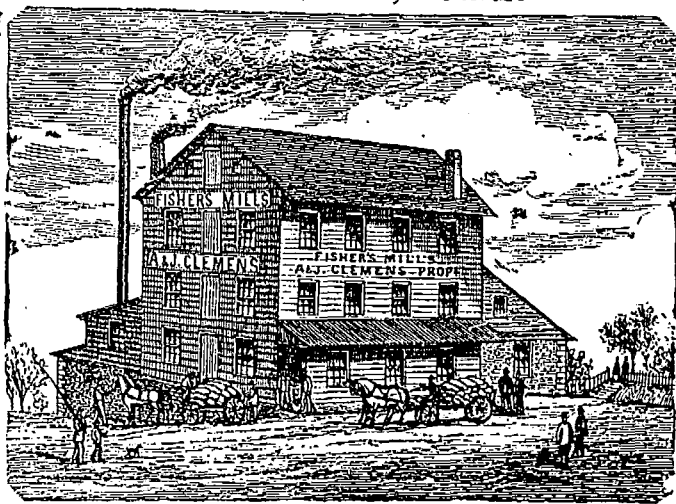


Galvanizers and Drawers of Iron and Steel Wire, Manufacturers of Lyman 2 and 4 Barb, and other Fencing. Works at Lachine, near Montreal.

OFFICES : { 44 Foundling Street, MONTREAL, P. Q.,
25 Front Street East, TORONTO, Ont.

**THE FISHER ROLLER MILLS,
A. CLEMENS, Proprietor,
HESPELER, ONT.**

**SPECIAL BRANDS.
"VENUS" AND "ANCHOR."**



SEND FOR SAMPLES.
Prices unequalled.

from the West report that a leading buyer has taken up a good line in the vicinity of 9c. The tendency of factorymen is undoubtedly in favor of a late opening, which will help the market materially, and the sixpenny advance in the cable to 48s 6d shows that the Liverpool market is better. Viewed from every point, the statistical position is favorable, and it is not surprising that the cheese trade in both hemispheres manifests an improving tendency. We quote fine to finest colored 9½c to 9¾c, and fine to finest white 9c to 9½c. New York top quotations yesterday were 10½c for colored and 10c for white. Provisions—There has been a steady jobbing demand for hog products. Eggs weaker at the close at 14c to 15½c. Dressed hogs in car-lots \$6.40 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs., and jobbing lots \$6.75 to \$7 per 100 lbs.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Orders for drugs are small, but numerous aggregate trade satisfactory for the season. Chemicals have sold for both future and present delivery to a moderate extent; no changes of importance. Dye stuffs in improved demand; cutch again higher. Sumac, \$90 to \$100 per ton for prime brands; extract of logwood, 7½c; chip logwood, 1½c to 2c; archil, 27c to 30c per lb. for concentrated; gambier, 5½c to 6½c; indigo \$1.50 to \$1.75; cochineal, 38c to 40c; cutch, 8c. to 8½.

DRY GOODS.—There is decidedly more stir in the dry goods market this week, and the number of Ontario buyers in town has far exceeded last spring; a large proportion of

these come from West of Toronto, are buying goods not ordered through travellers. The city retail trade has been fairly busy, and the recent cold weather has materially helped to clear their shelves of heavy goods which would have otherwise laid there till next fall. Remittances are still poor, but exhibit an improvement over last week, and the outlook is decidedly more cheery. In the States there has been little life to business during the past week, although a fair trade is in progress. The demand for goods from first hands is very irregular. The general tone of the market, however, continues strong, and there is little disposition to shade prices. The week has been, on the whole, good in jobbing circles and sales are somewhat ahead of last year.

FISH AND OILS.—Green Cod is out of the market. Large has sold up to \$6 at whole sale and No. 1 at \$5. There have been good sales of fresh cod, one firm alone selling a car load on Saturday and Monday last. The fresh fish trade altogether promises well, and country orders for frozen fish have been more numerous than ever known. This perhaps is partly due to the scarcity of some lines of cured fish in first hands, but it is thought that with proper care the business in fresh frozen fish will increase. The Lenten demand has absorbed large stocks of all kinds, and the trade from first hands is about over. Jobbing lots of choice Labrador herrings have been placed at \$3.50. Oils quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Values of flour are about steady, but business is quite. Late sales include several cars of Manitoba strong baker's at \$4.80. There has been little stir in grain on spot, but several lots have been sold for export at interior points. A Chicago telegram said:—The whole list was weak, closing at about previous prices. The report of a strike on the C. B. & Q. road assisted materially in depressing values. Late cables also are easier, and there were no reports to-day. Strong local powers are still on top of corn, and no good support is apparent in provisions. The position of the British grain trade is cabled as follows:—Spring work is at a standstill on account of frosts. The position is very serious. The wheat trade is dull. Fine English red is 6d dearer. The sales of English wheat during the week were 61,421 quarters at 29s 9d, against 51,716 quarters at 31s 4d during the corresponding week last year. There have been continued heavy deliveries of flour; prices are not materially altered. The foreign wheat trade is gradually hardening. The supplies are unusually short, yet English wheat continues to undersell foreign equivalents 5s to 10s per quarter. Some sorts of imported wheat are ridiculously dear compared with native wheats. The difference is partly attributed to the alteration in late years in the London milling machinery. Four cargoes of wheat arrived, two cargoes were sold, three were withdrawn, and one (Californian) remained. Trade forward is more active, and prices are against buyers. The market to-day was slow. For English wheats 6d to 1s more was demanded. Flour was 6d dearer. Oats were 6d dearer.

FURS.—Market quiet, pending advices from the London sales. Beaver, Bear, muskrat and marten continue firm. We quote strictly prime skins as follows:—Beaver per lb., \$2.50 to

JAMES HODD.

JOHN CULLEN.

CLASSIC CITY MILLS.

**HODD & CULLEN,
ROLLER MILLERS.**

Flour Manufactured on the Celebrated Hungarian System,

STRATFORD, Ont.

STANDARD BRANDS.

WHITE FROST,
(Choice Patent.)

ANCHOR.

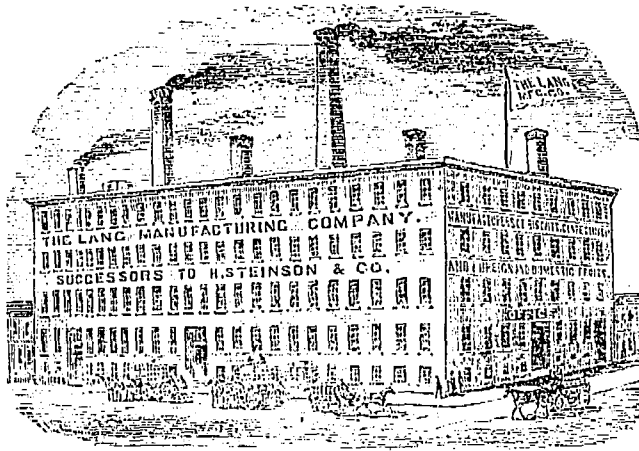
CHALLENGE,
(Superior.)

CAPACITY, 350 BARRELS PER DAY.

The LANG MANUFACTURING CO. (Limited.)

SUCCESSORS TO

MANUFACTURERS OF
BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY
 Importers and General Dealers in
 Foreign & Domestic Fruits, &c. &c.

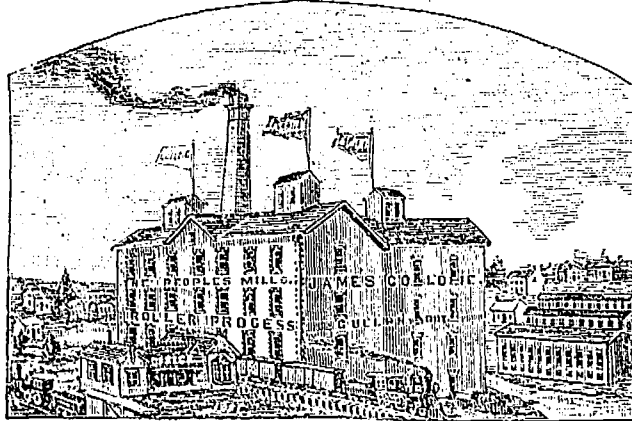


16, 18 and 20 St. Monique Street
 MONTREAL.

H. STEINSON & CO.,

**THE PEOPLES' MILLS,
GUELPH, ONT.**

ROLLER



PROCESS.

JAMES GOLDIE, Merchant Miller.

\$3.00; bear, large, per skin \$9 to \$12; bear, small, per skin, \$4 to \$7; bear cub, per skin, \$3 to \$6; fisher, per skin, \$2.50 to \$4; otter, per skin, \$6 to \$8; lynx, per skin, \$1.75 to \$2.50; mink, per skin, 40c to 75c; marten, per skin, 80c to \$1; skunk, \$1 for black, 75c for half, 50c for narrow and 25c for white; raccoon, per skin, 25c to 50c. Red fox 75c to \$1. Muskrat, winter, 12c; kits, 5c.

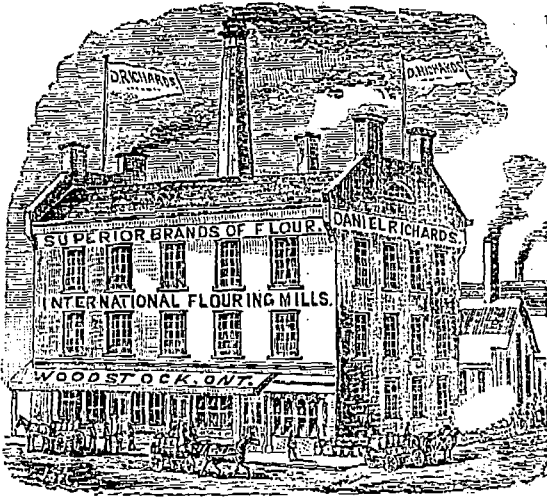
GREEN FRUITS, ETC.—An improved demand is reported. Apples, \$2.50 to \$3. Valencia oranges, \$4.75 to \$5. Cranberries, \$4 to \$6 per barrel. Almeria grapes, \$7 per keg. Lemons, \$4 per box; coconuts, \$5.50 to \$6 per 100. Fancy Eleme figs, one-lb. to ten-lb boxes, 11c to 12c per lb. Canadian onions in bris, \$3.50 to \$4. Fancy French prunes in 5 and 10 lb. boxes, 20c per lb., in kegs, 4½c. Evaporated apples in 50-lb. boxes, 8½c; dried, 4½c to 5c. Brazil nuts, 10c; box dates, new, 6c. Yellow Bananas, \$5 to \$6 per bunch. Old maple syrup, 70c to 80c per tin; maple sugar, 8c per lb. Honey, 9c to 10c per lb in bris.

GROCERIES.—The market, generally speaking, has been quieter. In sugar there has been a fair business at 6½c to 6¾c for granulated, and 5c to 5½c for yellows. The market closes steady at the decline. Several lots of syrup sold at 27c to 40c, as to quality. Barbadoes molasses are held firmly at 33½c. Tea and Coffee has been in good consumptive demand and firm: country orders fair. Several representatives of Japanese tea houses are in the city now arranging for next season's business. There has been an increased demand for dried fruit from first hands at firm prices. Valencia raisins have secured the most attention, and some good lines have been taken at 9c for prime new, while old prime have sold at 5½c to 6c, and inferior grades at 3½c to 4c. Elemes are firm at 8c to 8½c, with currants at 6c to 7c as to quality. Nuts and almonds have ruled quiet. In spices, Pepper continues weak, but the small stock here prevents a further decline. Cloves and nutmegs are firmly held, with holders offering cautiously. London advices report pepper weak, with sales at 6 7-16d for May delivery, which is the lowest price for some years. Cloves and nutmegs, on the other hand, are looked upon with more favor. The clove crop is light, in fact shipments have been made from Zanzibar to Bombay, an unusual occurrence. Rice is steady, but London and New York advices are firmer. We quote \$3.30 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs., as to quality.

HAY, STRAW AND FREQ.—The receipts of hay were light, but the market was firm, there being a good demand at better prices. Choice timothy sold at \$12, and inferior at \$10 per 100 bundles. There was a fair demand for pressed hay at \$16 for No. 1, and \$15 for No. 2 per ton. The offerings of straw were fair, for which there was a good enquiry at \$4 to \$6 per 100 bundles as to quality. Pressed straw was steady at \$10 per ton. There was a fair demand for moullie at \$24 to \$26 per ton, as to quality. Bran was well enquired after and firm at \$16 per ton. Shorts were firm at \$18 per ton.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Sales of hides have been moderate. A car of Hamilton sold at 9½. No. 1 Toronto is now worth 9c to 9½ and Chicago buff is steady at 9½ to 9¾. The ru-

THE INTERNATIONAL FLOURING MILLS.



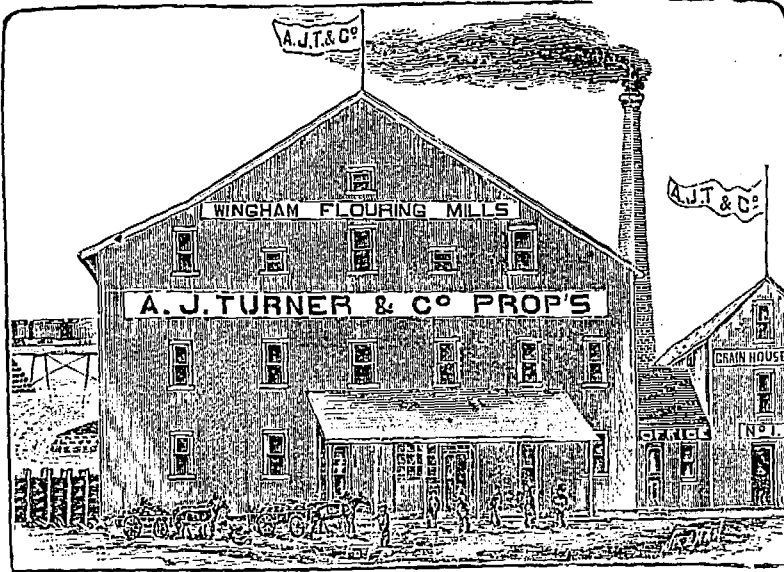
For Sale! For Sale! For Sale!
Great bargain.
Everything in good running order.
Good cause for selling out.

Capacity 125 bbls. per day.

Proprietor leaving the business. Full staff of millers, and all employes will remain on, if desired. Perfect machinery. For full particulars, address

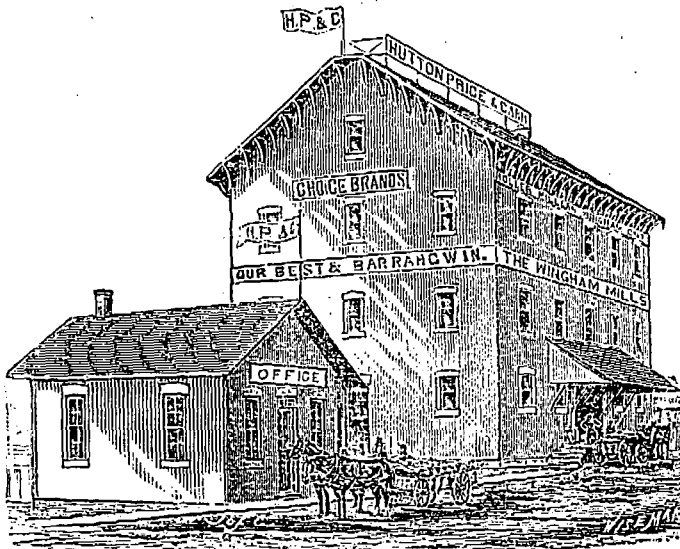
DANIEL RICHARDS,
COR. DUNDAS & WILSON STREETS,
WOODSTOCK, Ont.

Wingham Flouring Mills, A. J. Turner & Co., Proprietors, Wingham, Ont.
CAPACITY, 150 BBLs. PER DAY.



BRANDS OF FLOUR.—Superior Extra; Major Choice; Royal Gob; Tullor do; Ex.; Ladies' Favorite Choice; Mattie River Mills; Strong Bakers; Wingham Mills Choice; Spring Ex.; Prize Mills Choice; North'n Light

THE WINGHAM MILLS.



MANUFACTURERS P. F. COY. 2021
Roller Flour, Cracked Wheat and Split Peas.
CAPACITY, 125 bbls. PER DAY.
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

HUTTON, PRICE & CARR, PROPRIETORS, WINGHAM Ont.

mor that imported hides are to be subject to duty is disbelieved; any such move would meet with strong opposition. There is no change in tallow.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Rates West on both railways were reduced 3c. to 4c. per 100 lbs on the 15th inst., and this has caused a brisker shipping movement from this point. Tin, copper and lead are firm and considered good property at present prices. Sales of nearly 1,000 tons of pig iron have been made for delivery at points west, after the opening of navigation, at about \$17.25 for leading brands, which figure is over 50c lower than a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that considerably higher rates of freight have to be paid. Warrants are cabled 2d lower than a week ago at 38s 1d. A good trade has been done in bars ex-store at \$1.60 to \$1.65. Compared with a week ago tin is 5s higher, copper 10s to 17s 6d higher, and lead 2s 6d lower. Latest London cables are: Tin, spot, at £93 7s 6d; and three months futures £93 15s. Market active. G. O. B. Chili bars at £42 12s 6d; soft Spanish lead at £13 2s 6d. Best selected copper at £45 10s; soft English lead at £13 15s; Silesian spelter at £14 12s 6d; Hallett's antimony at £34 10s; tin plates at 13 6d.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts of cattle have been larger, but the market has been well maintained on a fairly active demand. The SS. Kehrweider, sailing from Portland, takes 216 head of Canadian cattle. Ocean freights are quoted firm at 40s. The market for export cattle has ruled quiet. We quote 4c to 4½c per lb., live weight. There was a good demand for butchers' cattle, and a satisfactory clearance was effected at 3c to 4c per lb. as to quality. Sheep were in light supply and good demand at 3c at 3½c, with lambs very scarce, in fact, none were offered. Receipts of calves are beginning to run up, but have a good trade at \$5 to \$10 each. Live hogs were in good demand and firmer at 5c to 5½c per lb. Liverpool cables quote refrigerated beef at 5½d for hindquarters, and 4½d for forequarters. London cables quote 4s for hindquarters, and 3s 2d for forequarters per 8 lbs.

LEATHER.—The leather market ruled quiet for the early part of the week, but the last three days have shown a marked improvement, and the market has ruled active. Sole leather has been in good demand, and some good lots of slaughter have changed hands at 27 cents while Spanish has sold well at 21½ to 23 cents for No. 2 and up to 25½ for No. 1. Light upper has been in active demand and is not very plentiful, while some good lots of split have passed into cutters' hands at prices ranging from 22 to 28 cents. One lot of Western buff splits, medium and heavy medium, have been purchased at 24½ cents. Prices are a shade easier, owing to some parties being compelled to realize on their leather but the week's trade shows a decided improvement and the market has a firmer tone. Carriage and upholstering leather continues firm and is in good steady demand. In the States there has been a better movement this week, and while prices are low there is a rather more hopeful feeling, prominent buyers of both rough and finished leather having made large purchases within ten days, taking advantage of existing low prices.

LIQUORS.—Wines and spirits have been active, and the market is steady. A number of large buyers have been anticipating requirements. Gin is scarce.

JACOB ZINGSHEIM

MANUFACTURER OF

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM SETS, CENTRE TABLES &c.,

MARY STREET, NEAR G. T. R. BRIDGE,

HAMILTON, - - - ONT.

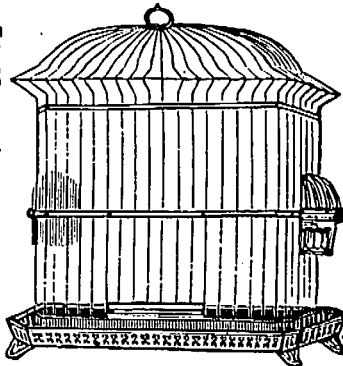
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

BURN & ROBINSON MANF'G. CO., HAMILTON, Ont.

IRON CLAD PATENT
MILK CAN FIXTURES

(with new hoop lock.)

STEEL BLADE SNOW
SHOVELS, Bird Cages,
Tubular Lanterns, Pres-
sed Ware, Timmers' Sup-
plies, Rochester Lamp,
Cooke's Sash Lock.



CENTRAL CANADA MACHINE WORKS.

JOHN GILLIES & CO., Proprietors.

The proprietors of the above works beg to intimate to mill owners and manufacturers generally, that having taken charge of their extensive machine works, on the expiration of the late lessees' term, they have decided to operate the same to their utmost capacity.

Our large plant and mill staff of good mechanics will enable us to compete with any machine works in the Dominion, either in terms or in quality of work.

We are prepared to give estimates and erect mills for all purposes, furnishing the machinery. We are also prepared to make steam engines, water wheels, shafting gearing, hangers, pulleys, double edgers, butters, lath, shingle and carding machines, stump- ing screws, drop hammers, etc. Good material and workmanship guaranteed,

A stock of engine brass fittings, gas and steam pipe, packing, belting, etc., etc., kept on hand.

Parties requiring anything in the machinery line would do well to call and examine our stock of patterns and get prices.

Repairs of all kinds promptly executed. For further particulars apply to

JOHN GILLIES & CO.,

Founders and Machinists,

CARLETON PLACE.

LUMBER.—A good demand and steady prices is reported. Mill prices are slightly higher, and buyers from yards here have shown a disposition to provide for the future.

Wool.—The market continues firm and well sustained. Domestic continue scarce and in demand and one lot of 10,000 pounds was quick- ly snapped up. Foreign wools are steady with a fair business doing. In the States things have not been so bright, and the market has ruled quiet throughout the week, although no further decline has occurred beyond that already reported. There has been only a fair inquiry, and a very uneven market, the small volume of domestic sales being materially swollen by the transactions of foreign wool.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

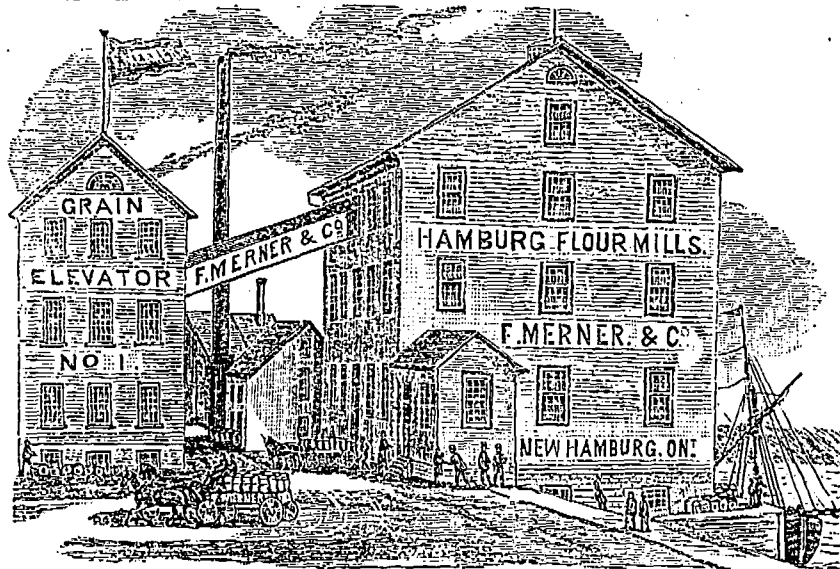
(Revised by Telegraph.)

TORONTO, March 18, 1886.

Wholesale trade shows little change this week. There is still a fair demand in some lines, and the situation is considered encourag- ing. As to prices, there are no important changes. There is a moderate sorting-up trade in dry goods, and millinery houses have done fairly well. Provisions are quiet and grains more active and prices steadier. Remittances fair. The money market is quiet and rate un- changed. Call loans on stocks rule at 4 to 5 per cent., and on debentures, bonds, etc., at 3 to 3½. Time loans 5 to 6 per cent. Com- mercial paper in fair offer; A 1 is discounted at 6 per cent and ordinary to good at 7; ster- ling exchange firm; 60-day bills are quoted at 109½ between banks and demand bills at 109½ to 110½ between banks. The stock market this week has been quiet and prices some- what irregular. The sales of the past few days include: Montreal at 209, Ontario at 112 to 112½, Torontot at 197, Merchants at 131½, Commerce at 122½, Federal at 109, Dominion at 215½ and 215, Standard at 122½, Hamilton at 135, Canada Permanent Loan at 206½, Farmers' Loan at 119, London & Cana- dian at 153, Imperial Savings at 115, Union at 135, and Dominion Savings at 116½. Following are prices bid to-day as compared with those of last Thursday:

Banks.	Bid Mar. 18	Bid Mar. 11	Loan Cos.	Bid Mar. 18	Bid Mar. 11
Montreal...	208½	208½	Can. Per.	205½	205½
Toronto...	197	196	Freehold.	168	167½
Ontario...	112½	110½	Western Can ...	187	187
Merchants	121	121	Bldg. & Loan...	108½	108½
Commerce	121½	122½	Farmers' Loan...	118	118½
Dominion.	215	214½	London & Can'd.	153	157
Hamilton	132	130	anded Credit...	...	...
Standard...	122½	122½	National Inv't...	104½	104
Federal...	108½	108½	Ontario Loan...	125	126½
Imperial...	133	133½	Hamilton Prov.	127	127
Molsons	122xd	124½	Imperial Sav....	114½	114½

BUTTER.—The receipts this week have been light and prices firm. Tub-lots of best quality sell at 18c and 20c, and the best large rolls at



**NEW HAMBURG ROLLER MILLS
NEW HAMBURG, ONT.**

F. MERNER & CO., Proprietors,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT AND FAMILY FLOUR,

Cracked Wheat,

Graham Flour, &c.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

PRIZE PATENT and OUR PET.

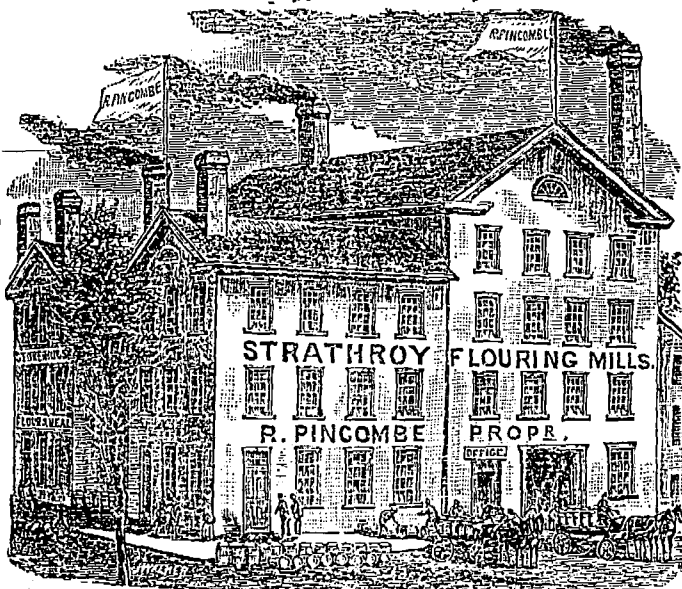
The Highest Price paid for Good Wheat.

STRATHROY ROLLER FLOURING MILLS,

Front Street, Strathroy, Ont.

R. PINCOMBE, Proprietor.

CELEBRATED BRANDS!
White Eagle, Puritan, Novelty,
Snow Drop.



Send for Samples of our Brands.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.,

Booksellers, Stationers & Periodical Agents,
232 St. James St., also 1123 Ss. Catherine St., MONTREAL.

PAPER BY MAIL—SAMPLES FREE.

Are you out of Paper? If so, send us a postal card, and we will send you free samples. These represent the various sizes, ruled and unruled, of the finest qualities of Foreign and American Writing Papers. Full information sent, as to sizes, cost of envelopes to match, etc. Postage on paper four cents only per pound.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN STANDARD SETS.
All good editions, well bound, good type, at exceedingly low figures.

15c to 16c. Sales of store-packed are reported at 8c to 10c for fair qualities and at 4c for culls. Eggs offering plentifully and prices lower. Sales of case lots are being made at 15c per dozen. Cheese quiet and prices steady; fine makes job at 9c to 9½c, and inferior at 8c.

COAL OIL.—Trade is quiet and prices steady. Canadian refined sells at 18c per gallon for 5 to 10 barrels and at 18½c for single barrel. Carbon safety unchanged at 20c, and American prime at 24c and water white at 27c. In Petroleum crude sells at 89c per barrel, and refined at 14½c per gallon in car lots.

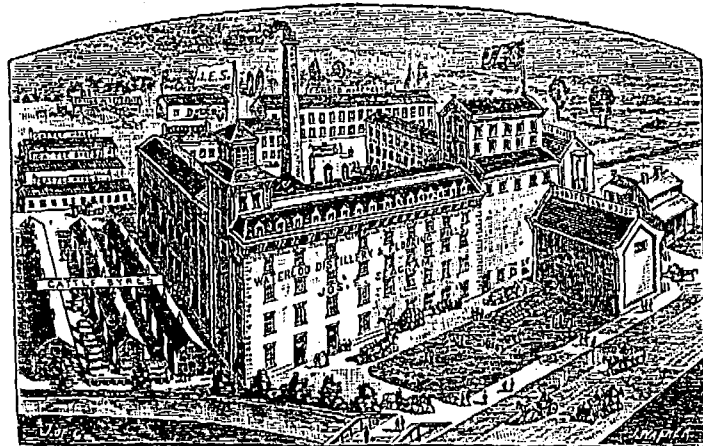
COAL AND WOOD.—The demand for coal is fair and prices steady. Ton lots of stove and nut sell at \$6.25, egg and grate at \$6, and soft at \$5.50 to \$6. Wood firm at \$5 a cord for the best hard, \$4 for second quality, and \$4 for best pine.

HOGS.—Receipts have decreased, and the demand confined to butchers. Small lots that come in on farmers' waggons sell at \$6.25 to \$6.50.

DRUGS.—Trade in this department is fair and prices firm. Orders, however, are chiefly for small lots. Turpentine is firmer at 80c to 82c and quinine steady at 90c to 95c for Howard's and 80c to 85c for German in ounce bottles. Oil of lemon firmer at \$2.90 to \$3.25, and tiodoform higher at \$6.50. Opium unchanged at \$3.65 to \$3.90, and glycerine, at 16c; linseed oil, 65c for raw and 68c for boiled.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The flour trade has been quiet and prices steady. There is still a scarcity of superior extras. The standing bid on change has been \$3.65, and Tuesday they sold outside at equal to that price. Extras

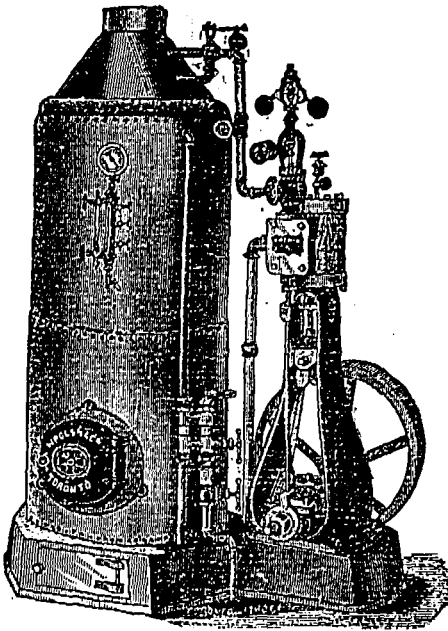
WATERLOO DISTILLERY & FLOURING MILLS. JOS H. SEAGRAM.
WATERLOO, Ont.



OLD RYE, MALT AND FAMILY PROOF WHISKIES.
Sole Manufacturer for the Celebrated
WHITE WHEAT & "OLD TIMES"
WHISKEY.

Bottled in bond under Inland Revenue Supervision.

Alcohol, 65 O.P. Pure Spirits, O.P. Pure Spirits, 50 O.P. Pure Spirits, O.P.



WM. POLSON & CO.

TORONTO, ONT.

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES

AND

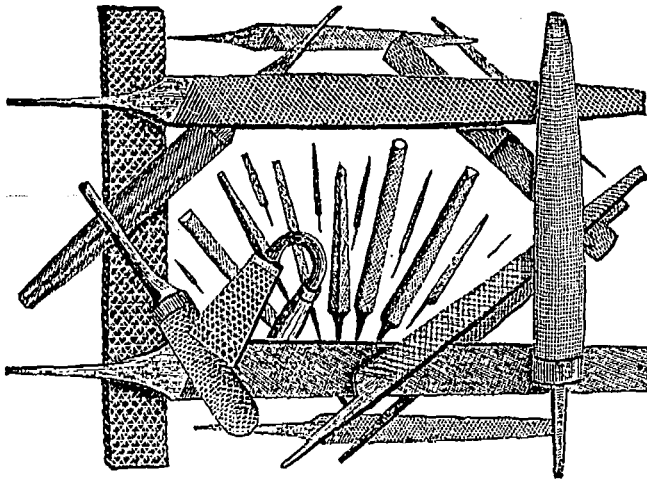
BOILERS

STEAM YACHTS & TUGS

General Machinery Dealers.

GALT FILE WORKS, GALT, ONTARIO.

Warrant them to be Equal to the Best File Imported.



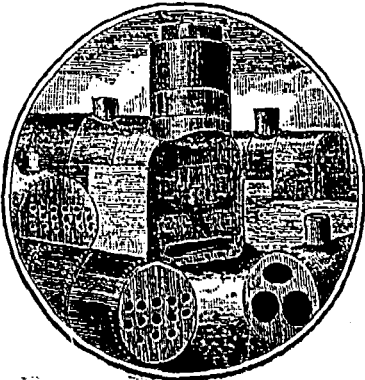
Write for Terms and Discount

FREDERICK PARKIN,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

HAND-CUT FILES & RASPS.

HORSE RASPS A SPECIALTY.



HENRY McPHILLEM,
CHATHAM, ONT.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Boilers, Castings,

Mouldings, Etc.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

offer at \$3.55, and Spring Extras at \$3.40, but no sales reported. Stock in store 2125 barrels, as compared with 4,750 barrels at the corresponding period of last year. *Wheat* has been a little irregular, firm at the beginning and weak at the close of the week. About a week ago No. 2 fall sold at 82½c and 83c on track and closed yesterday at 83c f.o.c. Stocks are large here, and the outlook uncertain. No. 2 frosted Manitoba sold at 70c to 72c. The stock in store here is now 419,886 bush, as against 335,538 bush, at the corresponding period of last year, and 199,257 bush in 1884. *Barley* continues in fair demand and prices firm. Sales of No. 2 are reported at 83c, No. 3 extra at 73c, and No. 3 choice at 67c to 68c on track. No. 1 is nominal at 94c, and No. 3 at 57c to 60c. Stock in store 163,304 bush, as against 179,293 bush at the corresponding period of last year. *Oats* firm, with few coming in; car lots of mixed sold at 34½c to 35c on track and of white at 35½c to 36c. Stock in store 2500 bush as against 1400 bush at corresponding period of last year. *Peas* steady, with sales of No. 2 at equal to 59c here. Stock in store 18,644 bush, as against 22,090 bush at the corresponding period of last year. *Rye* dull and nominal at 60c to 61c for cars on track. No stock. *Oatmeal* is steady at \$3.80 to \$3.85 for car lots, the latter for choice. *Bran* in moderate demand and steady, with a sale of a car on track at \$13 on Tuesday.

GROCERIES.—There has been a fair movement during the week, and prices generally were steady. Teas and tobaccos in good demand and firm. Sugars quiet and a trifle weaker; granulated 6½c in lots. Fruits firm. Fish in light demand and coffees steady.

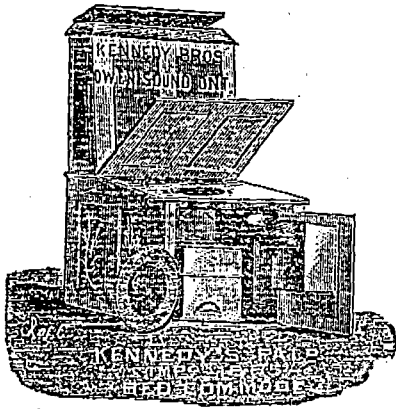
HARDWARE.—Trade is quiet and featureless. No changes in quotations. Bar iron \$1.70; pig iron, Summerlee \$19, Cambroc, \$18. Glass, \$1.75. Ingot tin, 23½c to 25c; bar, 26c to 27c. Tin plates, I. C. coke, \$4.10 to \$4.25; I. C. charcoal, \$4.40 to \$4.65; D. C. charcoal \$3.65 to \$3.85.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Hides in good supply and prices unchanged. Green are quoted at 8c for No. 1 steers and at 7½c for No. 1 cows; cured sell at 8½c. *Calfskins* unchanged prices ruling at 12c to 13c. *Sheepskins* dull and firm; the best bring \$1.20 to \$1.25, and ordinary country lots 85c to \$1.00. *Tallow* dull at 2½c for rough and 5c to 5½c for rendered.

LEATHER.—There is a moderate trade, and although quotations are unchanged, the feeling is easier. We quote: Spanish sole, all weights, 28c to 30c; Spanish sole, No. 2, 25c to 27c; slaughter sole heavy, 28c to 30c; upper light and medium, 36c to 40c. French kip, 75c to 95c; New York veal kips, 70c to 75c; cod oil, 55c to 65c; gambler, 6c to 6½c; dogras, 4c to 5c.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts are large, and prices a trifle weaker. There are few choice cattle offering, with sales at 4½c to 4¾c per lb. Milch cows in good supply, and selling at \$25 to \$50 a head. Butchers' cattle steady the best sold at 3¾c on Tuesday, medium to

**KENNEDY'S PATENT IMPROVED
EARTH CLOSETS and BEDROOM COMMODES**



[BEDROOM COMMODE.]

Were **AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZES** at the Dominion Exhibition at London, 1885, in competition with the much boasted Patent Dry Earth Closets claiming 16 First Prize Medals in different countries of Europe and America, including Gold Medal at Amsterdam in 1883, and Special Silver Medal at Toronto, 1885.

The London Fair is the only one at which Kennedy's Patent Closet has yet been exhibited.

Don't be duped with large and loud advertisements. We have many bitter complaints from persons who by such have recently been humbugged into buying unsatisfactory Earth Closets, some of which have already been cast aside and ours bought to replace them.

Provincial Patent Rights for Sale.

KENNEDY BROS.

OWEN SOUND, Ont.



Notice to Contractors.

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE time for seeing the plans and specifications for the

INFANTRY SCHOOL

AT

LONDON, ONT,

is hereby changed to **TUESDAY**, the 2nd instant, and the time for receiving tenders to **WEDNESDAY**, the 7th APRIL.

By order,

A. GORELL,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1886.

good at 3½c to 3½c, and inferior at 3c. Sheep firm at 4c a lb. for export lots; butchers' sold at \$5.50 to \$6 a head. Lambs offering more freely, and selling at \$5 to \$5.40 a head for first-class and \$4 to \$4.50 for ordinary. Hogs firm at 4c to 4½c per lb., the latter for choice light weights.

Provisions, etc.—Trade has been very quiet this week. Small lots of long clear sell at 7½c to 7½c, and 7c is the quotation for round lots. Cumberland cut 6½c to 7c for small lots and rolls 9½c. Hams are steady at 11½c for smoked and at 9½c to 9½c for sweet pickled. Lard steady at 9½c to 9½c for small lots in pails; a round lot of tubs sold at 8½c. Mess pork dull, with sales of small lots at \$13.50. Hops are unchanged, small lots selling at 8c. Potatoes firmer 55c for ear lots, and at 70c per bag for small lots. Beans unchanged at \$1 a bushel for country lots and at \$1.25 to \$1.30 for small lots of hand-picked.

Wool.—There is a very quiet business, with little offering. Prices are a little easier; selected combing 20c, and ordinary 18c to 19c. Supers are steady at 23c, and extras at 27c.

**HEAP'S PATENT
DRY EARTH OR ASHES CLOSETS**

—) AND (—

INODOROUS BEDROOM COMMODES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD—16,000 IN USE.

"Over 20 of these Commodes are now in use in the Mount Royal Hospital, Montreal, and the Medical Men and Lady Nurses express themselves well pleased and satisfied with them.

Awarded a Special Silver Medal,

TORONTO, 1885,

& 14 other FIRST PRIZE MEDALS,

These Closets can be fitted up indoors, or out being **PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS.**

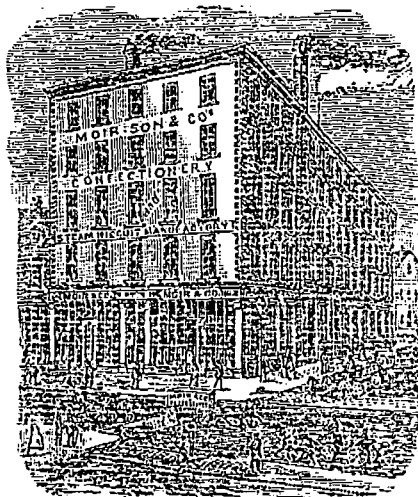
"Heap's Patent" Dry Earth or Ashes Closet Co., (Limited.)

57 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Wm. HEAP, Man. Dir. J. B. TAYLOR, Sec. Tre

BEDROOM COMMODE.

W. E. Power & Co., Agents, 773 Craig Street, Montreal.



LARGEST WORKS IN THE DOMINION

—MAMMOTH WORKS.—

MOIR, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers by Steam power of all descriptions of

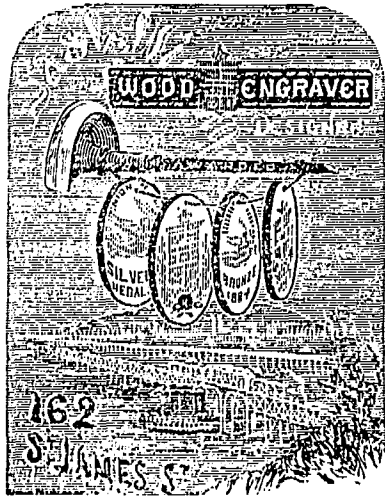
BISCUITS, CAKES, CONFECTIONERY,

Fruit Syrups, Dessicated Cocoanut. &c., &c.

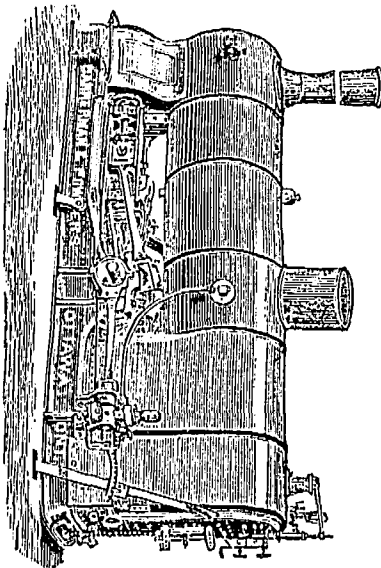
SALESROOM, - - - 128, 130, 132 ARGYLE STREET,

HALIFAX, N.S.

JAS. L. WISEMAN,



MONTREAL.



**BANNERMAN & POWERS,
VULCAN IRON WORKS,
Wellington Street, - - - OTTAWA, On**

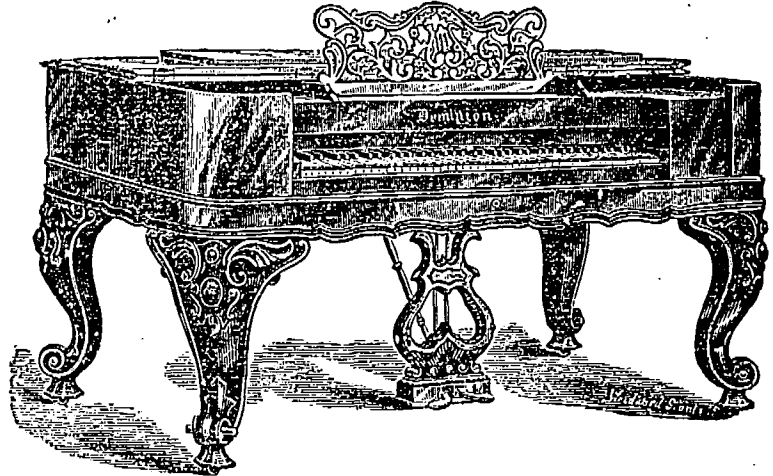
THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

Boston, March 18.—*Flour*, fair demand, prices steady, not materially changed. Super-fine quoted at \$3.35 to \$3.65; extras \$3.65 to \$4.00; medium extras \$4.00 to \$4.25; choice extras \$4.25 to \$4.50. Spring patents sales at \$5.30 to \$5.75, and winter at \$5.30 to \$5.60. *Cornmeal* in fair demand at \$2.25 to \$2.35. *Oatmeal* firmer, quoted \$4.75 to \$5 fine, and \$5.75 to \$6. *Hay*, market steady and demand fair, at \$18.50 to \$19. *Butter*, firm and demand good; Eastern creamery quoted 30c to 32c for firsts, 27c to 30c Northern firsts, 23c to 25c extra seconds. *Cheese* in fair demand and steady, with sales of extra at 10c to 10½c, good to choice 9c to 9½c, common to good 5c to 8c. *Eggs* are quiet; extra quoted 15c to 15½c. *Canada Peas* selling in small lots at 85c to \$1.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As manufacturers of horizontal tubular boilers, Messrs. J. Matheson & Co., engineers and boiler-makers, New Glasgow, N.S., claim to be unrivalled. We have before us a circular

BEWARE
of unscrupulous Agents trying to palm off fraudulent imitations for the
Genuine Dominion Pianos and Organs.

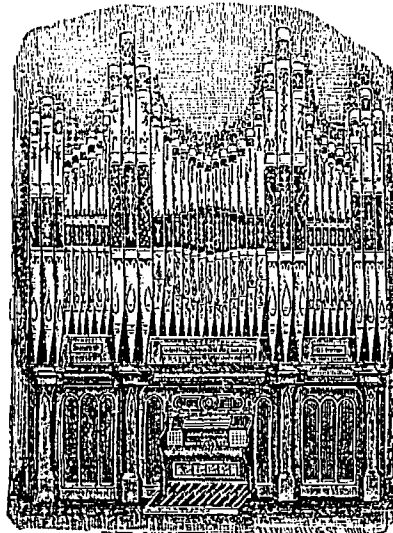


Be safe and buy them from
L. E. N. PRATTE, Sole Agent for Prov. of Quebec.
1676 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

**CHURCH
ORGANS.**

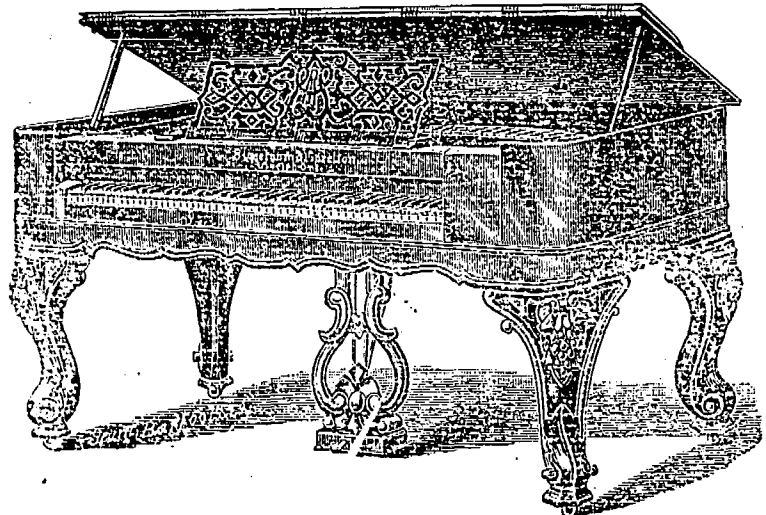
SECOND TO NONE in the market. Send for specifications and prices to

F. A. PETERS, Jr.,
— MANUFACTURER,
City Road, ST. JOHN, N. B



REFERENCES:—The Most Rev. The Metropolitan of Canada, Fredericton, N. B.; Prof. Porter, of St. Paul's Church of England, Halifax, N.S.; Prof. Gubb, of Trinity Church, St. John, N.B.; Rev. G. B. Dodwell, Middleton, N.S.; Robt. Smith, Esq., Woodstock, N.B.; Alex. Black, Esq., Dorchester, N.B.; Rev. Fr. Meehan, Moncton, N.B.; Professor Bristowe, of Cathedral, Fredericton, N.B.

ALWAYS THE BEST!

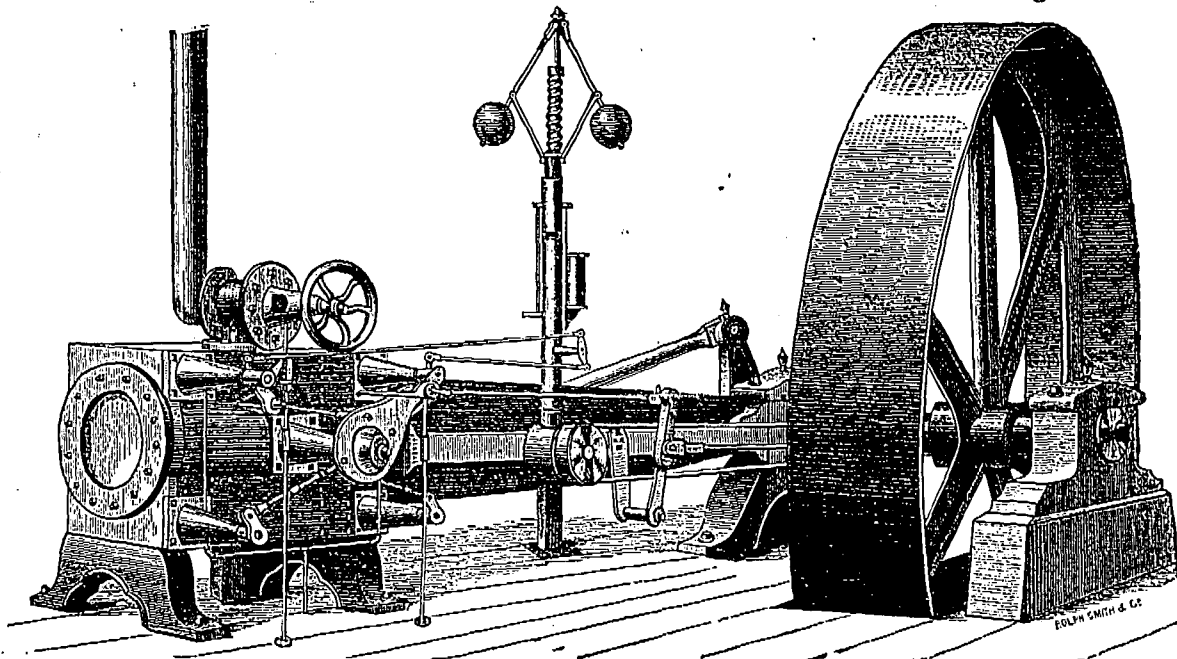


7½ Octave, Square Piano.
ISWEETNAM & HAZELTON, Sole Manufacturers.
WORKS: QUELPH, Ont. WILLIS & CO., Sole Agents, Montreal, Q. B.

INGLIS & HUNTER, - - Toronto,

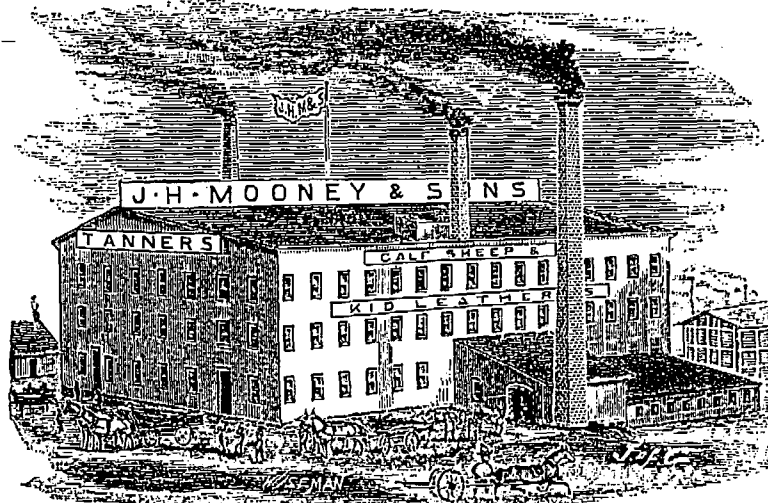
Manufacturers of CORLIS AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF ENGINES, the most economical Engine built.

Also sole Manufacturers in Canada of the famous
WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ENGINE.
MARINE ENGINES — STEEL BOILERS, &c., &c.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.



J. H. MOONEY & SONS,

Manufacturers of CALF, SHEEP AND KID LEATHERS.



Works at VERDUN, P.Q.

Offices : 30 LEMOINE ST., MONTREAL, P.Q.

giving particulars as to the sizes most frequently asked for and for the fittings of which this firm have special patterns. Messrs. Mathewson write:—These boilers are constructed either of iron or steel. When of the former, nothing but refined iron is used in the smaller sizes. If, however, the boiler is sufficiently large to require two plates to a course, those on the bottom, which are subject to the action of the fire, are of refined iron. We never use common iron subject to the direct impact of the flame. We are most particular in punching the rivet holes, so that when the plates are rolled and put in place the holes may come fair. For those who desire the best class of work, we have fitted up

special tools which enable us to drill the holes after the plates have been rolled and fitted in place. The holes for the tubes are invariably bored out, and the tube-plates above tubes efficiently stayed. Every boiler has a cleaning hole in each tube-plate below the tubes, and all boilers above forty inches in diameter have a man-hole on the top of the shell, all hand and man-holes having strong doors and braces. Longitudinal seams are in every case double-riveted, and the utmost care is taken that each boiler is amply strong for the pressure it is required to carry. The firm also make locomotive, upright, flue and the plain cylindrical types. They are also specially fitted for marine work, and plans and estimates will be furnished.

ST. THOMAS

STEAM PUMP WORKS,

No. 13 CATHERINE ST., ST. THOMAS, ONT.

JOHN OLIVER, - - - - MANUFACTURER.

All Kinds of Wooden Pumps Made and Repaired. Chain Pumps and Force Pumps. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

First Prizes were awarded to these Pumps at the Southern Counties Fair in 1880 and 1881; also First Prize at West Elgin Fair in 1880, over all com-
petitors.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Infantry School, London," will be received at this office until MONDAY, 24th proximo, for the several works required in the erection and completion of

INFANTRY SCHOOL, LONDON, ONT.

Plans and specification can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Messrs. Durand and Moore, Architects, London, Ont., on and after Monday, 15th proximo.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, 24th Feb., 1886. }

SURETYSHIP.

The only Co'y in Canada confin- ing itself to this business.

THE GUARANTEE CO.
Of North America.

Capital Authorized, . . . \$1,000,000
Paid up in Cash (no notes), . . . 300,000
Resources over 800,000
* Deposit with Dominion Gov't. 57,000

THE BONUS SYSTEM

of this Company renders the Premiums in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of

One-half p. Cent per Annum is reached.

This Company is under the same experienced man- agement which introduced the system to this contin- ent over twenty-two years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the sat- isfaction of its clients.

Over \$350,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.

President—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G.
Vice-President . . . THE HON. JAMES FERRIER
Managing Director . . . EDWARD RAWLINGS.
Secretary—JAMES GRANT.
Bankers THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE:

260 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

* N.B.—This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes, Wholesale,

CORNER OF
Craig and St. Francois Xavier Streets
MONTREAL.

JAMES MCCREADY & CO.,
WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURERS,
ST. PETER & YOVILLE STREETS,
MONTREAL

SHAW BROS. & CASSILS,
TANNERS,
And dealers in

HIDES AND LEATHER,
426 & 428 NOTRE DAME ST.
MONTREAL.

ROBT. MCCREADY & CO.
WHOLESALE

BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURER,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
21 and 23 ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NAME.	Par Value	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-up	Rest.	Div. last 6 Mos.	Dates of Dividends.	Per Cent Mar. 18.	Cash value per Sh.
Brit. North America.	\$243 1/2	\$1,866,666	\$4,866,666	1,056,100	3	4 Jan 4 July	122	296 86 1/2
Can. Bank Commerce	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,100,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July	121 1/2	60 8 1/2
Central Bank	100	500,000	326,600	10,000	3	24 Aug 1 Mar	.....	.....
Commercial, Manitoba	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial, Windsor	40	500,000	260,000	78,000	4	.....	123	49 20
Dominion Bank	50	1,500,000	1,500,000	980,000	5	1 May 1 Nov	122	102 75
Du Peuple	50	1,200,000	1,200,000	200,000	3	3 May 3 Sept	75	37 50
Eastern Townships	50	1,479,600	1,443,488	376,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July	112	56 00
Exchange, Yarmouth	70	280,000	245,910	30,000	3	1 Feb. 1 Aug	82	58 40
Federal Bank	100	1,250,000	1,250,000	100,000	3	1 Feb 1 May	108 3/4	108 75
Halifax Banking Co.	20	500,000	500,000	50,000	3	.....	101	20 20
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	599,500	276,000	4	2 June 1 Dec	133	133 00
Hochelaga	100	710,100	710,100	7,000	3	2 Jan 2 July	85	85 00
Imperial Bank	100	500,000	500,000	480,000	4	2 Jan 2 July	127	127 50
Jacques Cartier	25	500,000	500,000	140,000	3	2 June 2 Dec	55 65	13 75
London	100	1,000,000	200,000	50,000	3 1/2	2 Jan. 2 July	.....	.....
Maritime	100	321,900	321,900	60,000	3	2 July 2 Jan	110	110 00
Merchants' Bk. Can.	100	6,738,267	5,738,090	1,375,000	3 1/2	2 June 1 Dec	122	122 00
Merchants', Halifax	100	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	3 1/2	1 Aug. 1 Feby.	101	101 00
Molson Bank	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	675,000	4	1 April 1 Oct.	123	61 50
Montreal	200	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	5	1 June 1 Dec	208 1/2	417 00
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	.....	1 May (Nil) Nov	140	140 00
New Brunswick	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	4	10 April 10 Oct.	129	129 00
Nova Scotia	100	1,111,300	1,114,300	340,000	3 1/2	.....	112 1/2	112 50
Ontario Bank	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	485,000	3 1/2	2 June 1 Dec	115	118 00
Ottawa	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	210,000	3 1/2	1 June 1 Dec	97	19 40
People's of Halifax	20	600,000	600,000	35,000	2 1/2	Feby. Aug.	100	50 00
People's Bank, N. B.	50	500,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	75	37 50
Petion Bank	50	500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100 00
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	3	1 April 1 Oct	100	100 00
St. Stephen's Bank	50	200,000	200,000	25,000	4	.....	.....	.....
Standard	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	237,000	3 1/2	2 Jan 2 July	121 1/2	60 75
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,150,000	4	2 June 1 Dec	197 1/2	157 50
Traders Bank of Can.	50	500,000	187,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Bank (Halifax)	50	1,000,000	500,000	40,000	3	.....	.....	.....
Union Bank of I. C.	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	.....	2 Jan 2 July	50	50 00
Ville Marie	100	500,000	461,300	20,000	3 1/2	2 June 1 Dec	81	81 00
Western of Canada	100	500,000	258,960	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth	100	400,000	390,870	30,000	3	.....	122 1/2	122 50
Agrie. Sav. and Loan Co	50	600,000	578,313	67,000	4	.....	118 1/2	69 25
Brant. Loan and Sav. Co	50	130,000	121,000	6,000	3 1/2	.....	107	53 50
Brit. Can. Loan & Inv. Co.	100	1,350,000	267,056	27,000	3	1 Jan 1 July	104	100 50
Brit. Mortg. Loan Co.	100	450,000	223,771	30,000	3 1/2	.....	100	106 00
Building and Loan Assoc.	25	750,000	750,000	90,000	3	.....	1 1/2	27 1/2
Canada Cotton Co.	100	750,000	697,900	.....	0	.....	82 1/2	82 50
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	1,500,000	663,990	125,000	4	2 Jan 2 July	124	62 25
Can. Perm. Loan and Sav.	50	3,000,000	2,200,000	1,100,000	6 1/2	1 Jan 1 July	206 1/2	102 75
Can. Sav. and Loan Co.	50	700,000	650,110	120,000	4	.....	.....	60 00
Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co.	50	1,000,000	875,285	157,000	4	30 July 31 Dec	115	57 50
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	3	15 Jan and Qly	.....	44 00
Dundas Cotton Co.	100	500,000	500,000	.....	.....	.....	65	65 00
Farmer's Loan and Sav. Co	50	1,057,250	611,430	75,857	4	.....	118 1/2	59 25
Freehold Loan and Sav. Co	100	1,876,000	1,000,000	445,000	5	1 June 1 Dec	167 1/2	167 75
Hamilton Prov. and Loan	100	1,500,000	1,100,000	125,000	4	2 Jan 2 July	127	127 00
Home Sav. and Loan Co.	100	1,000,000	100,000	40,000	3 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Huron & Erie Loan Soc.	50	2,000,000	850,000	.....	.....	.....	100 1/2	100 25
Huron & Lambton Loan Co	50	1,500,000	1,100,150	391,000	5	1 Jan 1 July	156	78 00
Imperial Loan and Inv. Co	100	629,850	641,704	85,000	3 1/2	8 Jan 8 July	114 1/2	114 50
Landed Banking and Loan	100	700,000	424,604	40,000	3	2 Jan 2 July	.....	.....
Lond. & Can. Loan and Ag.	50	400,000	500,000	260,000	6	15 Mch 15 Sept	157 x.d	78 50
London Loan Co.	50	665,000	550,000	5,000	4	31 Dec 30 June	116 118	58 00
Lond. and Ont. Inv. Co.	100	2,250,000	460,000	80,000	3 1/2	2 June 2 July	116 1/2	115 50
Manitoba Inv. Assoc.	100	100,000	100,000	3,000	4	.....	.....	.....
Manitoba Loan	100	518,900	.....	.....	5	.....	95	95 00
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	7,000,000	2,000,000	.....	4	2 Jan and Qly	112	44 80
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	2,000,000	1,876,752	.....	6	15 April 15 Oct	194 1/2	77 80
Montreal City Pass. Ry. Co	50	600,000	00,000	.....	4	6 May 6 Nov	130	65 1 1/2
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	794,000	91,000	.....	0	.....	100	100 00
Montreal Building Assoc.	50	300,000	00,000	.....	0	.....	85 1/2	35 50
Montreal Loan and Mortg.	50	1,000,000	32,812	106,000	3 1/2	15 Mch 15 Sept	89	44 50
National Investment Co.	100	1,700,000	418,000	22,500	3 1/2	31 Dec 30 June	101	104 00
N. S. Sugar Refinery	100	350,000	50,000	.....	2 1/2	2 Jan 2 July	.....	.....
Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv.	50	479,800	235,135	27,000	3	30 June 31 Dec	.....	.....
Ont. Inv. Assoc.	50	6,550,000	650,000	500,000	4	.....	117	58 50
Ont. Loan and Deb. Co.	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	285,000	4	1 Jan 1 July	126 1/2	63 25
People's Loan and Deb. Co	50	500,000	487,048	42,000	3 1/2	1 Jan 1 July	108	64 00
Real Est. Loan and Deb. Co	50	500,000	316,213	.....	3	.....	90	30 00
Richelieu and Ont. Nav. Co	100	1,619,000	1,619,000	.....	3	9 Feb 15 Sept	61	61 00
Royal Loan and Sav. Co.	50	500,000	410,515	24,000	4	Jan July	129	64 50
Starr Mfg. Co., Halifax	100	200,000	200,000	.....	4	.....	90	90 00
St. Paul, M & M. R'y.	100	.....	.....	.....	3 1/2	1 Feb and Qly	117 1/2	117 60
Toronto City Gas Co.	50	800,000	800,000	.....	2 1/2	1 Feb and Qly	134 x.d	64 75
Union Loan and Sav. Co	50	600,000	530,360	280,000	4	1 Jan 1 July	132	66 00
Western Can. Loan & Sav.	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	.....	.....	8 Jan 8 July	186	93 00

A. RAMSAY. ALEX. MANSON.
A. RAMSAY & SON,
Importers of
Paints, Oils, Colors
And Artists' Materials,
English and Belgian Sheet and Polished
Plate Glass,
MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
Agents for Wright & Bull, Birmingham; Windsor
& Newton, London; Sharratt & Nowth, London;
Pettit Auld, Paris; Fourcault, Frison & Co., Belgique
Warehouse, 37, 39 & 41 Recollet St.,
Factory, INSPECTOR STREET,
MONTREAL.

The ROYAL BLACK LEAD
AND
SUNBEAM STOVE POLISH
are the best Stove Polishes now in use.
Tellier, Rothwell & Co.,
25 ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.—THURSDAY MAR. 18, 1886.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Horse Shoes.....	\$ c. \$ c.	Lead Pipe, ".....	\$ c. \$ c.	Spills, Heavy.....	\$ c. \$ c.	Am. in car lots.....	\$ c. \$ c.
Terms, 1 mos. or 5 p.c. or 30 days.....	0 00 3 35	Zinc Sheet.....	4 25 0 00	" Small.....	0 21 0 27	" 5 to 10 bbls.....	0 00 0 23
Aces as. & ds.—25 to 30 dls.	11 00 13 00	Powder: Canada Blasting F.F. to F.F.F.....	3 00 3 50 4 75 5 00	Leather Board, Canada.....	0 08 0 12	" single bbls.....	0 00 0 25
Galvanized Iron:		Barbed wire, per lb 'Gal' Paint.....	0 06 0 05	Emmeled Cow, per ft.....	0 15 0 16	Glass.....	50 ft. 100 ft.
Morowoods Lion, No. 28.....	0 06 0 07	Fencing wire, No. 12, Eng.....	0 00 3 65	Pebble Grain.....	0 11 0 15	United inches, 14 to 25.....	1 70 0 00
Pip Iron: Stemen No. 1.....	18 00 18 50	" No. 13.....	0 00 3 90	R. Calf.....	0 11 0 15	United Inches, 26 to 40.....	1 80 0 00
Culders.....	0 00 18 50	" No. 12 Ger.....	0 00 3 50	Brush (Cow) Kid.....	0 12 0 15	" 41 " 50.....	2 15 4 00
Lamplight.....	18 00 18 50	" No. 13.....	0 00 3 75	Bull.....	0 13 0 17	" 51 " 60.....	0 00 4 25
Summerles.....	17 50 18 00	Hides and Skins.		Russells, Light.....	0 35 0 40	" 61 " 70.....	0 00 4 50
Garthshorio.....	17 50 18 00	Montreal Green Hides.		" Heavy.....	0 30 0 35	" 71 " 80.....	0 00 5 00
Curnbro.....	17 00 18 00	" No. 1, p. 100 lbs.....	7 50 0 00	" No. 2.....	0 20 0 25	" 81 " 85.....	0 00 5 75
Hgtonit.....	16 50 17 50	" No. 2.....	9 50 0 00	Saddlers.....	7 50 9 00	" 91 " 95.....	0 00 6 75
Edmont.....	20 00 22 00	Tanners pay \$1 more for sorted cured and inspected		Int. Fr. Calf.....	0 75 0 85	" 96 " 100.....	0 00 8 25
Bar Iron,—per 100 lbs.		Hamilton, No. 1 Insp.....	9 00 0 25	Meats, Eggs, &c.			
Ord. Crown.....	1 65 1 70	Toronto, " 1.....	8 00 8 25	Mess Pork, short cut.....	13 75 14 25	Paints, &c.	
Best Refined.....	2 00 2 00	" 2.....	9 00 9 25	" Western.....	13 25 13 50	White Lead, pure, 25 to 170 lb. kgs.....	5 75 6 00
Stemens.....	2 10 2 15	Chicago Bull.....	8 50 8 75	Hams, City Cured.....	0 11 0 12	" lb. kgs.....	5 00 5 25
Swedes.....	4 00 4 25	" Steers.....	9 25 9 50	Lard, in pairs.....	0 00 0 09	" No. 1.....	4 50 4 75
Sheet Iron to No. 20.....	2 25 2 50	" Calfskins.....	0 14 0 15	Bacon, per lb.....	0 15 0 16	" No. 2.....	4 00 4 25
Boiler Plates.....	2 50 2 75	" Bulls.....	7 75 8 00	Eggs.....	0 04 0 05	" No. 3.....	4 00 4 25
Boiler " Lowmoor.....	0 00 0 06	Dry No'r West.....	0 16 0 16	Tallow, Refined.....	0 02 0 02	White Lead, dry.....	4 75 5 00
Hoops and Bands.....	1 00 2 00	City Sheepskins.....	0 80 0 90	" Rough.....	0 50 0 60	Red Lead.....	4 00 4 25
Canada Plates:		" Calfskins, per lb.....	0 12 0 00	Potatoes per bag.....	0 50 0 60	Venetian Red, Eng'h.....	1 80 1 75
Good Brands.....	2 40 2 50	Im. Horse Hides, each.....	3 75 4 00	Oils.		Yel. Ochre, French.....	1 60 2 50
Iron Pipe: to 8 p. 100 lbs.....	2 25 0 00	Leather (at 6 months).....	0 24 0 20	Cod Oil, Newfoundland.....	0 55 0 57	Whiting, London, Washed.....	0 55 0 65
Wrot Iron pipe, to 2 in 70 to 70 & 5 p.c. dls.....	0 00 0 41	No. 1, B. A. Sole.....	0 22 0 23	" Halifax.....	0 17 0 00	" Paris.....	1 10 1 25
Steel, cast per lb.....	0 11 0 12	No. 2, B. A. Sole.....	0 23 0 24	Do Gaspé.....	0 51 0 52	Portland Cement, brl.....	2 65 3 00
" Spring, 100 lb.....	3 00 3 25	No. 1, Ordinary Sole.....	0 21 0 22	S. R. Palo Seal.....	0 51 0 52	Roman " brl.....	2 50 2 70
" Tro, lb.....	2 75 3 00	No. 2.....	0 21 0 22	Cod Liver Oil.....	0 77 0 80	Fire Bricks, per M.....	25 00 27 50
" Sleigh Shoe, lb.....	2 25 3 00	China " No. 1.....	0 19 0 21	[Distributing Prices]		Salt.	
Tin Plate:		" No. 2.....	0 19 0 21	Cod Oil, Newfoundland.....	0 50 0 60	Liverpool per bag Elev'nus Do " Twelves.....	0 52 0 55 0 50 0 52
1C Coko.....	3 70 3 80	Zanzibar, No. 1.....	0 21 0 22	Do Halifax.....	0 53 0 54	Canadian, in small bags.....	2 25 3 50
1C Charcoal.....	4 25 4 50	" No. 2.....	0 19 0 20	Do Gaspé.....	0 56 0 58	Factory-bl'd, per bag.....	1 15 1 20
1X ".....	Usual Trade	Slaughter, No. 1.....	0 25 0 27	S. R. Palo Seal.....	0 55 0 57	Eureka factory-bl'd, do.....	2 40 0 00
1XX ".....	Extrus.	Harnoss.....	0 25 0 33	Cod Liver Oil.....	0 00 0 25	Timber, Lumber, &c.	
1C ".....		Upper Heavy.....	0 34 0 36	Lard Oil, Extra.....	0 65 0 75	Ash, 1 to 4 in, M.....	20 00 25 00
1DX ".....		Light.....	0 35 0 38	" 1 pts., 4 doz.....	4 20 4 50	Birch, 1 to 4 in, M.....	20 00 25 00
1DXX ".....		Grained Upper.....	0 31 0 37	" 1 pts., 2 doz.....	2 70 3 00	Basswood.....	12 00 18 00
Russ. Sheet Iron.....	0 10 0 11	Scotch Grain.....	0 30 0 42	" 1 pts., 1 doz.....	6 50 0 00	Walnut, per M.....	60 00 100 00
Anchor, per lb.....	4 75 5 50	Kip Skins, French.....	0 75 0 85	" 1 pts., 4 doz.....	4 20 4 50	Butternut, per M.....	25 00 35 00
Lion & Crown, Pl'd Sh'ts 24 guage.....	0 06 0 07	English.....	0 65 0 75	" 1 pts., 2 doz.....	1 70 2 00	Cedar, round, lineal foot.....	00 00 00 00
Lead: Pig, per 100 lbs.....	3 75 4 00	Canada, kip.....	0 45 0 70	" 1 pts., 1 doz.....	2 50 3 00	Cedar, flat, lineal foot.....	00 04 00 06
Sheet.....	4 25 4 50	Hemlock, kip.....	0 70 0 80	Plagniol.....	3 75 4 00	Cherry, per M.....	00 00 80 00
Shot per 100 lbs.....	5 00 5 50	" Light.....	0 65 0 65	Barrett, 1/2 pts., 2 doz.....	1 70 2 00	Elm, soft, 1st.....	15 00 17 00
		French Calf.....	1 05 1 46	Spirits Turpentine, brls.....	0 62 0 65	Elm, Rock.....	25 00 35 00
		Spills, Light & Medium.....	0 21 0 29	Soft, do.....	0 17 0 00	Hemlock, M.....	9 00 10 00
				Car Lots in Store.....	0 18 0 00	Maple, hard, M.....	25 00 35 00
				Broken lots.....	0 18 0 00	Soft, do.....	16 00 25 00
						Oak, M.....	40 00 50 00
						Pine, clear, M.....	35 00 40 00

Remitters will please bear in mind that the above quotations apply only to large lots.

P. DUNN,
COTE ST. PAUL, P.Q. (Near MONTREAL.)
Manufacturer of WIRE FENCE AND HOOP STAPLES.

GUELPH CARPET WORKS.
J. & A. ARMSTRONG & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WOOL UNION AND DAMASK CARPETS.
OF NEW PATTERNS AND DESIGNS,
GUELPH, Ont.

McKECHNIE & BERTRAM,
CANADA TOOL WORKS,
DURDAS, ONT.
Supply complete outfits of Machinery for Railway Machine Shops, Locomotive Builders, Car Builders, Implement Manufacturers, Planing Factories, etc. CONTRACTS taken and fulfilled at shortest notice. Tenders given, and Price Lists and Catalogues furnished on application.

THE CHATHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY [LIMITED.]

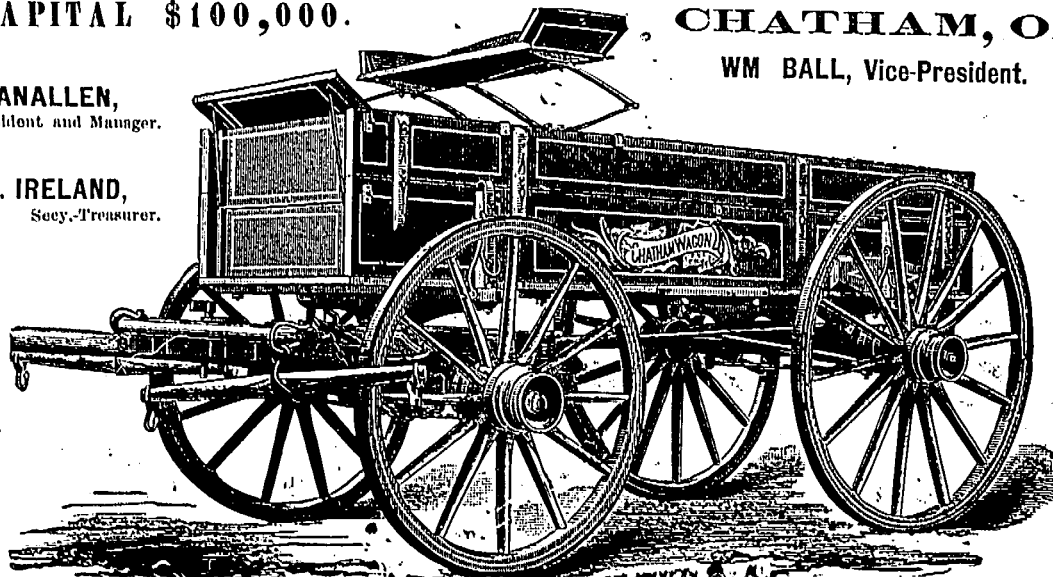
CAPITAL \$100,000.

CHATHAM, Ont.

WM BALL, Vice-President.

D. R. VANALLEN,
President and Manager.

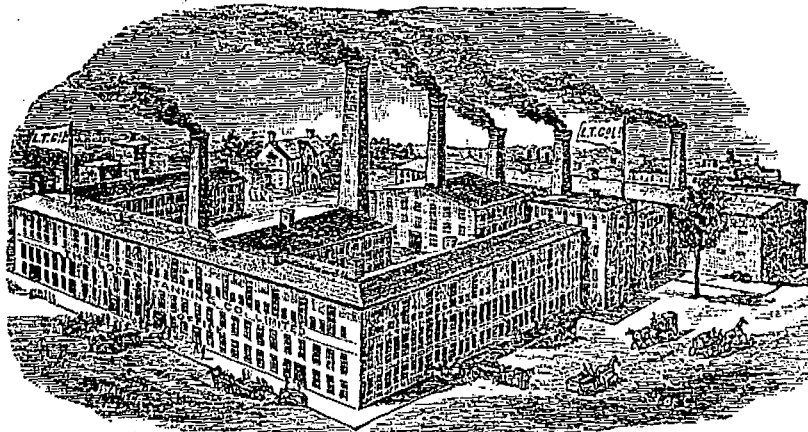
GEO. E. IRELAND,
Secy.-Treasurer.



Manufacturers of Wagons and Wagon Stock.

Hardwood Lumber, and Ship Plank.

THE LOGAN TANNING COMPANY,
Limited.



A. C. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

JOHN LOGAN, Superintendent.

PICTOU, N. S.

TANNERS OF SOLE LEATHER ONLY.

The Largest Tannery in the Dominion.

G. E. DESBARATS, Pres. W. C. SMILLIE, Vice-Pres.
G. HERMANN DRESCHIEL, Sec.-Treas.

THE CANADA BANK NOTE

ENGRAVING

AND

PRINTING COMPANY

(LIMITED)

526 & 528 CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL.

Engraving on Steel, Stone and Wood,
Chromo-Lithography,
Artistic Type Printing,
Artotype.

THE

Canadian Reporting & Collecting Association.

Established 1869.

Head Office for Ontario, - Toronto St., TORONTO.

Head Office for Eastern Canada,

184 St. James Street, - - - MONTREAL.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Reports made and Collections effected in all parts
of Dominion and United States

NO COLLECTION NO CHARGE.

50 Guaranteed Special Reports for annual sub-
scription of \$20.00. TRIAL SOLICITED.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Life Insurance at Cost!

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND

LIFE ASSOCIATION,

Bryant Building, 55 Liberty St., - NEW YORK CITY.

E. B. HARPER, - - - President.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee Reserve Fund.

This Trust Company has \$16,000,000 Assets; \$2,400,000 Capital and Surplus.

Total number Certificates issued,	- - -	\$10,000
Total amount of Insurance written, -	- - -	160,000,000
Assets,	- - -	1,000,000
Reserved Fund,	- - -	500,000
Average Daily New Business, -	- - -	200,000
Losses Paid,	- - -	1,500,000
One Mortuary Assessment Produces,	- - -	175,000
Amount invested in U.S Registered Bonds	- - -	250,000
Amount deposited with Insurance Dept., N.Y.,	- - -	100,000
Amount	- - -	Ottawa, 60,000

CANADA BRANCHES:

162 St. James St., - MONTREAL | 65 King St. East, - TORONTO.

ARTHUR M. PERKINS, General Agent.

J. D. WELLS, General Manager for Canada.

NEW YORK & WOODSTOCK, ONT.

JAMES HAY & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

FURNITURE

Chairs & Rattan Goods.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

HART EMERY WHEEL COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

MANUFACTURERS

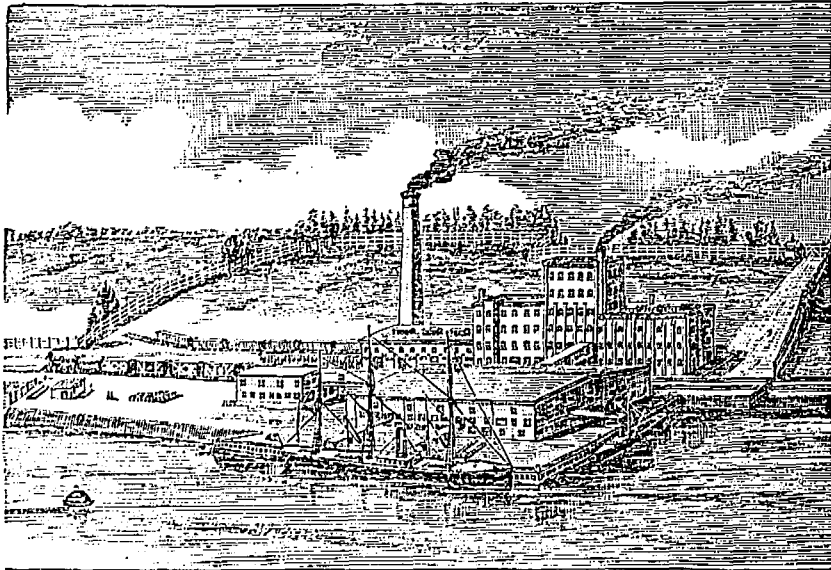
Emery Wheels & Machinery.



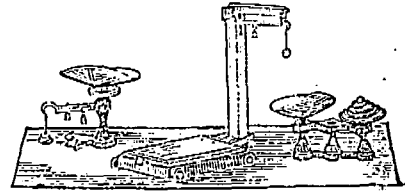
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

HAMILTON, - - - CANADA.

THE HALIFAX SUGAR REFINING CO., Limit'd,
HALIFAX, N. S.



Scales! Scales!



JOHN FOX,
 Manufacturer of
First-Class Scales of every description.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
LONDON, ONT.

WILLIAM BATEMAN,
ENGINEER AND MACHINIST,
 487 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.
 Manufacturer of Patent Gang Resawing Machine,
 all kinds of Wood Working Machinery and Mill
 Work. Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Gears, &c.
Repairs promptly attended to.



NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of **WEDNESDAY, 20th APRIL, 1886**, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Beef, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c., duty paid at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called in the Schedules.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent of the amount of the tenders for Manitoba and the North-West Territories which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenderers must make up in the money columns in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy of the Superintendent-General
 of Indian Affairs.
 Department of Indian Affairs,
 Ottawa, 3d March, 1886.

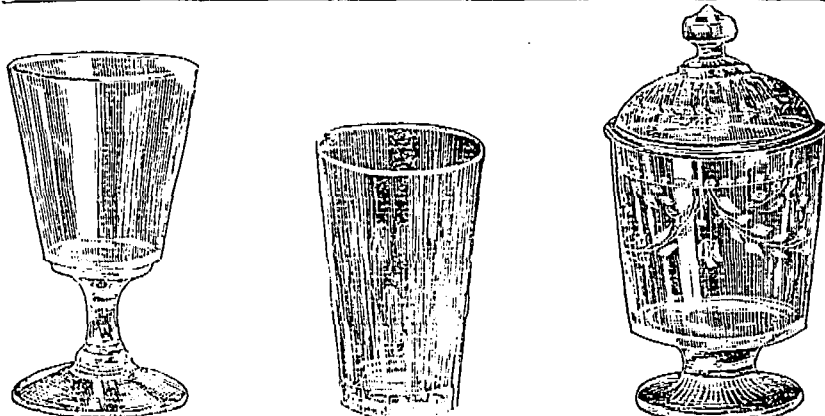
WE HEREBY INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT OUR

REFINED SUGARS

Consist Solely of the Product of **RAW SUGARS REFINED.**

Neither **Glucose, Muriate of Tin, Muriatic Acid,** nor any other Foreign, Deleterious or Fraudulent Substance whatever is, or ever has been, mixed with them. Our

SUGARS AND SYRUPS are absolutely **Unadulterated.**



THE NOVA SCOTIA GLASS COMPANY, Limited,
NEW GLASGOW, N.S.

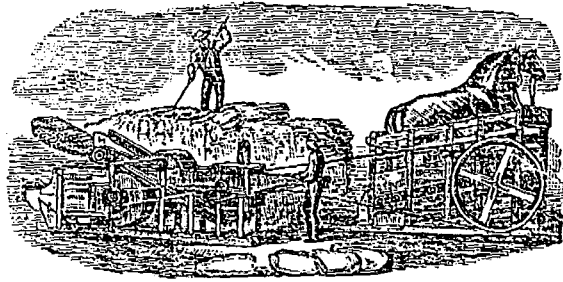
ANDREW WALKER, President. **A. M. McGREGOR, Secy.-Treas.**
 Manufacturers of all kinds of Glassware, and Lamp Chimneys a Specialty.



T. H. GRAHAM & CO., 110 York Street, TORONTO.
 MANUFACTURERS & RE-CUTTERS OF ALL KINDS OF FILES AND RASPS.

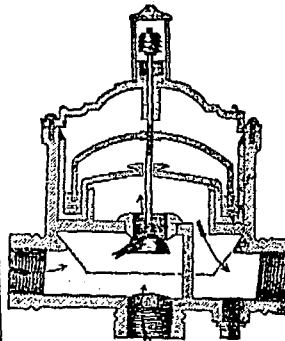


IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL WORKS



O. CHALIFOUX & SONS, Prop'rs, ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

LEE'S GAS GOVERNOR.



From 15 to 40 per cent. Guaranteed.
Can be seen in operation at Office.
Highest Award wherever Exhibited.

- 1885—Gold Medal—NEW ORLEANS.
- 1886—Silver Medal—TORONTO.
- 1881—Silver Medal } Old Mechanics' Fair,
BOSTON.

Competitive tests are earnestly solicited with all other Gas Governors.

It will pay all users of gas to call and examine or send for Descriptive Circular.

WM. CARR,
Superintendent for Dominion.

Head Office, 16 Victoria Square, — — MONTREAL.

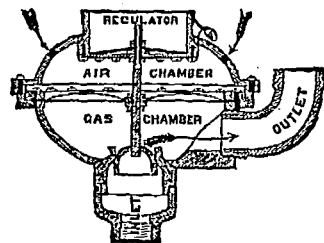
THE DOMINION BABY CARRIAGE COY., LONDON, ONT.



Manufacturers of **CHILDREN'S SLEIGHS** of all descriptions. Send for Illustrated Catalogue
WHOLESALE.

Bricker's Gas Saving Governor.

Patented June 12th, 1881, for Dominion of Canada
Guarantee a saving of from 20 to 35 per cent in consumption of gas.



This is the only patented Gas Governor in the market, which uses no fluid in its operation. It works on the dry automatic valve principle assisted by atmospheric pressure, purposely constructed to suit the Canadian climate.

It also improves the light. 900 sold in this City. Testimonials will be given from people who have had them in use for 4 years. Sent for catalogue.

HENRY BRICKER,
142 St. James Street, upstairs, Room 3, Montreal

B. L. NOWELL & CO.,

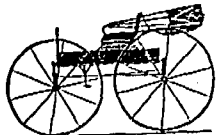
14 Nazareth St., MONTREAL.

Dealers in Horns, Hoofs, Hair, Glue Stock, Bones, Tallow and Greases.

—o—
Ground Bone and other Fertilizers For Sale,
P. O. Box 1327.

Toronto.
JONES, MACKENZIE & LEONARD
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto.
CLARKSON JONES. BEVERLEY JONES
GEO. A. MACKENZIE. O. J. LEONARD
English Agent.
JONES AND JONES, 99 Cannon St., London.
*Comm'r. for N. Y., Illinois and other States.

**LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
PROPRIETOR.**



All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters Manufactured, Wholesale and Retail.

All Work Warranted

Carriages shipped to all Parts of the World.

Has been in business over 30 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 200 FIRST PRIZES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas; also been awarded Medal and Diploma at the International Exhibition in Sidney, New South Wales, Australia.

Factory, King St., West of Market



Palmer's Pottery

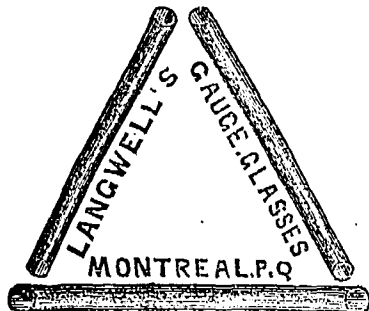
IBERVILLE, P.Q.

D. E. Palmer, Propr.,
Manufacturer of
all kind of

Rockingham
AND

Yellow Wares.
Send for price lists

Guage Glasses, Babbitt Metal, Pig Lead, Cake Zinc, Solder, and other Metals.



GEO. LANGWELL & SON, Manu'rs., MONTREAL, P.Q.
The Wholesale Trade solicited.

SEAFORTH ROLLER MILLS,

Seaforth, Ontario.

SMITH & McBRIDE, Props.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated
Brands of Prize Patent,
And Monarch of
Strong Bakers.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

ST. MARY'S OATMEAL MILLS.

JAMES D. MOORE,
Grain and Produce Merchant,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

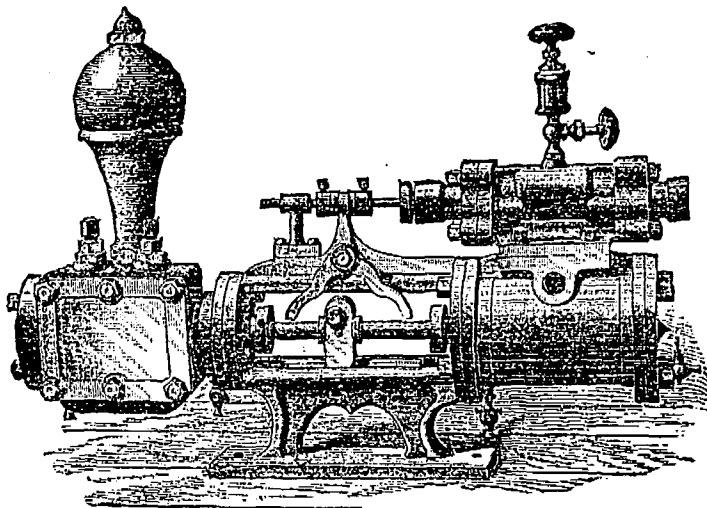
OATMEAL,

Wholesale only.

ST. MARYS, ONT

BURRELL-JOHNSON IRON CO'Y

(LIMITED.)



**ENGINEERS AND IRON FOUNDERS,
YARMOUTH, N.S.**

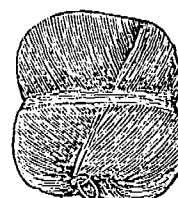
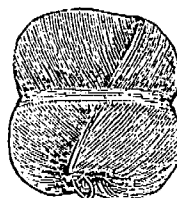
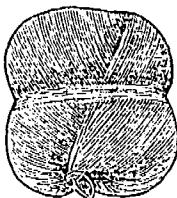
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Steam Pumps, Steam Fire Engines, Tug Boats and Small Steamers, Gas and Water Works, Stoves, Ship Castings, Mill and General Machinery.

NEW BRUNSWICK CORDAGE WORKS,

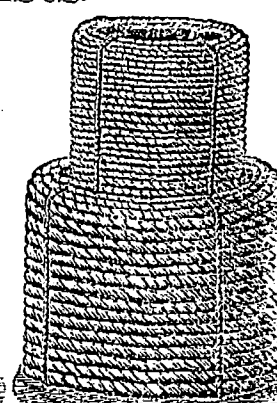
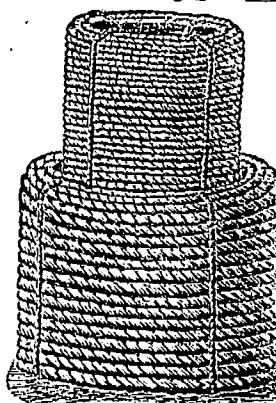
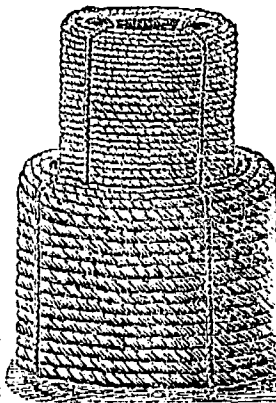
PORTLAND, NEW BRUNSWICK,

THOS. CONNOR & SONS, Proprietors,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Binder Twine, etc., etc



Send for Price Lists.

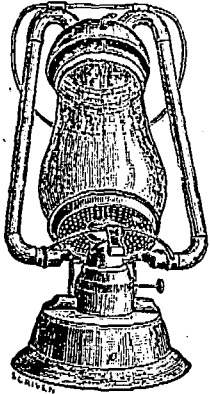


J.M. WILLIAMS & CO ,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

[SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

THE PATENT HINGE LANTERN



Lantern
IN THE
MARKET.

THE BEST

For Sale by the Leading Wholesale Trade.

- BAGS -

JUTE OR COTTON.

ALL QUALITIES AND SIZES, LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Also Hessians, Twines, Buckrams, Paddings, &c.

Send for Samples and Quotations.

THE CANADA JUTE CO., Limited,
62 & 64 College Street,
MONTREAL.

MACKINTOSH & CO.,

Commission Merchants in

BUTTER, CHEESE, & C.

MACKINTOSH & CO.,

Jericho Warehouse, HALIFAX, N.S.
Cold Storage for Butter and Cheese.

MONEY SAVED.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND CONVENIENCE

Secured to merchants by using our **ROLLED WRAPPING PAPERS**, in connection with THE HUNTER PATENT PAPER CUTTER AND HOLDER. Merchants can save 40 per cent. of the paper by buying it in rolls. All kinds in stock, at usual terms. Send for circulars, samples and prices.

British American Roll Paper Co., Belleville, Ont.

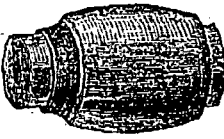
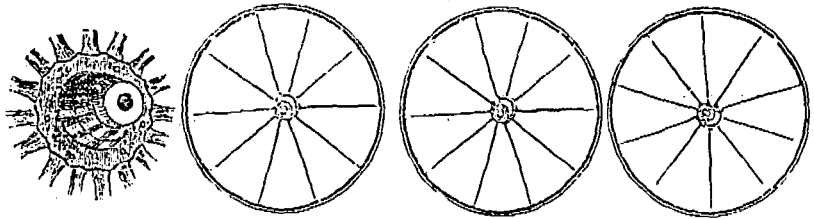
ENVELOPES

Stamped in **RELIEF COLORS**,
NO CHARGE FOR DIES.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO.,
69 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

THE VICTORIA WHEEL CO.

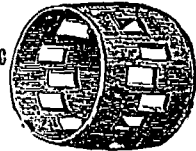
MANUFACTURERS OF



Carriage Material, Wheels,
Finished Shafts and Poles, Plow Handles, &c

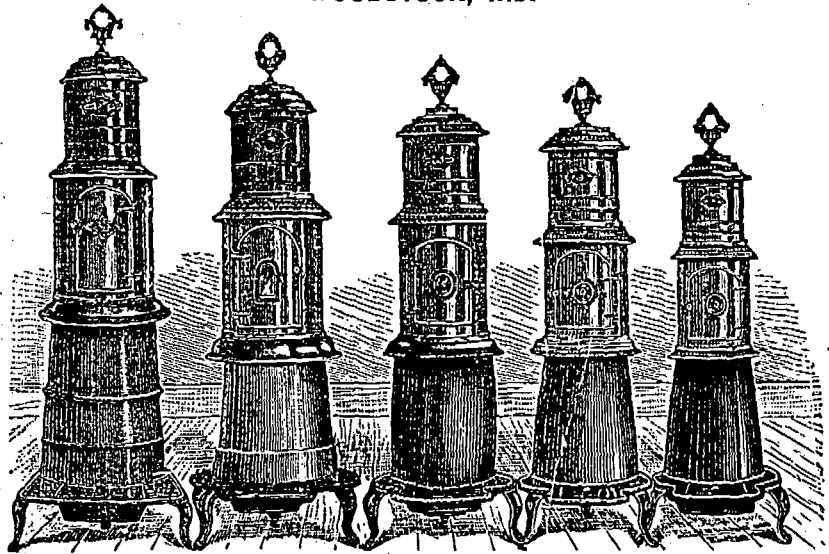
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

GALT, ONT.



CONNELL BROS.

WOODSTOCK, N.B.

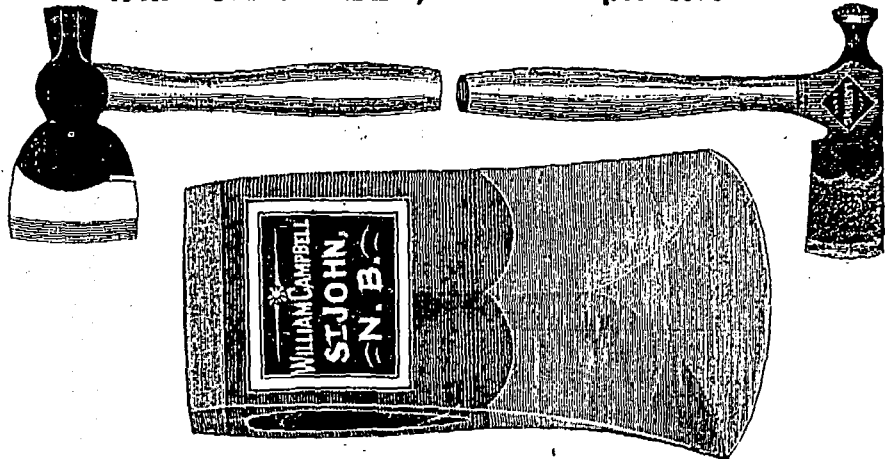


Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Mill Work, Shingle Machines, Rotary Mills, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Stoves and Plows, Wholesale and Retail. All kinds of Machinery promptly repaired.

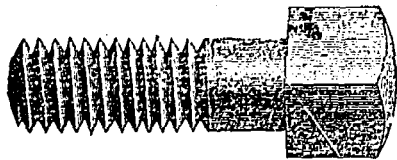
St. John Spring, Axle and Edge Tool Works,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. CAMPBELL, - Proprietor.



THE GALT AXLE AND MACHINE SCREW WORKS.
LINTON, LAKE & CO., Proprietors.

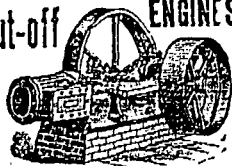


* * *
Manufacturers of
all kinds of Carriage
and Wagon Axles,
also Machine set and
Cap Screws. Send for price list and catalogue.
GALT, Ont.

THE LEONARD BALL

Automatic Cut-off ENGINES

Embodying a New
System of Regula-
tion. The Governor
Weights the Load.
The most perfect Gov-
erning ever obtained.
Send for Circular.



Plain slide valve and heavy bed engines. **STEEL
BOILERS** for all duties.

50 STYLES and 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS.
SIZES.

E. LEONARD & SONS, London, Canada,



Warren's Patent Platform Scales.
The oldest and most reliable Scale
House in the Dominion.
For First Class Work.
H. B. WARREN & CO.,
763 Craig Street, Montreal.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!

M. MALONE,
2600 and 2602
NOTRE DAME ST.,
MONTREAL, P. Q.,
Manufacturer of
Buckskin, Kid Mills and Gloves
OF ALL KINDS.

MITCHELL & SEAFORTH OATMEAL MILLS.

WALTER THOMPSON,
GENERAL GRAIN DEALER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
**Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal,
Split Peas, and Pot Barley.**
Mills.—MITCHELL AND SEAFORTH.
All communications addressed to Mitchell.
MITCHELL, ONT.

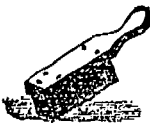
THE
STEEL CO'Y OF CANADA

Manufacture
**PIG AND BAR IRON CAR WHEELS,
CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE AXLES,
NAIL PLATE, &c.**

All Orders for the Company's products executed
DIRECT from the WORKS, LONDONDERRY, N.B.
OFFICE IN MONTREAL,
No. 17 St. John Street.

**VULCAN BOILER WORKS,
BANNERMAN & POWERS,**
SUCCESSORS TO

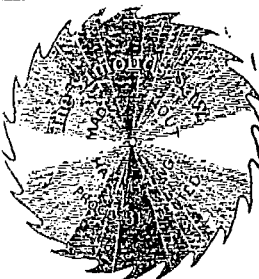
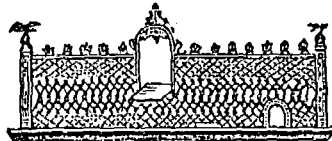
McBRIDE & CO., Man'rs. of Iron & Steel
BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Tanks, Girder, Iron Roofing
Bank Vaults, Smoke-Stacks and all kinds of Sheet
Iron Work. 423 & 430 Wellington St., O.T.A.W.A.
Repairs promptly executed.



The Barnum Wire and Iron Works, of Ontario.
WINDSOR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
Wrought-Iron Fencing, Cresting,
and Hardware Specialties.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

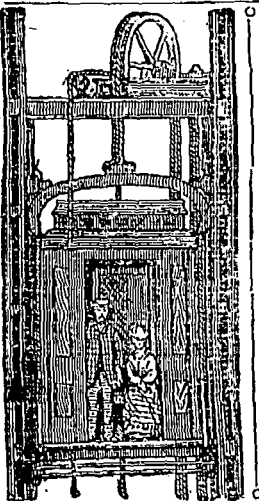


ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.
R. H. SMITH & CO.,
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Sole Manufacturers in Canada of

The "Simonds" Saws,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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



THE
FENSOM ELEVATOR WORKS,

38 DUKE STREET [Head of Frederick St.],

TORONTO.

Manufacturers of

ELEVATORS,

HAND, STEAM & HYDRAULIC,

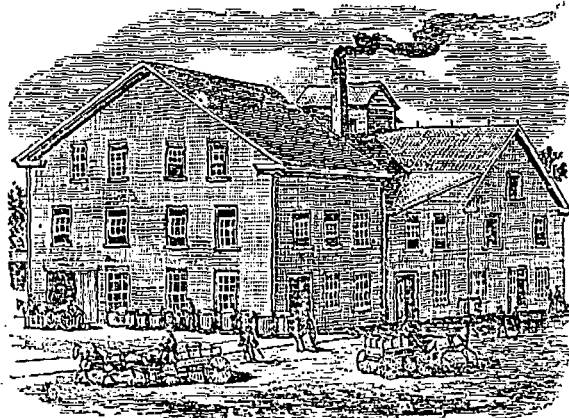
For Light or Heavy Work.

In Factories, Hotels, Warehouses, &c.

Estimates Furnished.

The St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co. (Ltd.), St. Stephen, N.B.

W. E. CARSON,
Secretary and Manager.
J. H. GANONG,
President and Treas.



MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
LAUNDRY SOAPS.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.—MAR. 18.

Name of Article.	Wholesale rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
2nd quality, do.....	\$ c. \$ c.	Lochaber Scotch.....qts.	\$ c. \$ c.
Shipping Culls.....	22 00 24 00	Jamaica Rum, per imp. gal.	7 50 8 00
Milk do.....	14 00 16 00	Holland Gin..... imp gal.	3 10 3 50
Lath. M. do.....	7 00 9 00	" " Green cases..	2 50 2 60
Spruce, 1 1/2 in. M.....	1 50 0 00	" " Red cases... 7 50 9 00	4 50 4 75
Shingles, 1st qual.....	10 00 13 00	E. F. J. Brand's } 11hds. 2 50 2 60	2 50 2 60
" 2nd ".....	3 10 0 00	Schledam Gin, } cases. 4 40 8 75	4 40 8 75
Tobacco. (In Bond.)		Champagne.....	
Black, Chewing, in boxes ..	0 16 0 19	G. H. Mumm. Dry Verzen'y	26 00 8 00
" " " " In caddies...	0 19 0 21	Do. Extra Dry... pts & qts.	29 00 31 00
Mahogany, Smoking.....	0 21 0 23	Pommery.....	29 00 31 00
Do Chewing.....	0 23 0 24	Bollinger.....qts.	26 00 27 50
Bright Smoking.....	0 22 0 28	Sherrics, Penarth.....	1 95 6 00
Fancy Bright Smoking.....	0 30 0 35	Domecq.....	1 00 7 00
Solace, Common.....	0 16 0 22	Ports, T. G. Sandeman.....	2 25 7 00
Solace Fair.....	0 25 0 30	Graham's ditto.....	2 30 6 50
(Duty Paid.)		Claret, cases.....	3 00 & up
Black, Chewing, boxes 10's..	0 36 0 39	Clas Clarets of good brands.	7 50 18 00
Do Navy, Cads, 3's, 6's & 10's.	0 40 0 41	Tarragon Ports, imp. gal...	1 15 1 30
Mahogany Chewing, 6's & 8's	0 44 0 48	Burgundy	
Bright Smoking, 3's & 8's...	0 51 0 55	Still, Case.....	10 00 23 00
Do Fancy.....	0 58 0 63	" Sparkling.....	16 00 17 50
American Fancy, ch and sm.	0 80 0 90	Can. Spirits, imp. gallon..	Paid Bond.
Wines, Liquors, etc.		Alcohol.....65 O. P.	3 15 0 99
Ale English.....qts.	2 40 2 45	Pure Spirits.....65 "	3 16 1 00
" " " " pts.	1 60 1 65	" " " " 50 "	2 87 0 00
Domestic.....qts.	0 85 1 25	" " " " 25 U. P.	1 49 0 50
" " " " pts.	0 60 0 75	Family Proof Whiskey.....	1 60 0 55
Stout: Guinness.....qts.	2 40 2 45	Old Bourbon.....	1 60 0 55
" " " " pts.	1 60 1 65	" Rye.....	1 51 0 52
Domestic.....qts.	0 90 1 15	" Truly.....	1 51 0 52
" " " " pts.	0 70 0 00	" Malt.....	1 51 0 52
Brandy: Hennessy's.....gal	6 00 6 25	Old Rye..... 4 Years Old.	1 81 0 75
" " " " case.	0 00 12 00	" " " " 5 "	1 01 0 85
Martel.....case.	0 65 12 00	" " " " 6 "	2 01 0 95
Jules Duret & Co.....gal.	4 60 5 25	" " " " 7 "	2 09 1 05
" " " " case.	10 00 16 00	20 to 100 cases, not cash.	
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....gal.	3 50 9 00	100 to 200 " 2 1/2 p.c. off.	
Jules Bellier & Co.....qts.	9 25 10 00	200 cases and over 5 p.c. off.	
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....case.	3 00 9 25	Wool.	
Chaper shippers.....gal.	7 00 7 50	Wool.	
" " " " case-qts.	8 50 9 00	Wool.	
Irish Whiskey—Roe's.....case.	7 25 7 50	Wool.	
Durville.....case.	5 75 9 50	Wool.	
Stewart's Scotch Why.....	8 75 9 25	Wool.	
Brand's Irish Whiskey.....	8 75 9 25	Wool.	
Scotch. Hay, Fairman & Co.	8 75 9 25	Wool.	

Retailers will please bear in mind that above quotations apply only to large lots.

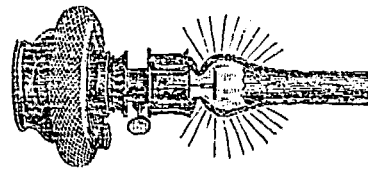
W. H. HARVEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

THE HARVEY SAFETY LAMP,

"The Solar Star Lamp,"

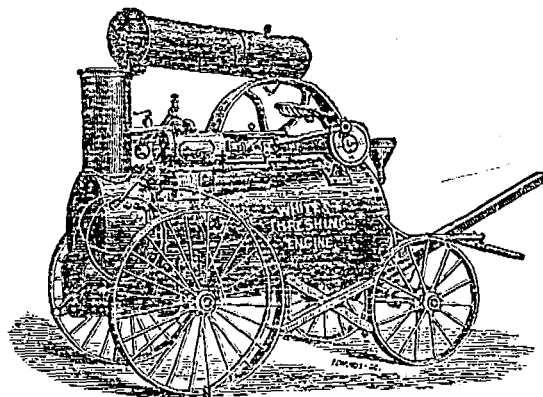
Brasswork Lamp Fixtures, etc.



TRADE ONLY.

9 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, - - TORONTO, ONT.

FOREST CITY MACHINE WORKS, London Ont.



LICENSED BY INSURANCE COS.

THE FITTEST SURVIVES.

AFTER THE TRIAL OF YEARS IT IS STILL UNEQUALLED.

J. S. MAYO.
Importer and Manufacturer of
OILS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
9 COMMON STREET,
MONTREAL.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORY,
Packer and Wholesale Dealer in Canned and
Evaporated Goods.
- PICTON, ONTARIO.

W. BOULTER, - Proprietor.
FOLDING BEDS. WE WILL GIVE YOU
a first-class Folding
Bed with Woven Wire
Spring included, for \$10.35. These Beds hold all
the Bedding. They are made up in the morn-
ing like same as ordinary beds and folded, thus
being always ready for use. They only take up 13
inches of room. Price, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, and
up to \$15. **W. F. DOUGHERTY & Co.,**
199 Fortification Lane, Montreal.

Legal.

Peterborough, Ont.

E. B. EDWARDS,
BARRISTER, &c.

HATTON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
C. W. Hatton. R. E. Wood, B.A.

W. A. STRATTON, B.A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.
Peterborough.

McCURDY BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GALVANIZED IRON SKYLIGHTS,
Window Caps, Cornices, Roofing, &c.
29 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Trade Solicited.

Special attention given to Plumbers' Supplies
of Ventilation Tops, Pipes, &c.
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

ELISHA BROAD. T. WINSLOW BROAD. WALLACE BROAD.

E. BROAD & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Axes, Edge Tools,

HAMMERS, PICKS, &c., &c.,

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

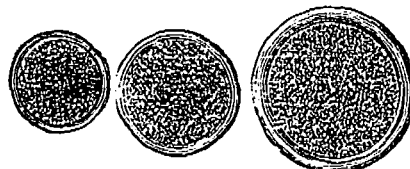
S. Lennard & Sons,

DUNDAS, ONT.

Manufacturers of Plain and Fancy
Hosiery, Caps, Tuques,
Sashes, Mitts, &c., &c.

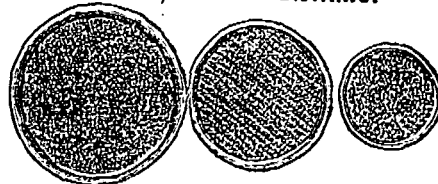
Agents:—Pecdie & Co., Winnipeg Man.
F. W. Newman & Co., Montreal, Que.

To the Wholesale Trade only.

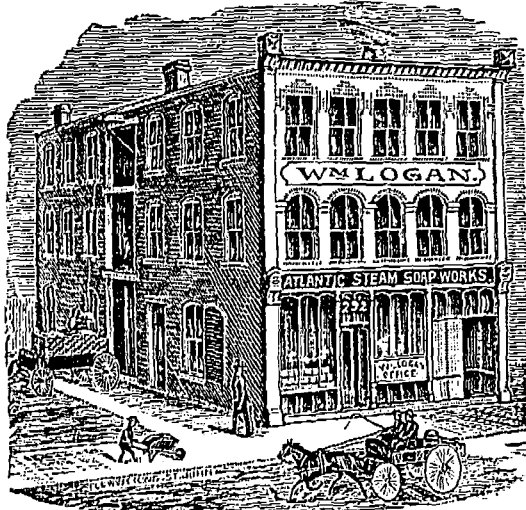


RICHARD ROSCHMAN,
PATENTER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER OF
Ivory Buttons inlaid with Velvet, Silk, Worsted and
Tweed Canadian Patent, Nov., 1883. United
States Patent, July, 1884.

WATERLOO, - - ONTARIO.



292 UNION ST.



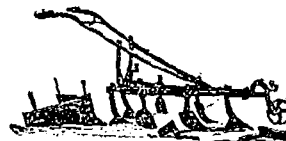
ATLANTIC
STEAM
Soap Works,
ST. JOHN, N.B.
WM. LOGAN, Prop'r,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine Laundry, Fulling
and Castile Soaps,
Mould Candles, Car
Axle Grease,
&c. &c.
WORKS AND OFFICE
290 & 292 Union St., ST. JOHN, N.B.

A. C. RICE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STAVE BASKETS,



Cheese Boxes and Fruit
Packages,
In the Flat or Made Up,
SARNIA, Ont.

MEYER & RITZ BROS.,



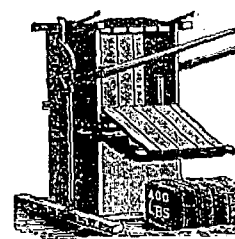
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Threshing Machines, Root Cut-
ters, Star Wind Mills,**
And all kinds of Farming Implements.
BETCHEN'S PATENT CULTIVATOR A SPECIALTY.
NEW HAMBURG, ONT.

FOR SALE.

Two first-class new Sewing Machines, cheap
for cash.
Address,
P. O. Box 885, CITY.

JAMES PARK & SON,
PORK PACKERS, Toronto.

L. C. BACON, ROLLED SPICED BACON,
C. O. BACON, GLASGOW BEEF HAMS,
SUGAR CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF.
BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKED TONGUES,
MESS PORK, PICKLED TONGUES,
FAMILY OF NAVY PORK, LARD IN TUBS AND PAILS,
The best brands of English Fine Dairy Salt in stock.



Champion Press.
For Hay, Wool,
Rags, Hops, &c.
The Lightest, Cheap
est and Best.
For price, &c., ad-
dress
S. S. KIMBALL
P. O. Box 94,
MONTREAL.
SHOP 577 CRAIG STREET.

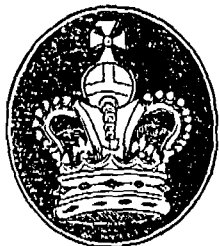
SARNIA WOOLLEN MILLS,
SMITH BROS., Proprietors,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tweeds, Klofles, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, &c.
DEALERS IN WOOL,
SARNIA, Ont.

L. G. VAN EGMOND. W. D. VAN EGMOND.
SEAFORTH WOOLLEN MILLS,
SEAFORTH, ONT.
A. G. VAN EGMOND'S SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWEEDS, FLANNELS, &c.

NEW DOMINION BRASS FOUNDRY
(Established 25 years),
153 York St., Toronto, Ont. The oldest
brass founding firm in Toronto. Devoted to en-
gineers' and machinists' castings. Babbit metal
has stood the test for a quarter of a century without
a complaint. **THOS. DEAN.**

FRED. ROWLAND,
Pork Packer,

Bacon, Hams,
Barrelled Pork.



Spiced Rolls,
Lard, &c.

Trade Mark.
LONDON, ONTARIO,
PACKING HOUSE:
WILLIAM ST., COR. BATHURST.
OFFICE:
No. 3 Oddfellows Hall, DUNDAS ST.

THE CANADIAN
JOURNAL OF
COMMERCE
FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

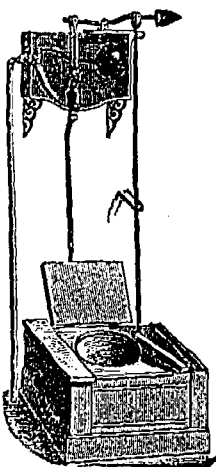
DEVOTED TO
Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways,
Manufacturing, Mining and Joint
Stock Enterprises.

Issued every Friday Morning.
SUBSCRIPTION

Montreal Subscribers	-	-	\$3 a year
Other Canadian Subscribers	-	-	2 "
British	"	-	10s. stg
American	"	-	\$3
Single copies	-	-	10 cents each

Editorial and Business Offices
No. 179 & 181 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

M. S. FOLEY, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.
We do not undertake to return unused
manuscripts.
All payments to be made to headquarters at
Montreal.



THE PROSSER

Self-Flushing Service Cistern

(Patented Nov. 14th, 1883),

W. E. POWER & CO.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers.

Having made the necessary alterations in our
cistern, we beg to inform the architects, plumbers,
real estate owners, and the public generally, that
we have them on view, in working order, at our
office, fitted with the national Crown & Hopper
piston.

The water tax for this cistern is reduced to two
dollars per year for water.

W. E. POWER & CO.,
773 Craig St., Montreal.

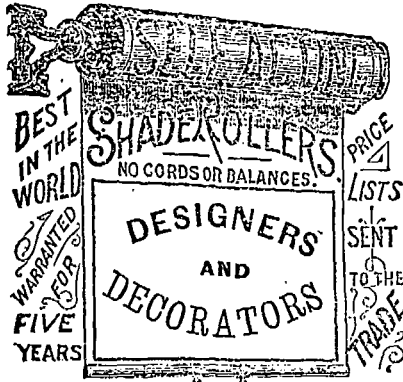
Leading Hotels in Canada.

St. Lawrence Hall.

THIS HOTEL WAS OPENED on the First of May
1879, by the former Proprietor, so long and favor-
ably known throughout Canada, the United States
and British Empire, who has spared no expense in
entirely re-furnishing the whole House; also adding
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, which will con-
siderably enhance the already enviable popularity
of this First-class Hotel.

W. HOGAN, Proprietor.
S. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

TORONTO WINDOW SHADE CO.,
R. BURKHOLDER, Proprietor.



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Plain and Decorated Oil-Finish
Cloth Shades
AND
Spring Rollers for
Public Buildings,
Dwellings,
Railway Cars, etc.

417 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

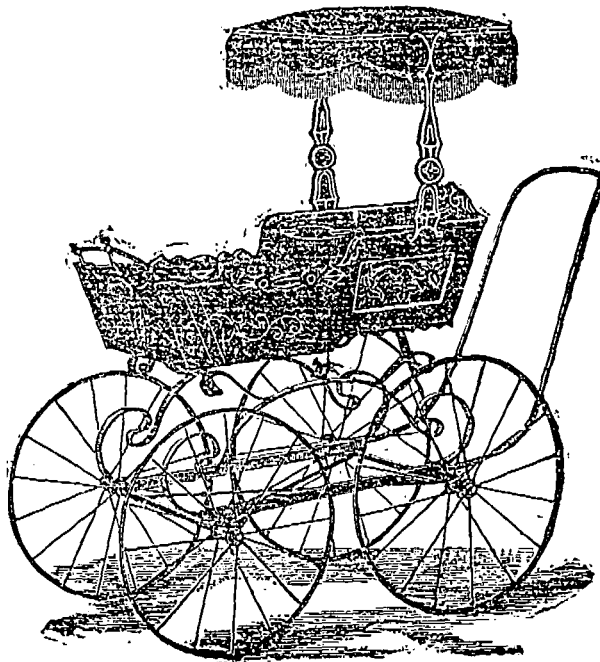
THE GASKIN CIRCULAR SAW ROUNDNER.

The only Machine by which Circular Saws can be made perfectly round.
EVERY SAW MILL OWNER REQUIRES ONE.
QUITE A NUMBER ALREADY IN USE.

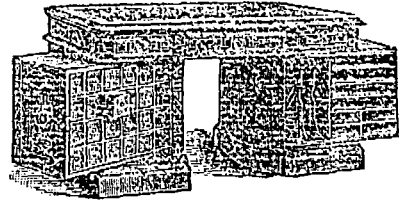
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS TO

JOHN MEALEY, Manager.
FAIRVILLE FOUNDRY,
FAIRVILLE, ST. JOHN COUNTY, N. B.

J. C. COOPER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Children's Carriages, Sleighs, &c.,
4 MAGILL STREET, HAMILTON ONT.



W. Stahlschmidt & Co.,
PRESTON, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**SCHOOL, OFFICE,
CHURCH**
AND
Lodge Furniture



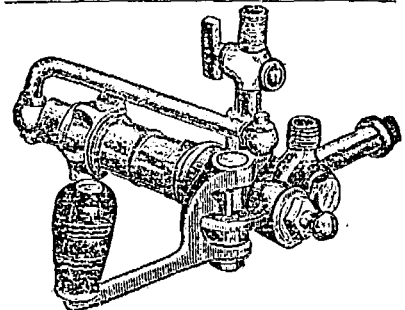
ROTARY DESK No. 50.

See my Exhibit at Toronto and London Exhibitions.

THE AMERICAN COPPER CO.

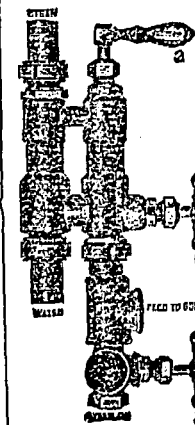
Coppersmiths and Metal Spinners.
OFFICE:
75 and 77 Adelaide St. West,
TORONTO.

Manufacturers of Brewers' Copper Work, Distillers' Copper Work, Steamboat Copper Work, Confectioners' Copper Work, Dyers' Copper Work, Plumbers' Copper Work, House Furnishers' Copper Work, Hotel Copper Work, etc., etc. Importers of Sheet Copper and Brass, and dealers in all kinds of Plumbers' Supplies.



WILSON & COUSINS,
Manufacturers of
Soda Water Mach'y & Bottlers' Supplies,
87 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.
Orders promptly attended to

THE HANCOCK INSPIRATOR.



The best feeder known for all classes of boilers.

OVER 75,000 IN USE.

None genuine unless stamped with the trade mark.

'Hancock Inspirator.'

Write for circular to
The Hancock Inspirator Co.
5 Custom House Sq.,
MONTREAL,
and 75 Adelaide St.
TORONTO.

Montreal Advertisements.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.100 GREY NUN ST., Montreal,
MANUFACTURERS OF**SOFA, CHAIR & BED SPRINGS.**

A large Stock always on hand.

**Roman Cement, Portland Cement,
Water Lime**Drain Pipes, Vent Linings,
Flue Covers, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,
Whiting,
Plaster of Paris,
BORAX,
China Clay, &c.**ARTHUR SIMARD,**

Successor to

SIMARD & FOERSTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF**Gilt and Imitation Mouldings,
Looking Glass and
PICTURE FRAMES,**

DEALERS IN

Steel Engravings, Paintings & Fine Chromos,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

1662 Notre Dame St. Factory: 493 Mignonne St.

Re-Gilding Done Promptly.

Accountants, Agents, &c.

[For Legal Cases see other pages.]

JAMES C. MACKINTOSH,

BANKER AND BROKER,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention given to investments in sound
dividend-paying STOCKS and DEBENTURES.
Collections made in all parts of the Maritime
Provinces.Business information afforded to customers,
166 HOLLIS STREET.

Guelph, Ont.

JOHN SMITH,REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,
ACCOUNTANT, &c.,82 ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE,
GUELPH, ONT.

Assignments taken and Estates managed.

**JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT & INSURANCE ADJUSTER,**

Commissioner for Canada and

New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine,
Vermont and Illinois.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,

118 ST. JAMES STREET,
Opposite Post Office.**J. W. & E. C. HOPKINS,
Architects & Valuers
OF REAL ESTATE. Montreal.**Designs for Buildings of every description made
and Works superintended. Real Estate valued.

KINGSTON, ONT.

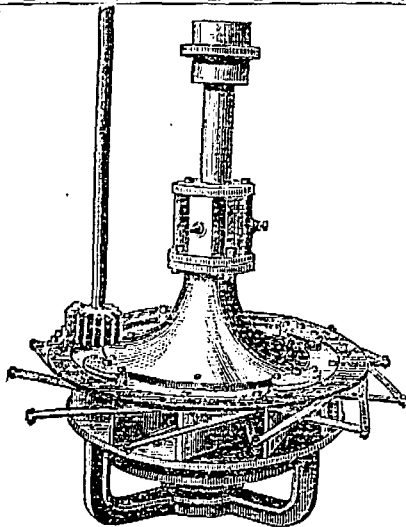
SMYTHE & SMITH,

SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.

Edward H. Smythe, LL.D., Q.C.

Chas. Frontenac Smith

Special attention to Collections in all parts of Ontario.

**DOMINION TURBINE WATER WHEEL**

The Best Water Wheel in the Market.

Patented by A. D. COLE, 129 Belwood's Ave., TORONTO.

REFERENCES:—William Farley, Bulstrode, Que.;
William Chaplin, Manager of Welland Vale Works,
St. Catharines; Noah Phelps, saw mill owner, St.
Catharines; M. A. Smith, saw mill owner, Dumville;
Sylvester Neelon, St. Catharines; James Stitt & Sons,
Paper Mill, West Flamboro'; Miller Bros., Gordon's
Mills, Ont.; John Taylor & Bros., Toronto.
Send for Circular to**A. D. COLE,**

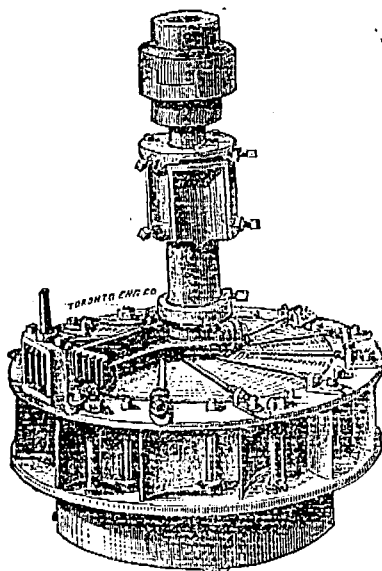
129 Belwood's Ave., TORONTO, Ont.

I have now made arrangements with the Wm. Ham-
ilton Manufacturing Co., of Peterborough, to manufac-
ture and sell my Wheels. All orders or enquiries
addressed to them will have their immediate attention,
and in any case where it is required will give the plac-
ing of Wheels my personal supervision.**A. D. COLE, 129 Bellwood Ave., Toronto.**

For further particulars address,

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company,
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

15,000 IN USE.

**JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS,**

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

Oshawa, Ont.Manufacture the celebrated James Lefell's Double
Turbine Water Wheel, all sizes of Stationary and
Portable Engines and Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys,
Hangers, Gearing, Latest Improved English and
American Gangs. The Stearns' Circular Saw Mills
with Fractional Head Blocks and King of Dogs—
this Mill is acknowledged in the United States and
Canada to be superior to all others—also a very
complete Circular Saw Mill with Iron Frame and
cheaper Head Blocks for Small Mill. Saw Mill,
Flour Mill, Paper Mill and Water Works Machinery
a Specialty.

For further particulars address:

F. W. GLEN,

General Manager,

OSHAWA, ONT.

**Tuerk's Water Motor**The best in the world and cheapest
for running Sewing Machines, Lathes,
Pulleys, and all light machinery.

Manufactured by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,

Engineers & Machinists,

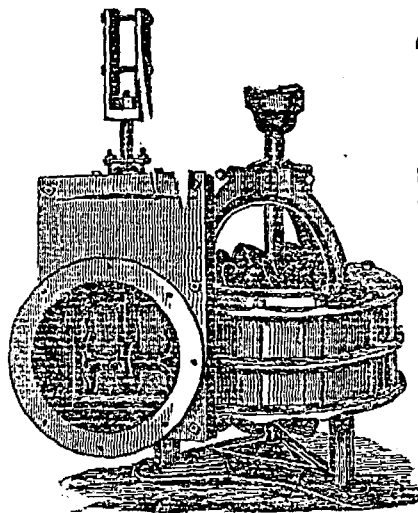
6 PEARL STREET,

Rear of 59 and 63 Adelaide Street West,

TORONTO, ONT.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

—ESTABLISHED 1876.—



"Little Giant" Turbine Water Wheel,
Its Superiority fully established.

Some of its many strong points are—

Economy in the use of water.
A higher percentage of power at partial gate than any other wheel manufactured.
Its tight gate, simple and strong construction, steady power, and not affected by back water makes it by far the most desirable wheel in the market.

All kinds of Mill Machinery,
Of the best quality furnished at reasonable prices
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and reduced Price List.

J. G. WILSON & CO.,
PICTON, ONT.

NEW AMERICAN WATER WHEEL.

PATENTED APRIL, 1884.

BEST

ALL-ROUND WHEEL IN EXISTENCE!

Gives highest average percentage from Half to Full Gate of any wheel ever made.

Wheels Guaranteed to Work to Tables.

Easy-working, Strong, Tight and Durable Gate; Unequaled for Governor use.

Never Freezes, or Clogs with Leaves, Slush, Ice, &c.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS WHEEL IN THE MARKET.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, &c.

WM. KENNEDY & SONS,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.,

Sole Agents & Manfr's for Patentees (by agreement) in Canada.

WILLIAM TATE.

PAXTON, TATE & CO.

FOUNDERS

MACHINISTS.

'Leffel's' & 'Vulcan' Double Turbines

Lever Set Circular Saw Mills,
Water Wheel Cases,
Water Wheel Governors,
Shingle Machines,

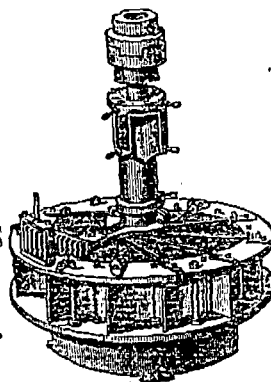
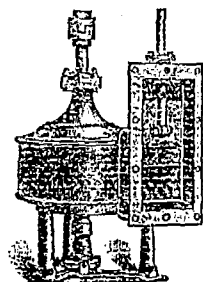
Shafting, Pulleys,

ONTARIO,
CANADA.

WORKS:
PORT PERRY,

RAILWAY CASTINGS, &c., &c.

PORT PERRY, Ont.



SECURITIES.		Montreal Mar. 4.
Canada Gov. 4 p. c. Intercol. Ry., 1903		113
Gu. Rupert's Land Loan 4 p. c. bds., 1904		113
Gu. 4 p. c., 1910		113
1913		1 3
British Columbia, 1894, 6 p. c.		11.
July, 1907, 6 p. c.		125½
Canada, 1882-4, 6 p. c.		104
1885, op. of Gov., 5 p. c.		96½
Insc. stock, 5 p. c.		708
Dom. Ry Loan, 1903, 5 p. c.		114
1911-5-6-8, 4 p. c.		100½
1911-5-8-S. Insc. stk. 5 p. c.		106

Shrs.	Railway & other Stocks.	Mar. 4.
	New Brunswick 6 p. c. 1886-91	106
	Nova Scotia 6 p. c. 1886	102½
	Quebec Prov. 1904 5 p. c.	111
	Do do 1905 5 p. c.	111
	(Iss Paris), 1919	106
	ster. bds. sc. all pd. 1912	112
	Atlantic & St. Lawrence Shs 6 p. c. all	122
100	Buffalo and Lake Huron	111
10	Do. 5½ p. c. 1st Mort.	116
100	Do. do. 2nd Mort.	116
200	Can. Central 6 p. c. 1st M. Bds Int. guar. By Gov.	109
	Canadian Southern 1st Mort. 3 p. c. all	108
100	Canadian Pacific \$100.	65½
	Chic. & G. T. R. 6 p. c. 1st M Coup 1,900	103
	Grand Trunk June. Ry. 5 p. c. bonds	100
100	Grand Trunk of Canada ord stock	99
	2nd equin. mtg. bds.	10
100	1st pref. stock	118
100	2nd pref. stock	57
100	3rd pref. stock	39½
100	5 p. c. perp. deb. stock	120½
100	4 p. c. perp. deb. stock	72
100	Gt. Western shares	80
100	5 p. c. pref.	100
100	5 p. c. deb. stock	112
100	5 p. c. bds., 1890.	107
100	Hamilton and N. W.	105
100	M. of Cana-a Stg. 1st Mort 5 p. c. con. mtg. sc.	90
100	Montreal and Champlain 5 p. c. 1st mtg. bds.	86
100	Mont. & Sorel 6 p. c. 1st mtg. at 497 ser.	93
	N. of Canada 5 p. c. 1st Pref Bonds	106
100	Do 6 p. c. 2nd do.	62½
	3rd pref. bonds A.	76½
	3rd pref. bonds B.	76½
	Northern Extension, 6 p. c. guar.	105
100	Do do 6 p. c. imp.	105
100	Quebec Central 5 p. c. 1st mtg. bds	39
	T. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonds 1st Mort	81½
100	Well, Grey & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds. 1st Mort.	89
100	St. Law & Oul. 6 p. c. Bds.	82

GEO. H. LABBE & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers of
Chairs, Rockers, Bedsteads, Bedroom, Parlor
and Dining room Furniture and Bedding.

(WHOLESALE.)

NO. 445 ST. JAMES STREET.

(Formerly Bonaventure Street.)

MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.

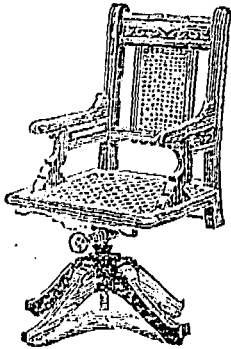
THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now Re-opened. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet the leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to Guests.

GOVIN & CO., Proprietors.

**NEW DESIGNS
For 1886.**

The Upper Canada Furniture Company of Rowlandville, Ont., have now ready for shipping a large stock of the very latest designs, in all kinds of Furniture.
ROWMANVILLE, March 5th, 1886.



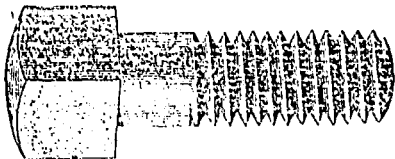
W. H. STOREY & SON,³
ACTON, Ont.



Sole Manufacturers in Canada of PATENT NAPA Buck Gloves. See that they bear our name. All others are Fraudulent Imitations.

MYLNE BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



Machine Bolts, Coach Screws, Nuts, 1 Bridge Bolts, Car Bolts, Carriage Bolts, Bolt Ends, Forgings, &c.

Plow and Guard Bolts a Specialty.

SMITH'S FALLS, - ONT.

R. SPENCE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS and RE-CUTTERS

We beg to advise the trade and customers generally, that we are Manufacturing the best Files and Rasps in the Market.

Horse Rasps a Specialty.

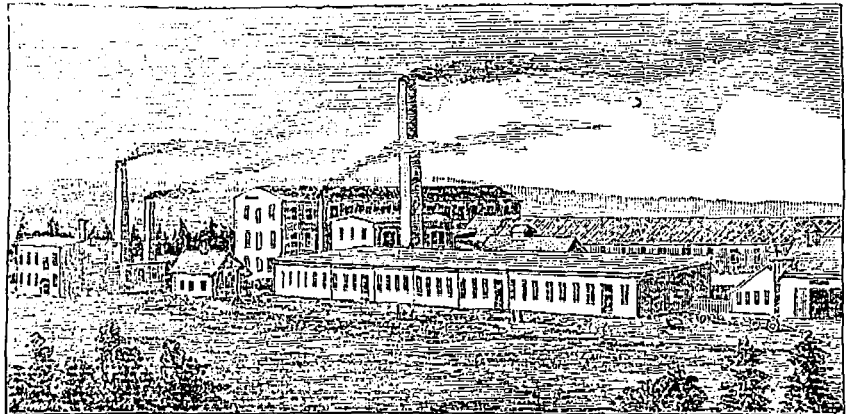
Consumers will find it to their advantage to ask the Trade for our make. Our travellers are constantly on the road, but orders sent direct, will receive our early and careful attention.

OF FILES and RASPS.

HAMILTON, ONT.

THE DARTMOUTH ROPEWORK CO.

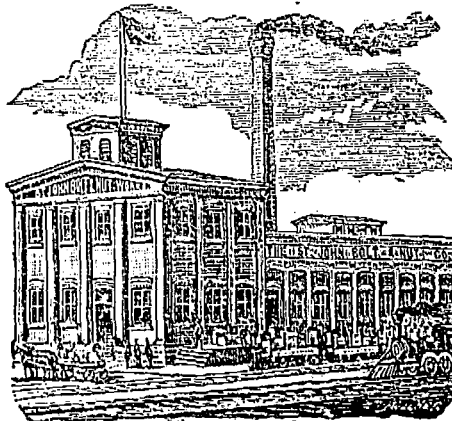
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.



Manufacturers of Manilla, Sisal, and Tarred Cordage and Oakum.

Binder Twine a specialty.

THE ST. JOHN BOLT & NUT CO., - - ST. JOHN, N.B.,



MANUFACTURERS OF

Track Bolts, Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Building Bolts, Plough and Guard Bolts, Blank Bolts, Lag Screws, Turn Buckles, Washers, Fish Plates, Cap Screws, Hexagon Nuts, Square Nuts, Smokestack Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Bolt Ends, Etc.

Hot Forged Nuts

Equal to any imported. Half-inch and smaller. Also:

Stove Rods, Stove, Hame and Carriage Rivets, and Tank Rivets of every description.

All Goods made from the best Londonderry Refined Iron.

FACTORY IN PORTLAND, ST. JOHN, N. B.

LEVI H. YOUNG,
MANAGER.

J. E. E. DICKSON,
SECV.-TREAS.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.,
OF EDINBURGH.
FOUNDED 1805.

Over \$30,000,000 Capital and invested funds represented. The best Fire Insurance securities, facilities and powers in Canada. Extension of Agencies contemplated. Applications invited.

TAYLOR BROS..

45 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL,
GENERAL AGENTS.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

FINE FURS and ROBES.

Two First Prize Medals at the Centennial, one Gold and one Bronze.

LANTHIER & CO.,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,

1663 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

Russian Skins of the Best Quality, personally selected. Marten, Hudson Bay Sables, Ermines, &c. Snow Shoes and Moccasins in great variety.

THE FEDERAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Guarantee Capital - - - - \$700,000
Government Deposit, - - - - 51,100

WRITES LIBERAL POLICIES
Without burdensome conditions.

NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES.

Example:—Age 35—\$1,000 Ordinary Life Policy. Payment of three annual Premiums will keep the Policy in force 5 years and 298 days. The same number of Premiums on an Endowment or Term-payment Life Policy will keep it in force a longer term.

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing Director.

Scottish Union and National
INSURANCE CO'Y
OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

M. BENNETT, Jr.,

General Manager, North American Branch, Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$30,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS, - - - - - 34,472,705
INVESTED FUNDS, - - - - - 13,500,000
Deposit with Dominion Government, market value, 125,000

WALTER KAVANAGH, Resident-Agent,
117 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE,
INCORPORATED 1833.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN MORISON, - - - Governor.
H. S. NORTHRUP, - - - Deputy Governor.
Henry Taylor, - - - G. M. Kinghorn, (Montreal).
Hon. W. Cayley, - - - T. R. Wood,
George Boyd, - - - John Y. Reid,
John Leys.
SILAS P. WOOD, - - - Secretary.
B. A. HOLDEN, - - - Resident Agent, Montreal.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

President, - ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU,

Head Office:—160 St. James Street, Montreal.

This Company, doing business in Canada only, presents the following Financial Statement, and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment:—

Capital and assets, Jan. 1, 1884..... \$1,265,759.94
Income during year ending Dec. 31, 1883..... 385,015.71

G. H. MCHENRY, Manager.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.
OF IRELAND.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1822.

CAPITAL - - - - - £1,000,000 Sterling.

79 St. Francois-Xavier Street, Montreal.

SCOTT & BOULT,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR DOMINION.

THE LONDON MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y OF CANADA.

The Successful Pioneer of Cheap FARM & RESIDENCE Insurances.
Financial Statement 31st December, 1884, shows Assets, \$365,541.32.

Over 41,000 Members. Nearly 15,000 Policies issued in 1884.
The only "Fire Mutual" licensed by the Dominion Government. Takes risks on Farm Property, and on Private Dwellings in City, Town or Village, on more favorable terms than any other Company.

HEAD OFFICES: 438 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, M.P., President. - JAMES GRANT, Vice-President.
W. R. VINING, Treasurer. - C. G. COBY, Fire Inspector.
D. C. MACDONALD, MANAGER.

The "London Mutual" does a larger business in the Insurance of Farm Property and Private Residences than any other Company in the Dominion, and has done the same for now over a quarter of a century. Parties intending to insure should give this "old and tried" Company the preference, for until it was established the stock companies, having all their own way, charged the owners of farm property and private residences high rates to make up for their losses on more dangerous classes of property: this is changed now, through the efforts and working of the successful "London Mutual." For reports or insurance apply to any of the Agents, or address the Head Office.



CAPITAL, . \$1,188,000.
CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1883,
Par Government Blue-Book 107,987.89
deposit with Dominion Govt. - 122,000
Losses Paid to 1st Jan, 1883. 1,954,131
Income 1882. - 343,660

DIRECTORS:

President.—HENRY LYMAN.
 Vice-President.—ANDREW ALLAN.
 C. A. Proctor, Robert Anderson, J. B. Rolland,
 Arthur Prévost, H. Montagu Allan,
 ARCH. MCGOON, Secy.—TREAS.
GERALD E. HART, GEN'L MAN'R.
 CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCK, Special Agent.

Fire, Life, Accident
 RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE RATES.

CHIEF OFFICES.

TORONTO—Boustead & Gibbs, Agents.
 ST. JOHN, N. B.—M. T. B. Robinson, Agent.
 HALIFAX, N. S.—W. B. McSwenny, Benjamin
 Curran, Agents.
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—A. S. Urquhart,
 Agent.
 WINNIPEG, Man.—Robert Straug and Feron,
 Shaw & Co. Agents.
 HAMILTON—James Walker, Agent.
 LONDON—David Smith, Agent.

**HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street,
 MONTREAL.**

Every reliance may be placed in the con-
 tracts of this company, as the capital is fully sub-
 scribed by the wealthiest capitalists of the country,
 and its past record for prompt and liberal payment
 of claims is of the best.
 Agents throughout the Dominion.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.—CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations, Mar. 18, 1886.

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Date of Dividends.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per cent.
British American Fire and Marine.....	10,000	3-6mos.	.....	\$50	\$50	103
Canada Life.....	2,500	7-6mos.	1st & 3rd Sept.	400	50	420
Citizens, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Acc't.	11,880	6-12mos.	10 Sept 1 yr.	85	7 1/2	.....
Confederation Life.....	5,000	5-6mos.	.....	100	10	232
Queen City Fire.....	2,000	.....	.....	50	10	.....
Western Assurance.....	20,000	4-6mos.	30 Jan 30 Sep	40	20	12 1/2
Royal Canadian Insurance.....	20,000	5-12mos.	Dec 81 y'bly	25	20	75
Accident Ins. Co. of North America.....	2,610	6	15 Jul 15 Jan	100	20 100	.....
Guarantee Co. of North America.....	13,372	6	15 Jul 15 Jan	50	10 50	92 1/2 100

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—(Quotations on the London Market, Feb. 22, 1886.)

					Market value p. 100 up share.
British and Foreign Marine.....	50,000	50	20	4	£21 3/4 £22
Caledonia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£23 1/4 £24
Commercial Union Fire, Life & Marine.	50,000	30	50	5	£17 1/4 £17 1/2
Falburgh Life.....	5,000	10	100	15	40 3-12
Fire Insurance Association.....	100,000	5	£10	£2	12s 6d 15s
Glasgow & London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2s 6d
Guandian Fire and Life.....	20,000	13	100	50	£61 £63
Imperial Fire.....	12,000	£7 p. sh.	100	25	£157 £160
Lancashire Fire.....	100,000	30	20	2	£5 6s 3d £5 8s 9d
Life Association of Scotland.....	10,000	15	40	8 1/2	£32
London Assurance Corporation.....	35,962	48	25	12 1/2	£51 £53
London & Lancashire Life.....	10,000	10	10	1 7-20	75s 85s
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire & Life	£391,75	70	20	2	£28 3/4
Northern Fire & Life.....	30,000	70	100	5	£48 1/4 £48 3/4
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life.	40,000	56	50	6 1/2	£31 £31 1/4
Phoenix Fire.....	6,722	£21 p. s.	.....	.....	£208 £213
Queen Fire & Life.....	200,000	30	10	1	57s 6d
Royal Insurance Fire & Life.....	100,000	60	20	3	£33 3/4 £33 1/2
Scottish Imperial Fire & Life.....	50,000	6	10	3	27s 9d
Scottish Provincial Fire & Life.....	20,000	15	50	3	£15 1/4
Standard Life.....	10,000	55 1/2	50	12	£47
Star Life.....	4,000	5	25	1 1/2	19 1/2s

**North British and Mercantile
 FIRE AND LIFE
 INSURANCE CO.
 ESTABLISHED 1809.**

RESOURCES of the COMPANY.

Authorized Capital.....	£3,000,000 Stg.
Subscribed.....	2,500,000 "
Paid-up.....	625,000 "
Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1883.....	1,592,235 "
Life and Annuity Funds.....	3,841,194 "
Revenue—Fire Branch.....	1,186,865 "
do Life and Annuity Branches.....	561,307 "

Agents in all principal Towns of the Dominion.
 Head Office for the Dominion, 78 St. Francois Xavier St.,
 MONTREAL.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL, } Gen. Agents. { WM. EWING, Inspector.
 THOMAS DAVIDSON, } { G. M. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

**THE DOMINION
 SAFETY FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION**

Home Office, St. John, N. B.

FULL DOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

Do WOLFE SPURR, President.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, Secretary

This is the only regular Life Insurance Company in Canada devoted
 exclusively to the business of "pure insurance."

Mr. William T. Standen, the well known life-insurance expert, in a
 letter to the President, says: "I do not think I ever saw so perfect a
 plan, adapted in every way to the wants of those who look for a cheap
 and reliable form of life insurance. I examined it with the intention of
 finding some fault with it, if possible, but I was unable to lay my hands
 on any element of weakness. . . . I desire some additional insur-
 ance, and know of no safer or better plan than yours. Please send me a
 blank application."

An active agent is wanted in every County, not being canvassed,
 throughout Canada. Address, with references,

J. H. WRIGHT, Superintendent of Agencies.

**ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.
 OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.**

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$26,000,000
 FUNDS INVESTED - - - - - 21,000,000

Investments in Canada for sole protection of
 Canadian Policy-holders - - - - - 700,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life
 Assurances granted in all the most approved forms.

CHIEF AGENTS:

M. H. GAULT, | W. TATLEY.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE CO.—Limited.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . £2,500,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL, 64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

FRED. COLE, General Agent.

**THE CITY OF LONDON
 FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND.**

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$10,000,000.

Insurances effected at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE FOR PROVINCE OF QUEBEC:

53 & 55 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal,
 W. R. OSWALD, General Agent.

Safe and Reliable Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Insurance.

Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE AND FIRE.

Invested Funds, \$30,500,000
Funds Invested in Canada, . . . \$900,000
Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. HENRY SPARNES, Chairman.

THEODORE HART, Esq.

EDWARD J. BARBEAU, Esq.

WENTWORTH J. BUOHANAN, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Medical Referee—D. C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M.D.

Standing Counsel—THE HON. WM. BADGLEY.

Agencies Established Throughout Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH,
MONTREAL.

The Accident Insurance Co.
OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A. D., 1872

Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

260 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President.

Sir A. T. GALT. HON. JAMES FERRIER.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA possesses a record for both reliability and liberality, one proof of which is that it has paid over two thousand losses and has NEVER contested a claim at law. It has ample financial resources, and has made the Special Deposit with the Insurance Department at Ottawa. It is, moreover, the only Company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance.

British and Foreign Marine
Insurance Company.

OF LIVERPOOL.

Covers all classes of Marine Risks,
including CATTLE, against all
hazards.

Edward L. Bond,

ATTORNEY FOR CANADA,
Nos. 6 and 7 Canada Chambers,
16 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

Legal.

MONTREAL.

A. W. ATWATER, ADVOCATE,
BARRISTER, COMMISSIONER, &c.,
131 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

QUINN & WEIR,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.
M. J. F. QUINN. W. A. WEIR.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
ADVOCATES,
North British Chambers, 11 Hospital Street.

TERRILL & ROSS, Barristers,
Attorneys, &c., Commissioners for New York,
Massachusetts, Illinois, Maine, Vermont, Ontario,
and Manitoba. 132 St. James St. (old post office).
Telephone No. 1,129, Montreal.
FREDK. W. TERRILL, B.A.
WALTER LORD ROSS, B.C.L.

Insurance.

Established 1803.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company,
OF LONDON.

W. H. RINTOUL, Resid't Secy.
Montreal, No. 6 HOSPITAL Street.

Subscribed Capital, . . . £1,600,000 St.
Paid-up Capital, . . . £700,000 Stg.
ASSETS, £2 222,552 St

Queen Insurance Company
OF ENGLAND.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£660,818.

H. J. MUDGE,

Montreal,

Chief Agent in Canada.

THE WATERLOO MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

HEAD OFFICE, - - Waterloo, Ont.

Policies written on all descriptions of insurable
property at Stock Rates, or on the Mutual System.

ASSETS, \$228,650.00

CHAS. HENDR, GEO. RANDALL,
President, Vice-President.
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. B. HUGHES, Insp. t r

Gore District Fire Insurance
COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE GALT, ONT.

Established 1836

President, Hon. JAS. YOUNG, M.P.P.,
Vice-President, - A. WARNOCK, Esq.,
Manager, - - - - - R. S. STRONG

Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

WATERLOO, ONT.

Subscribed Capital, - \$200,000.00
Government Deposit, - 20,100.00

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

I. E. BOWMAN, Esq., - - - President.
P. H. SIMS, Esq., - - - Secretary.
JAMES LOCKIE, Esq., - - - Inspector.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND
STEAM NAVIGATION
GUIDE

Published Monthly, containing the TIME-TABLES
and MAPS of all the CANADIAN and the
principal AMERICAN RAILWAY
and STEAM NAVIGATION
LINES.

For sale by News Dealers and Booksellers and by
News Agents on Trains and Steamers.

PRICE, - - - 20 CENTS.

Annual Subscription, \$2.00, Payable in advance.

C. R. CHISHOLM & CO.,

1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Publishers and Proprietors.

Insurance.

NORTH AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y.,

Head Office - - TORONTO.

Guarantee Fund - - \$100,000
Deposited with Government, 50,000

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, M.P., President.

HON. ALEX. MORRIS, M.P.P., } Vice-Pres's

JOHN L. BLATKIE, Esq.,

WILLIAM McCABE Managing Director!

MONTREAL OFFICE,

117 St. Francois Xavier St.
CHARLES AULT, M. D.,
Manager Prov. Quebec.

Legal.

Cornwall, Ont.

H. SANFIELD MACDONALD,
(late MacLennan & Macdonald),
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,
NOTARY, &c.
Solicitor for the Ontario Bank.
N.B.—Special facilities for making prompt Col-
lections throughout Ontario and Manitoba.

St. Thomas, Ont.

ERMATINGER & ROBINSON, Barristers, &c.
Solicitors for Imperial Bank and South-West-
ern Loan Society. Collections promptly attended
to in all portions of Western Ontario.

St. Catharines, Ont.

ALBERT C. BROWN,
(Successor to Brown & Brown.)
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery,
Notaries Public, &c.

Searforth, Ont.

McCAUGHEY & HOLMSTEL,
BARRISTERS, &c., Searforth, Ontario.

Guelph, Ont.

MACDONALD & MACDONALD,
Barristers, &c.
A. H. MACDONALD. W. MACDONALD.

J. G. CURELL,
ATTORNEY,
Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., 34, James St., N.

Kingston, Ont.

E. H. SMYTHE, LL. D.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.
Special attention to Commercial Collections

Hamilton, Ont.

A. D. CAMERON,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Conveyancer
&c. No. 10 Hughson St., South Hamilton, Ont.

London, Ont.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,
Office Cor. Richmond and Carling Streets.
Geo. C. Gibbons. Geo. McNab. Mr. Mulker

Renfrew, Ont.

JOHN D. McDONALD, Barrister, Attorney-at-
Law, &c., &c., Official Assignee for the County
of Renfrew, Office:—Raglan Street, opposite Smith
& Stewart's Hardware Store.

Simcoe, Ont.

G. W. WELLS,
(Late Kilminster & Wells)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.

Walkerton, Ont.

KLEIN & MacNAMARA,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, &c.
Walkerton, County Town of Bruce Co., Ont.

Insurance.

FIVE YEAR DIVIDEND POLICY

BY THE

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Contract Simplified.

Its Privileges Multiplied.

- 1st.—A surrender value in paid-up insurance at any time after three years.
- 2nd.—A surrender value in cash at the end of any five-year period after issue.
- 3rd.—The accumulation of surplus during periods of five years, with distribution to all policies in force at the end of each five-year period.
- 4th.—A mortuary dividend of fifty per cent. of all premiums paid within the five-year period in which death occurs, and the payment of death-claims immediately upon the approval of proofs of death.
- 5th.—The removal of many restrictions upon occupation, residence and travel.

DAVID BURKE,

GENERAL MANAGER FOR CANADA,
MONTREAL.

Insurance.

BRITISH EMPIRE

MUTUAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of London, Eng.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

CANADIAN

Head Office, - Montreal.

NOTE THE PROGRESS

IN CANADA OF THIS

OLD AND RELIABLE COMPANY.

Policies issued in 1883, - - -	\$1,154,700
" " 1884, - - -	1,080,300
" " 1885, - - -	1,557,500

These figures are in excess of those of any British Company doing business in Canada in any one year.

Manager Western Ontario,
J. FRITH JEFFERS,
LONDON, ONT.

Superintendent of Agencies,
E. HALLAMORE.

F. STANCLIFFE,

General Manager,
CANADA.

Insurance.

GLASGOW & LONDON
Insurance Company.

NORTH AMERICAN BRANCH,

HEAD OFFICE:

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Helen Streets,
MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

- W. H. HUTTON, Esq., (James Hutton & Co., Montreal), Chairman.
- D. GIROUARD, M.P., Q.C., Montreal.
- LARRATT W. SMITH, D.C.L., Pres. Building and Loan Association, Toronto.
- ROBT. C. JAMIESON, Esq., Montreal.
- S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., Pres. Federal Bank, Toronto.

STEWART BROWN,

MANAGER:

CHIEF-INSPECTOR:

J. T. VINCENT.

INSPECTORS:

C. GELINAS. A. D. C. VAN WART.

MONTREAL AGENTS:

G. DAVELUY. ADOL. ROBILLARD.
O. LECOURS.

Every description of Fire Insurances effected at lowest rates.

WESTERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,745,640 32

Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1882..... \$1,602,422 45

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

A. M. SMITH, President. **J. J. KENNY,** Managing Dir.
JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.

J. H. ROUTH & CO., Managers, Montreal Branch,
190 ST. JAMES STREET.

Confederation Life Assn.

The SECURITY offered to Policyholders is UNSURPASSED by any Company doing business in the Dominion.

Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in Canada.

Its policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE after two years.

Its PROFITS ARE DISTRIBUTED upon an equitable basis, resulting in very much larger returns to "Ten payment Life" and "Endowment" Policyholders than under the Uniform Bonus plan pursued by some Companies.

Intending insurers will find it for their interest to EXAMINE CAREFULLY its system and terms before insuring elsewhere.

Manager for the Province of Quebec,
H. J. JOHNSTON, Montreal.

Manager for New Brunswick,
Major J. MACGREGOR GRANT,
St. John.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

Manager for Nova Scotia,
AUGUSTUS ALLISON
Halifax.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Life Assurance Co., of London, England,

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CANADIAN INVESTMENTS Exceed \$300,000
AND INCREASING YEARLY.

Low Rates of Premium.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA.,

157 ST. JAMES ST.

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, General Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

(LIMITED)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

CAPITAL - \$5,000,000. RESERVE FUND - \$450,000.
GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$100,000.

Head Office for Canada,

157 ST. JAMES ST.,

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON General Manager.