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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.



BANK		ONTREAL.				MERC	CHANTS	BANK
	ESTABLISHE		Incorporat	ED BY ROYAL C	HARTER.		OF CANADA	· ·
	PORATED BY ACT C						•••••••••	
Capital all l	Paid-up				00 000 Gt			m a ana ba
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HEAD OFFICE,	,	MONTREAL.	Reserve Fund	••••••	210,000	Rest	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	BOARD OF DIRI							
SIR D. A. SMIT	гн, K.C.M.G., -	President.	LONDON OFFICE-3 C	lements Lane, l	Lombard St., E.C.	HEAD OFF	ICE,	MONTREAL.
Hon. G. A. DR	UMMOND, +-	Vice-President. W. C. McDonald, Esq.		<u> </u>				
A. T. Paterson	, Esq.	W. C. McDonald, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. R. B. Angus, Esq. h, Esq.	COURT	OF DIRECTO	ORS.		BOARD OF DIRE	CTORS.
Hugn McLenn	ian, Esq.	P B Angue Feg	I. H. Brodie.	E	A. Hoare.	ANDREW ALLA	N, Esg., President.	
E. D. Greensn	W. H. Meredit	h. Esa.	John James Cater.	н	I. I. B. Kendall.		ROBT. ANDERSON, E	Sog., Vice-Preside
E. S.	CLOUSTON, Ge	neral Manager.	Gaspard Farrer.	J.	J. Kingsford.	Hector Macker	nzie, Esq. H.	Montagu Allan, H
A. MACNIDER,	Chief Inspector &	Supt. of Branches.	Henry R. Farrer.	F	rederic Lubbock.	Jonathan Hode		mes P. Dawes, Es
A. B. Buchana	in,	J. M. Greata,	Richard H. Glyn.		eo. D. Whatman.	John Cas	ssils, Esq. T. Sir Joseph Hickson	H. Dunn, Esq.
Asst. Su	pt. of Branches. BRANCHES IN (Asst. Inspector.	Secret	ary—A. G. WAL	LIS.	GROBOR H	IAGUE, G	
MONTREAL	-H. V. Meredith,	Manager				IOHN GAU	LT Asst. G	eneral Manager.
MONTREAL	West End Branc	ch, St. Catherine St.	HEAD OFFICE IN C	Canada—St. Jam	es St., Montreal.		•	0
Almonte, Ont			R. R. GRINDLEY,		neral Manager.		CHES IN ONTARIO AN	
Belleville, "	Halifax, N.S.	Regina, Ass'a.	H. STIKEMAN,		t. Gen. Manager.	Belleville,	London,	Quebec,
Brantford, "	Kingston, "	Sarnia, Ont.	E. STAN		pector.	Berlin,	Montreal, Mitchell.	Renfrew,
Brockville, "	Linusay,		BRANG	CHES IN CAN		Brampton, Chatham,	Napanee,	Sherbrooke, Q Stratford,
Chatham, N.E	Lia. London,			Kingston.	Fredericton, N.B.	Galt,	Ottawa,	St. John's, Que
Chatham. On	t. Nelson, B.C.	Toronto, "		Ottawa.	Halifax, N.S.	Gananoque,	Owen Sound,	St. Thomas,
Cornwall. "	New Westm	'r B.C. Vancouver, B.C.	77 . 11.	Montreal.	Victoria, B.C. Vancouver, B.C.	Hamilton,	Perth,	Toronto,
Deseronto, "	Ottawa, Ont.	. Vernon, B.C.	Hamilton. Toronto.	Quebec. St. John, N.B.	Winnipeg, Man.	Ingersoll,	Prescott,	Walkerton,
Ft. William "	Perth, "	viccoria,	TOTOIRO.	5t. john, 14.D.	Brandon, Man.	Kincardine, Kingston.	Preston, Ont.,	Windsor,
Goderich, "	Peterboro, C Picton, Ont.		AGENTS IN T	HE UNITED S		Kingston.	BRANCHES IN MANIT	TOBA
Guelph, "	IN GREAT BE		New York-52 Wal			Winnipeg.		Brandon.
London-Ban	k of Montreal, 22	Abchurch Lane, E.C.				I BANKERS I	n Great Britain-	-London, Glasg
	ALEXANDER LANG	, Manager.	San Francisco-124	Sansom St.—H	.м. І. мсміспае		nd other points. Th	e Clydesdale Ba
I	N THE UNITED	STATES.	and J. C. Welsh.			(Limited). Li	verpool, The Bank of	Liverpool, Ltd.
		d R. Y. Hebden, agents,	London Bankers- Glyn & Co.	-Ine Bank of	England, Messrs	Hague and lo	New York—52 Willia hn B. Harris, jr., ager	un Si., Messis. Ne nte
59 Wall	Not Montreal W	Munro, Manager.	1	losses al Deals	of Lineman Cont	1 5	UNITED STATES-N	lew York. Ameri
BA	NKERS IN GRE.	AT BRITAIN.	Foreign Agents—L land—National Bank	of Scotland Lir	of Liverpool. Scot	Exchange Na	t'l Bank ; Boston, Me	rchants' Nat'l Ba
London-The	Bank of England	d. The Union Bank of	Instand Drawingial	Bank of Ireland.	Ltd., and branches	Unicago, Ame	rican Exchange Nati	onal Bank; St. P
Lon	don. The Londor	n and Westminster Bank	National Bank Ltd.	and branches.	Australia-Union	Minn., First	National Bank; De	troit, First Natio
Liverpool-T	he Bank of Liverp	ool, Ltd.	Bank of Australia.	New Zealand-U	Jnion Bank of Aus		o, Bank of Buffalo; S	an rrancisco, An
Scotland-TT	EDS IN THE LI	mpany Bk. and Branches NITED STATES.	tralia. India, China Bank of India. Lo	and Japan-Ch	artered Mercantil		LAND—Com'erc'l Bk.	of Newfoundland
	The Bank of New Y		Bank of India. Lo West IndiesColoni	ndon and China	a-Agra Bank, Ltd	NOVA SCOT	TA AND NEW BRUNS	
	The Third Nationa	l Bank.	Vrauce et Cia I nor	a Dank. Faris-	-messis, marcuaro	' Scotia and M	lerchants' Bank of H	alifax.
Boston-The	Merchants' Nat. E	Bank. J. B. Moors & Co	- Lyon	.s creak Lyon		BRITISH CO	DLUMBIA-Bank of Bri	itish Columbia.
Buffalo-Ban	k of Commerce in	Buffalo.		IDDDC		A general B	anking business trans	sacted.
San Francisc	o and Portland—B	8k. British Columbia.	THE QU	JEREC	, BANK	Letters of (Credit issued, availa	idie in China, Ja
		1 0	-	<u></u>		and other lore	sign countries.	
The 1!21	nadian Kanl	k of Commerce	INCORPORATED	BY ROYAL CHAR	TER, A.D. 1818.			
		<u>, or commuter</u>				THE F	NINV AF	TODOUT

THE QUEBEC BANK

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

HEAD O	FFICE	TORC	NTO.
Paid-up Cap Rest	h.m.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1 200 000
DIPECTOPS	-GEO. A. CON	Fog	President
	. Davidson, E	sq., Vice-Presi	dent.
Jas. Crathern,	Esq.	W. B. Ha	milton, Esq.
Matthew Legg	Esq. at, Esq.	Robert Kil	gour, Esq.
lo	hn Hoskin. Es	a., O.C.,LL.D.	
B. E. ŴA:	LKER, IMER,	General	Manager
J. H. PLUN	(MER,	 Ass't Gen. I 	lanager.
A. H. IRELAN	D,		 Inspector.
G. de C. O'GI	RADY,	Ass	t. Inspector.
New Yorl	Alex. Laird		
		HES.	City B'chs
Ailsa Craig,	Hamilton,	Parkhill,	712 Queen E
Ayr,	Jarvis, London,	Peterboro'	450 Yonge St
Barrie,	London,	St. Catharines	791 Yonge St
Sellevine,	montical,	Satina,	200 Concgo
	MAIN OFFICE		546 Queen W
Blenheim	157 St. James	Marie,	415 Parl'm't.
Brantford,	City B'chs	Seaforth,	128 King E.
Cayuga,	19 Chaboillez		Toronto Jct.
Chatham,	Square		Walkerton,
Collingwood,	276 St.	Strathrov,	Walkerville
Dundas,	Lawrence	Thorold,	Waterford,
Dunnville,	Orangeville,	Toronto,	Waterloo,
Galt,	Ottawa,	HEAD OFFICE	Windsor,

Dunnville, Orangeville, Toronto, Waterloo, Galt, Ottawa, HEAD OFFICE Windsor, Goderich, Paris, 19-25 King W. Winnipeg, Guelph, BANERS AND CORRESPONDENTS: GREAT BRITAIN—The Bank of Scotland, INDIA, CHINA & JAPAN—The Chart'd Bk. of India, Aus-GREANT-The Deutsche Bank. [tralia & China. AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND—Union Bk. of Australia. PARIS, FRANCE—Credit Lyonais; Lazard, Freres & BRUSSELS, BELGIUM—J. Matthieu & Fils. [Cie. NEW YORK—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank of N. Y. SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia. CHICAGO—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank of Chicago. BRITISH COLUMBIA—The Bank of Bermuda. AMILTON, BERMUDA—The Bank of Bermuda. CHICAGO—The Amer. Bachang of use in all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for this class of business in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, South America, Australia, and New Zealand. Travellers' circular Letters of Credit issued for use in all parts of the world.



Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city on and after

Thursday, the First Day of November Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

R. H. BETHUNE, * General Manager.

Toronto, 26th September, 1894,

Authorized Capital \$3,000,000 Paid-up Capital \$2,500,000 Rest 550,000 THE BANK OF TORONTO

HEAD OFFI

R. H. Smith, Es Sir N. F. Bellea Geo. R. Renfrey Iames Stevenso

BRANC Ottawa, Ont. Montreal, Que. Agents in New Agents in Lond

THE (

Buckingham, Que.	Newmarket,	Sudi
Cornwall,	Ottawa,	Tor
Kingston,	Peterboro',	500 Quee
Lindsay,	AGENTS	Tore

ICE, QUEBEC.	CANADA.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.	
sq., President. Withall, Esq., Vice-President. .au, K.C.M.G. John R. Young, Esq. .w, Esq. Sam'l J. Shaw, Esq.	Capital
John T. Ross, Esq. on, Esq., Gen'l Manager. CHES AND AGENCIES IN CANADA. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont. Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers. York—Bank of British North America. don—The Bank of Scotland.	GEORGE GOODERHAM, PRESIDENT WILLIAM HENRY BEATTY, VICE-PRESIDENT Henry Cawthra. Geo. J. Cook.
ONTARIO BANK	Duncan Coulson General Manager.
1-up	BRANCHES. TorontoW. R. Wadsworth, Manager.

· ·	BRANCHES.	- Inspector.	1
le,	Montreal Mount Forest,	Port Arthur, Pickering,	
n, Que.	Newmarket,	Sudbury,	1
	Ottawa,	Toronto,	

Agents in London-The Bank of Scotland.	Head Office, Toronto.
THE ONTARIO BANK	DUNCAN COULSON, - General Manager. Hugh Leach, - Assistant Gen. Mngr. Joseph Henderson, - Inspector.
Capital Paid-up	BRANCHES.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. DIRECTORS.	TorontoW. R. Wadsworth, Manager.
G. R. R. COCKBURN, Esq., M.P President. A. M. SMITH, Esq., Vice-President. Hon. C. F. Fraser. Donald Mackay, Esq. G. M. Rose, Esq. Hon. J. C. Aikins. A. S. Irving, Esq.	"King St. WestT. A. Bird, " Barrie
A. M. SMITH, ESQ., Vice-President. Hon C F Fraser Donald Mackay Esg	Brockville Ino. Pringle. "
G. M. Rose, Esq. Hon. J. C. Aikins.	Cobourg
A. S. Irving, Esq.	Gananoque
C. HOLLAND, General Manager.	London
BRANCHES.	Montreal
Aurora, Montreal Port Arthur,	PeterboroP. Campbell, "
Bowmanville, Mount Forest, Pickering, Buckingham, Oue, Newmarket, Sudbury,	PetroleaW. F. Cooper, "
Cornwall, Ottawa, Toronto,	Port HopeE. B. Andros, " St. CatharinesG. W. Hodgetts, "
Kingston, Peterboro', 500 Queen st. w.,	St. Catharmes
E. MORRIS, BRANCHES. Aurora, Bowmanville, Buckingham, Que. Cornwall, Lindsay, Aurora, Buckingham, Que. Aurora, Buckingham, Que. Newmarket, Ottawa, AGENTS. Buckingham, Que. Studbury, Sudbury, Cornwall, AGENTS. Sudbury,	BANKERS.
London, Eng Part's B'king Co. & the Alliance Bk. Ltd.	London, England - The City Bank (Limited) New York, - National Bank of Commerce
France and Europe—Credit Lyonnais. New York—Fourth National Bank of City of New York,	Collections made on the best terms and remitted for
and the Agents Bank of Montreal.	on day of payment.
Boston-Tremont National Bank.	
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA	THE STANDARD BANK
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	OF CANADA.
Capital Authorized	
Capital Paid-up 1,954,525	Capital Paid-up
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Capital Paid-up 1,954,525 Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. William Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. H. S. HOWLAND, T. Vice-President. William Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. HEAD OFFICE. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. St. Thomas Fergus, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Welland. Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste. Marie.	Capital Paid-up
Capital Paid-up 1,954,525 Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. William Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. H. S. HOWLAND, T. Vice-President. William Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. HEAD OFFICE. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. St. Thomas Fergus, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Welland. Galt. Port Colborne. Sault Ste. Marie.	Capital Paid-up
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Capital Paid-up 1,954,525 Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, - T. R. MERRITT, - Vice-President. William Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. Hon. John Ferguson. HEAD OFFICE, - B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector. Branches IN ONTARIO. Essey. Ingersoll, Rat Portage, St. Thomas Fergus, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Welland. Galt, Port Colborne, Sault Ste. Marie, Woodstock. (Cor. Wellington St. and Leader Lane. Yonge and Bloor Sts. Branch. Work IN NORTH-WEST NORTH-WEST	Capital Paid-up
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Capital Paid-up 1,954,525 Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, - T. R. MERRITT, - Vice-President. T. R. MERRITT, - Villiam Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. Hon. John Ferguson. HEAD OFFICE, - B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector. Berancense IN Contrage, St. Thomas St. Catharines, Welland. Galt, Port Colborne, Sault Ste. Marie, Woodstock. Cor. Wellington St. Branch. Brancense IN NORTH-WEST. Brandon, Man. Portage La Prairie, Man. Prince Albert, Sask. Edmonton, Alb'a. Winnipeg, Man. AGENTS-London, Eng., Lloyd's Bank, Ltd. New York Bank, of Montreal.	Capital Paid-up
Capital Paid-up 1,954,525 Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. T. S. MERRITT, Vice-President. Milliam Ramsay. Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray. T. Sutherland Stayner. Hon. John Ferguson. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier. E. Hay, Inspector B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector Beravel, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Galt, Port Colborne, Sault Ste. Marie, Yonge and Queen Sts. Branch. Yonge and Queen Sts. Branch. ToronvTo Yonge and Queen Sts. Branch. Branchers IN NORTH-WEST. Brandon, Man. Prince Albert, Sask. Prince Albert, Sask. Edmonton, Alb'a. Winnipeg, Man. Acbents-London, Eng., Lloyd's Bank, Ltd. New York	Capital Paid-up

CANADA.

L



The Shareholders

THE MOLSONS

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 the branches, on and after the

First Day of October Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th September, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House, in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th of OCTO-BER next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS.

General Manager.

Montreal, 21st August, 1894.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

ESTABLISHED 1850
Capital paid-up
Acques GRENIER, President S. Bousquet, Cashier W. Richer - Asst. Cashier Arthur Gagnon, Inspector.
BRANCHES: Basse Ville, Quebec—P. B. Dumoulin. St. Roch— Lavoie. St. Hyacinthe—J. Laframboise.
Three Rivers—P. E. Panneton. St. Johns, P. Q.—H. St. Mars. St. Remi—C. Bedard. St. Jerome—J. A. Theberge. St. Catherine St. East—Albert Fourner. Montreal, Notre Dame St. W.—J. A. Bleau.
London, England—Parr's Banking Co., and The Alli- [ance Bank, Limited.] New York—The National Bank of the Republic.

Boston-National Revere Bank.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Head Office, 60 Lombard Street, London, England.

¹¹ead Office, 60 Lombard Street, London, England. BRANCHES.
 IN BRITISH COLUMBIA-Victoria, Vancouver, New West-minater, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson (Kootenay Seattle and Tacoma.
 AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS: Bank of Canada, the Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bk. of Canada. IN Union Strates-Canadian Bk. of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bk of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRA-MAND Rew ZBALAD-Bk. of Australasia. HONOLULU Blabop & Co.

Bishop & Co. Savings Bank Department.—Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at ther cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted. Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Man.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Patrick O'Mullin, President. James Fraser, Vice-President. Hon. M. H. Richey. Mr. Charles Archibald. HEAD OFFICE, V. J. Coleman. Cashier, John Knight.

Cashier, John Knight. AGENCIES. North End Branch-Halifax, Edmunston, N. B., Wolf-ville, N.S., Woodstock, N.B., Lunenburg, N.S., Shediac, N.B., North Sydney, C.B., Port Hood, C.B., Fraserville, Que., Windsor, N.S., Canso, N.S., Levis, P.Q. The Union Bank of London, S. S., London, G.B. The Baino Bank of London, New York. New England National Bank, Boston. The Ontario Bank, Montreal.

BANK OF HAMILTON UNION BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - \$1,200,000 REST, - - - - - - 280,000

HEAD OFFICE, - OUEBEC.

 HEAD OFFICE,
 QUEBEC.

 Board of Directors :
 ANDREW THOMSON, ESQ.
 President.

 HON. E. J. PRICE,
 Vice-President.

 D. C. Thomson, Esq.
 J. Hale, Esq.

 E. Giroux, Esq.
 Jas. King, Esq., M.P.P.

 John Breakey, Esq.
 CRNERAL MANAGER.

 J. G. BILLETT,
 Inspector.

 Branches AND AGENCIES.
 Alexandria, Ont.

 Alexandria, Ont.
 Norwood, Ont.

 Caberry, Man.
 Quebec, Que.

 Chesterville, Ont.
 "St. Lewis St)

 Iroquois, Ont.
 Souris, Man.

 Montrade, Nur.T.
 Souris, Man.

 Montrade, Que.
 Wiatton, Ont.

 Montrada, Que.
 Winnipeg, Man.

 Noreawa, Man.
 FOREIGN AGENTS.

 London. Part's Rieg Con & The Thing
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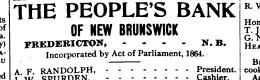
DETROIT. First Nat Agents in Canada for the purchase and is ques of the Cheque Bank, Limited, London.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA INCORPORATED 1832.

HALIFAX BANKING CO. INCORPORATED 1872.

DIRECTORS. ROBIE UNIACKE, L. J. MORTON, President. L. J. MORTON, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson. C. W. Anderson. BRANCHES-Nova Scotia : Halifax, Amherst, Antigon-ish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockeport, Lunenburg, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Springhill, Shel-burne, Truro, Windsor. New Brunswick : Sackville, St. John burne, T St. John.

CORRESPONDENTS—Ontario and Quebec—Molsons Bank and Branches. New York—Fourth National Bank. Boston—Suffolk National Bank. London (Eng-land)—Parr's Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank, Ltd.



A. F. RANDOLPH, President. J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier. FORETCN AGENTS. London-Union Bank of London. New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Eliot National Bank. Mon-treal-Union Bank of Lower Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON. HEAD OFFICE, - MAMILION. DIRECTORS. JOHN STUART, - - - Vice-President. John Proctor, George Roach, William Gibson, M.P. A. T. Wood, A. B. Lee (Toronto), J. TURNBULL, - - Cashier. H. S. STEVEN, - - Assistant Chshier. BRANCHES. BRANCHES. Grimsby, Milton, Listowel, Mount Forest Lucknow, Owen Sound, Orangeville, Alliston. Port Elgin, Berlin, Chesley, Simco Toronto, Wingham, Georgetown, Hamilton (Barton St.) CORRESPONDENTS IN UNITED STATES. New York—Fourth National Bank, Hanover National Bank. Buflalo—Marine Bank of Buflalo. Detroit— Detroit National Bank. Chicago—Union Nat. Bank.

CORRESPONDENTS IN BRITAIN.

effected at all parts of the Dominion of Canada at lowest rates. Careful attention given and prompt returns made.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

Board of Directors.—Thomas E. Kenny, M.P., President. Thomas Ritchie, Vice-President. Michael Dwyer, Wiley Smith, Henry G. Bauld, H. H. Fuller. Head Office.—HALIFAX, N.S. D. H. Duncan, Cashier, W. B. Torrance, Asst. Cashier. Montreal Branch, E. L. Pease, Manager West End Branch, Cor. Notre Dame and Seigneur Sts. Agencies in Nova Scotia.—Antigonish, Lunenburg, Sydney, Bridgewater, Maitland (Hants Co.), Truro, Guysboro, Pictou, Weymout, Londonderry, Port Hawkes-bury.

Agencies in New Brunswick, Bathurst, Kingstor, (Kent Co.), Sackville, Fredericton, Moncton, Woodstock, Dorchester, Newcastle.

Agencies in P. E. Island.-Charlottetown, Sum-

merside. CORRESPONDENTS: Dominion of Canada, Mcrchants Bank of Canada. Newfoundland, Union Bk. of Newfoundland. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, National Hide and Leather Bank. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. London, Eng., Bank of Scotland. Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais.

Collections made at lowest rates, and promptly remit-ted for. Telegraphic Transfers and Drafts issued at current rates.

BANK OF OTTAWA,

F	IEAD	OFFICE,	-	OTTAWA,	CANAD
~	~ -				
Capital	Sub	scribed			
Conital	Date	d mm			- -

,500,000

 Capital Subscribed
 \$1,500,000

 Capital Paid-up
 1,489,610

 Rest
 B48,084

 DIRECTORS.
 CHARLES MAGEE, GEORGE HAY, Esq., President. Vice-President.

 Hon. Geo. Bryson, Fort Coulonge.
 Westmeath

 Denis Murphy.
 John Mather. David Maclaren.

 BRANCHES.
 Arnprior, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Pembroke, Parry Sound, Kemptville, Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario; and Winnipeg, Manitoba; also Rideau st., and Bank st., Ottawa.

 GEO. BURN, General Manager.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

 Authorized Capital
 \$1,500,000

 Capital Paid in
 1,499,905

 Reserve Fund
 650,000

 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. R. W. HENIKER, President. HON. G. G. STEVENS, Vice-President. HON. M. H. Cochrane, N. W. Thomas. T. J. Tuck, Thos. Hart. G. N. Galer, Israel Wood, D. A. Mansur. HEAD OFFICE, - - General Manager. BRANCHES.-Waterloo, Cowansville, Stanstead, Coati-cook, Richmond, Granby, Huntingdon, Bedford. Agents in Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, Eng. -National Bank of Scotland. Boston-National Ex change Bank. New York-National Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and promptly remitted for.



Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament. Established 1825.

> HEAD OFFICE. EDINBURGH.

Capital, £5,000,000 Stg. Paid-up, £1,000,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £785,000 Stg. London Office-37 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.

Current Accounts are kept agreeably to usual custom. Deposits at interest are received. Circular Notes and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the world are issued free of charge. The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired on terms which will be furnished on application. All other Banking business connected with England and Scotland is also transacted. JAMES ROBERTSON, Manager in London.

Western Bank of Canada.	CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY	WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 24.	Subscribed Capital \$ 5,000,000 Paid-up Capital 2,600,000 Assets, over 12,000,000	OFFICES, NO. 76 CHURCH ST., TORONTO. Established 1863.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-half per cent. has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank for the current six months, be- ing at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, and that the same will be due and payable on and after	HEAD OFFICE-TORONTO ST., TORONTO.	Subscribed Capital,
Monday, the First Day of October, 1894, at the office of the bank. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of September. By order of the Board. T. H. McMILLAN, Cashier. Oshawa, August 11th, 1894.	The ample resources of this Company enable its Direc- tors to make advances on Real Estate , without delay, at low rates of interest, and on the most favorable terms of repayment. Loans granted on Improved Farms and on Productive Town and City Properties. Mortgages and Municipal Dobentures Purchased . Applications will be received at the offices of the Company. J. HERBERT MASON, Man'g Director, Toronto.	MONEY TO LEND On first-class city or farm property at current rates. Debentures issued and money received on deposit. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parlia- ment to invest in the Debentures of this Company. WALTER S. LEE.
	THE FREEHOLD	HURON AND ERIE
LA BANQUE NATIONALE HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.	LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY	Loan and Savings Company.
Paid-up Capital, \$1,200,000 Rest	COR. VICTORIA AND ADELAIDE STS.,	LONDON, ONT.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS. A. GABOURY, Pres't. E. W. Methot, Esq. T. LeDroit, Esq.	TORONTO. Established in 1859.	Capital Subscribed\$3,000,000
A. E. Dupuis, Esq. Ant. Painchaud, Esq. R. Audette, Esq.	Subscribed Capital \$3,223,500 Capital Paid-up 1,319,100 Reserve Fund 659,550	Capital Paid-up 1,337,000 Reserve Fund
M. A. LABRECQUE, Inspector BRANCHES. Quebec, St. John Suburb, C. Cloutier, Accountant. "St. Sauveur, - L. Drouin, " "St. Roch, - J. E. Huot, Manager. Montreal, M. Benoit, " Sherbrool:, W. Gaboury, "	Reserve Fund President, - C. H. GODERHAM. Manager, - Hon. S. C. WOOD. Inspectors, - JOHN LECKIE & T. GIBSON. Money advanced on easy terms for long periods; re- payment at borrower's option. Debentures issued and money received on deposit. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parlia- ment to invest in the Debentures of this Company.	Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on favorable terms. Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling. Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Par- liament to invest in the Debentures of this Company. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. W. LITTLE, President. Manager.
Chicoutimi, J. E. A. Dublé, " Ottawa, Ontario, A. A. Taillon, " Winnipeg, Man., G. Crebassa, " AGENTS. England-National Bank of Scotland, London.	THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY	The Home Savings and Loan Company (Limited).
Grunebaum Freres & Cie, Paris. United States—National Bank of the Republic, New Vork, National Revere Bank Boston.	President, G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq. Vice-President, - A. T. Wood, Esq.	OFFICE : No. 78 CHURCH ST., TORONTO
Prompt attention given to collections.	Capital Subscribed \$1,500,000 00 Capital Paid-up 1,100,000 00 Reserve and Surplus Funds 330,027 00	Authorized Capital
BANK OF YARMOUTH,	Total Assets	Deposits received, and interest at current rates allowed. Money loaned on Morigage on Real Estate, on reason-
YARMOUTH, N.S. DIRECTORS.	highest current rates. DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable half-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorized by	able and convenient terms. Advances on collateral security of Debentures, and
T. W. JOHNS, L. E. BAKER, President. C. E. BROWN, Vice-President John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. J. W. Moody	law to invest in Debentures of this Society. Banking House-King St., Hamilton.	Bank and other Stocks. HON. FRANK SMITH, JAMES MASON, President. Manager.
CORRESPONDENTS AT Halifax—The Merchants Bank of Halifax. St. John—The Bank of Montreal. St. John—The Bank of British North America. Montreal—The Bank of Montreal.	London & Canadian Loan & Agency Co.	The London and Ontario Investment Co., Ltd. of Toronto, Ont.
New York—The National Citizens Bank. Boston—The Eliot National Bank. London, G.B.—The Union Bank of London. Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Ex	DIVIDEND NO. 42.	President, SIR FRANK SMITH.
change bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention given to collections.	cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this company for the half-year ending 21st August, 1894, being at the rate	Vice-President, William H. Beatty, Esq. DIRECTORS.
THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA	of 8 per cent, per annum, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable on the 15th September next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st September to the 10th October, both days inclusive.	Messrs. William Ramsay, Arthur B. Lee, W. B. Hamilton, Alexander Nairn, George Taylor, Henry Gooderham and Frederick Wyld. Money advanced at current rates and on favorable
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT 1885. Authorized Capital,	The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will	terms, on the security of productive farm, city and town property.
Capital Paid-up,	Wednesday, 10th October. Chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Directors. J. F. KIRK, Manager.	Money received from investors and secured by the Company's debentures, which may be drawn payable sither in Canada or Britain, with interest half yearly at current rates. A. M. COSBY, Manager.
WM. BELL, Esq., of Guelph, - President C. D. WARREN, Esq., - Vice-President W. J. Gage, Esq., John Drynan, Esq., J. W. Dowd, Esq. Robt. Thomson, Esq., of Hamilton.	Toronto, 15th August, 1894.	84 King Street East, Toronto. BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Robi. Thomson, Esq., of Hamilton.		Paid-up Capital
H. S. STRATHY, General Manager. J. A. M. ALLEY, Inspector. BRANCHES.	London, CANADA.	Total Assets, now
Aylmer, Ont.Ingersoll,Strathroy,Drayton,Leamington,St. Mary'sBimira,Orillia,TilsonburgGlencoe,Port Hope,Windsor.	Capital Subscribed \$1,000,000 00 Capital Paid-up 932,474 97 Total Assets 2,541,274 27	Robert Jenkins. WALTER GILLESPIE, - Manager. OFFICE, COR. TORONTO AND COURT STREETS Money advanced on the security of city and farm pro-
Guelph, Ridgetown, Hamilton, Sarnia, BALLERS. Great Britain—The National Bank of Scotland.	ROBERT REID (Collector of Customs), PRESIDENT. T. H. PURDOM (Barrister), Inspecting Director. H. E. NELLES, Manager.	Monty area and debentures purchased. Mortgages and debentures purchased. Interest allowed on deposits. Registered Debentures of the Association obtained on application.
New York—The American Exchange National Bank. Montreal—The Quebec Bank.	The Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.	THE ONTARIO LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY.
ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1836.	OFFICE, No. 17 TORONTO ST., TORONTO. Capital	OSHAWA, ONT.
ST. STEPHEN'S, N.B. Capital,	Paid-up	Capital Paid-up. 300,000
Reserve, 45,000 W. H. Todd, President. J. F. GRANT, Cashier.	Money advanced on improved Real Estate at lowest current rates. Sterling and Currency Debentures issued.	
AGENTS. London-Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New Vark Bank of New York N BA Boston-Glab	Money received on deposit, and interest allowed pay-	Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and interest allowed.

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

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE, Secretary-Treas.

. L,

T. H. MCMILLAN, Sec-Treas,

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Queb Mont Sheri St. F Chico Ottav Win

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H. S. STRATHY, - General Manager. J. A. M. Alley, - Inspector.	HEAD OFFICE,	-	-	-	-	10100110
				-		

	BRANCHES.	
Aylmer, Ont. Drayton, Elmira, Glencoe, Guelph, Hamilton,	Ingersoll, Leamington, Orillia, Port Hope, Ridgetown, Sarnia,	Strathroy St. Mary Tilsonbu Windsor

S

W. F. COWAN, President. W. F. ALLEN, Vice-President.

THE MONETARY TIMES



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AVE:

			STOCK	Al	ND	BC	OND	RI	EPO	RT.			
ommercial Union		BANH	(S.	Share.	Cap Su scrib	b-	Capital Paid-ug	R		Divi- dend last 6 fonths.	CLOS Tono Sep		RICES. Cash val. per share
Assurance Co., Ltd. of LONDON, Eng.	Divish Colum	- L :-					\$ 2,920,0	0 8 1.9	-	6%	384	 39 1	7.70
Fire Capital & Assets \$27,000,000	British North	Americ	a mmerce Vindsor, N.S	243 50 40	4,86	6,666 0,000 0,000	4,866,6 6,000,0 260,0	56 1,9 50 1,9	338,000 200,000 90,000	83 34 3	147 ⁻ 140 111	149 ⁻ 141	356.21 70.00 44.40
Life (Canadian Branch – Head Office, Montreal. Toronto	Dominion Eastern Tow	nships		50 50	1,50 1,50	0,000	1,500,0 1,499,9 500,0	00 1, 05 0	500,000 650,000 250,000	5 31 3	277 1 126	290	189.00 24.90
larine) Office, 49 Wellington St. E. R. WICKENS,	Hamilton Hochelaga		••••••••	20 100 100	1,22	0,000 0,000 0,100	1,250,0 710,1	00 00	675,000 270,000	4 3 5	159 1841	161 1851	159.00 184.95
Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York	I a Banque d	n Penple	Cartier	100 50 25	1,2	53,600 10,000 10,000	1,954,8 1,200,0 500,0	00	152,252 600,000 225,000	3 31 3			
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Canadian Branch, 185 St. James St.,	People's Bar People's Bar	nk of Ha nk of N.I	lifax B	. 51	5 1	90,000 80,000 00,000	180,	000	$160,000 \\ 110,000 \\ 550,000$	3 4 3 1	124 	 	24.80
MONTREAL.	St. Stephen' Standard	's		10 5	0 2	00,000 00,000 00,000	200, 1,000,	000	45,000 600,000 1,800,000	4	168 250	168 1 260	84.00 250.00
Inspector. Manager.	Union Bank	, Halifa of Cana	x	5 10	0 1, 0 1,	500,000 200,000 500,000	500 1,200	000	140,000 280,009	8	194 195		62.00 125.00
MUNTZ & BEATTY, Agents, Toronto.	Western Yarmouth			10	0	500,000 300,000 507,400) 370) 300	377 000	92,500 60,000 85,000	31 3	123		32.25
NORWICH and LONDON			MPANIES.	1	" '			100	00,000				
	4		DCIETIES' ACT, 185 s & Loan Co			630,00		,006	120,000		110	112	55.00
Accident Insurance Assoc'n	Building & Canada Per	Loan As m. Loan	sociation & Savings Co & Loan Co		50 5	750,00 000,00 750,00	0 2,600 0 725	,000	124,073 1,450,000 195,000	0 6 0 31	101 176 125	178	25.25 88.00 62.50
of NOPWICH. England.	Dominion S	Sav. & I	nv. Society		50 1 00 3	000,00 223,50 ,057,25	0 939 0 1,319	,412 ,100 ,430	10,00 659,55 146,19	0 3 0 4	80 142 115		40.00 142.00 57.50
COMBINING all the new features of Accident Insurance. Death, Compensation for Loss of Sight, Limbs and Weekly Indemnity.	Hamilton I	roviaen	avings Company a & Savings Co t & Loan Soc		50 3	,000,00 ,500,00 700,00	0 1,33 0 1,10	,000	670,00 330,02 145,00	0 4	160 130 116	165 	80.00 130.00 116.00
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA	London Lo	an Co. c an & De	Loan Co of Canada ben. Co., London		50	679,70 ,000,00 300,00	0 63 0 1,20	,500	68,50 432,00 75,00	0 31	1031 1281	105 1 131	53.50 64.7
Queen City Chambers	People's L	oan & D	vings Co., Oshawa eposit Co ings Co oan & Savings Co.		50 50 1	600,00 ,000,0	00 60 00 67	9,645 0,000	115,00 260,00 770,00	0 4	50 124 160	125 <u>1</u> 170	25.0 62.0 80.0
32 Church Street, TORONTO, Ont.			oan & Savings Co.		30 a	,000,0	1,00	0,000	110,00		100	110	
DOMINION DIRECTORS :	Central Ca	n. Loan	. Co. Ld., (Dom. Pa and Savings Co	. .	100	1,620,0 2,500,0	00 1,20	6,493 0,000	112,00 324,00	07 3	118 193 112	190 195 1131	118.0 123.0
HON. SIR LEONARD TILLEY, C. B., K. C. M. C HON. GEO. W. ALLAN.	London &	Can. Lr irity Co.	. & Agy. Co. Ltd. ((Ont. Legisla.)	lo.	50 100	2,750,0 5,000,0 1,382,3	00 70 00 54	0,000 0,000 8,498	160,0 405,0 550,0	00 4 ⁻ 00 5	123 140	127	61.5 140.0
THOS. C. PATTESON, Esq.	"THE C		st. L. Co. (Dom. Pa zs' Аст," 1877-1889			1,500,0		5,000	111,0		90		
POLICIES cover every kind of bodily injury cause by external, violent and accidental means. PERMIT TRAVELLING by regular passenger	Can. Lanc	led & Na	nvestment Co. Ltd ational Inv't Co., L Co	td.	100 100 40	840,0 2,008,0 581,0	00 1,0)8,558)4,000 21,880	164,0 350,0 50,0	00 3 1	119 190 80	121	112.0 190.0 9.0
mail trains, virtually between all parts of the civilize world, without extra charge. ARE NON-FORFEITABLE on account of an	ONT. IT.	STK. L	втт. Рат. Аст, 1876 Loan Co.	L	100	450,0	000 3	11,978	75,0	00 34			
change of occupation. CLAIMS paid without discount on receipt of sati		ndustria	Loan & Inv. Co. and Loan Co		100 100	466, 1,000,		14,316 00,000	190,0 100,0		100		
actory proof.	, ===	INS	URANCE COMPA	NIES.									ar Lond
Chief Agents.			Quotations on Lor			:.)			RAIL	WAYS.			Sh.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.	- No.			e par	t	Last	Cana	da Pa	cific Sha	ares, 3%	s. 5%	\$1	100 674 115
Northern Assurance Company of London, En	Shares or amt. Stock.	Divi- dend.	NAME OF COMPAN	5hare valu	Amot	Sept.	d 15 Can	o. 50 Ida Ce	year L. entral 5	ge Bond G. Bond % 1st Mo stock	s, 34% rtgage		106 107 100 63
Branch Office for Canada, 1734 Notre Dame Stre Montreal. Income and Funds (1893): Capital and A cumulated Funds, \$36,465,000; Annual Revenue for	m	%						5% pen 10. I	rpetual Eq. bono	debentur ds, 2nd cl eference	re stock harge		120 119
cumulated Funds, \$30,00000; Annual New York States and Life Premiums and from interest upon Invest Funds, \$5,455,000; deposited with the Dominion Gove ment for security of Canadian Policyholders, \$200,000.	m- 050.000		Alliance C. Union F. L. &	90 M. 50	81-5 5	10 1 321 3 91 1	01	io. 1 io. 1	Second pr	preference reference r 5% deb	stock		10 401 100 27 100 142 100 113
C. E. MOBERLY, E. P. PEARSON, Agent. Inspector.	200,000	71	C. Union F. L. & Guardian F.&L Imperial Lim Lancashire F. & I	20	5	26 1 57	61 Tor	land S onto, C	itg. 1st i Grey & I	mtg. bono Bruce 4%	ls, 5% stg. bo	onds,	100 95 100 108
ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager for Canada.	35,862 10,000 85,100	20 10 90	London Ass. Corp London & Lan. L. London & Lan. F.	25	121 2 21	53 (4	41 Wel	ist mo	rugage .	& Bruce			99
J. LORNE CAMPBELL. H. F. WYATT	391,752 30,000	75	Liv. Lon. & G. F. & Northern F. & L North British & M	L. Stk 100	10	65 (57 11		SE	CURITI	ES.		Lone
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange.)		£134 ps	Phoenix	50	50	255 2 51	592						
46 King St. West-Canada Life Buildi	ng ^{50,000} 10,000		Scottish Imp. F. & Standard Life	50				do.	4% do	k, 1908, c . 1904, 5 . 1910, I	. 6, 8		109
Dealers in Stools Donds Coveniment Coonvities a	nd		CANADIAN.			Sept.	27 Mo	do. a	34% do Sterling	5% 1908 1908	••••••••••	•••••	105
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, a MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.	2,500 5,000	15 19	Brit. Amer. F. & M Canada Life Confederation Life	e 100) 50) 10	260 2	75 To	do. onto C	do. Corporat	5%, 1 ion, 6%, 1 6%, 1895,	1908 1897 Ste	r	106 100
		19 5 10	Sun Life Ass. Co. Quebec Fire Queen City Fire	100) 65	200		do. do. do.	do. do.	gen. co	on. deb. on. deb.	1898, (1919, (8% 100 5% 111
JAMES C. MACKINTOSI	1, 10,000		Western Assuran	ce 40	9 20	146 1	.47 Cit	do.	w	stg. bo st pref. F aterwork	led.	1928, 4 1893, 4 1896, 4	5% 6% 104
. BANKER AND BROKER	•	oiscou	NT RATES.	Loi	ndon,	Sept.	10	do.	ttawa, S do. uebec, 1			1895, 1904, 1908,	6% 109 6% 119 6% 113
Dealer in Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Munic Corporation Securities a specialty.	Bank B	ills, 3 m	onths		15-1	9-16 6	Cit	y of W do.	innipeg do.	, deb.		1907, 1914,	6% 119 5% 109
Inquiries respecting investments free'y answered	• Trade E	bills. 3	do		10-1	• 		•••••		·····	•••••••••	•••••••••••	

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Bank Bills, 3 months do. 6 do. Trade Bills, 3 do. do. 6 do.

JAMES C. MACKINTOSH,

Dealer in Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Municipal Corporation Securities a specialty. Inquiries respecting investments free'y answered. 166 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

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THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,

BARRISTERS,	SOLICITORS, &c.
D. E. THOMSON, Q.C. David Henderson, George Bell, John B. Holden,	Offices Board of Trade Buildings TORONTO.
WM. LOUNT, Q.C. W. A. CAMERON, M.A. Cable Address-	A. H. MARSH, Q.C. GEO. A. KINGSTON. "Marsh, Toronto "
OUNT, MARSH &	CAMERON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS. &c.							
Solicitors for the Trust and Loan C for the Standard Bar	o'y of Canada and						
*5 Toronto St., TOBONTQ.	Telephone 45						
G. G. S. LINDSEY.	LYON LINDSEY.						
LINDSEY & LINDSEY.							

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, and Conveyancers.

Pacific Buildings, 23 Scott Street, TORONTO. TELEPHONE 2984 - Money to Loan

ATCHFORD & MURPHY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Offices, 19 Elgin St., N.E. Cor. Sparks and Elgin Sts. OTTAWA. Telephone 359, F. R. LATCHFORD, CHAS. MURPHY.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
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DECISIONS IN COMMERCIAL LAW.

MORRIS VS. DINNICK, ET AL.-The defendants, trading as a company, agreed with the plaintiff as follows: "We hereby agree to pay you a commission of . . . on all sales of goods manufactured by us . . . You are to use all diligence to make sales . . . and for that purpose you are to act as our agent. . . . The above commission to be paid to you from time to time as collections are made. . . . In one year from this date it shall be at the option of yourself or ourselves to determine this agreement." Soon after the agreement was made one of the defendants bought out the other two, and notified the plaintiff that the agreement was at an end, alleging that the company had ceased to exist. Before the year had expired the plaintiff brought an action for wrongful dismission. Held by the Court of Chancery that there was no express contract of employment for any term on the face of the contract. That the relation was not that of master and servant, but expressly one of agency. That there was no undertaking to manufacture any defined quantity of goods, or to manfacture at all, and that no such term should be implied, and that the plaintiff was to get a commission as agent on the sale of goods manufactured, and the continuance of the manufacturing was left at large to be determined by the interests of the principal, and the action was dismissed with costs.

SHEPPARD VS. BONANZA NICKEL MINING COMPANY OF SUDBURY (LIMITED).—The Court of Chancery holds that where a mining company has power to acquire land for the purposes of its incorporation, it has power to give a mortgage for and to bind itself by covenant to pay the purchase money.

THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO. V. THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.-The term dividend means that portion of its profits which the corporation by its directory sets apart for rateable division among its shareholders, according to the Supreme Court of the United States. Dividends can be rightly paid only out of the profits; the term "profits" denote what remains after paying every expense, including loans falling due, as well as interest on such loans. Shareholders are entitled only to dividends out of the net earnings derived from the operations of the company. The payment of the annually accruing interest on the bonded debt of a railroad company is a proper charge against the net earning, to be paid before dividends can be declared.

THE ANVIL MINING CO. V. HUMBLE.—The Supreme Court of the United States declares that whenever one party to a contract prevents the other party from going on with it, the other party is at liberty to treat the contract as broken and abandon it, and recover as damages the profits which he would have received through the full performance of it. Where a contract is not performed the party who is guilty of the first breach is generally the one upon whom rests all the liability for the nonperformance.

UNBUSINESS-LIKE PROCEDURE.

A scandalous state of things is revealed in the following comment, by the Huntingdon Gleaner, on the proceedings in the Boyd-Somerville case, at Beauharnois, Que.: "The tediousness of legal procedure at Beauharnois is proverbial, but this surpasses all precedents. The examination was a mere killing of time. The court was set to open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The prosecution was rarely ready to begin until 10.30. It would sit for an hour or so, and then

adjourn to half-past one. It generally resumed at 2 and rose at 4. The average length of the daily sitting for the 21 days was $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours. As already stated, this case of Boyd and Somerville is only a recent instance of what has been going on at Beauharnois for years. It suits the lawyers, but it is death to their clients. When a man becomes involved in a lawsuit he counts on loss of time, but he ought not to be made a victim of deliberate delays. Scores of farmers could testify to the great loss they have suffered by being kept dancing attendance at Beauharnois courts."

VIEWS UPON CURRENCY.

The Controller of the United States Currency, Mr. J. H. Eckels, has been stating some truths to the members of the fourth annual convention of the Ohio Bankers' Association, last week. Mr. Eckels reviewed the history of the national banks, and declared that the system under which they were conducted was the best that that could be devised, and one which would be changed only when circumstances made a change necessary. He went on to say that the problem he met to-day was how to secure a more elastic currency and still maintain it solely upon bonds deposited to secure the same. The serious difficulty in the way was the idea to which so many of the people clung, that it was essential to the people's prosperity that there must always be a large volume of money regardless of its representation or intrinsic value.

He then said : "Our colonial history is replete with attempts to make the people rich through a great volume of currency which had neither representative nor intrinsic worth. It is a history of financial failure and distress. Later, under the articles of federation, is recorded the same attempt, and the same series of failure and financial loss. There was scarcely a State in the Union before the war whose history was not marked by efforts to enrich a people through such currency, and the outcome was disaster. If the result of such attempts was so prolific of ruin to the people, then why will they not fall with equal ruin now? The laws of political economy do not change with changing ages or changing people, and the same causes find fruition in the same effects, whether the century be the eighteenth or the nineteenth; the form of government colonial or republic.

"There is no sentiment embodied in the laws of money, and no matter how great may be the volume of the currency, if each and every dollar of that currency is not of value to pass current in the world of business, it cannot add to the blessings of the people. To be productive of the people's good, it must, whether of gold, silver or paper, in the very order of things, be of unquestioned and unvarying value, and when called into requisition, discharge, without the aid of legal tender acts at home or abroad, the obligations of the holder. But with such a currency our people have yet much to learn, and most important is the lesson that no matter how abundant it may be, it will not be able to find its way to those who are wanting in credit. It can give no relief to those who have neither the means to pay their obligations, or having it, cast suspicion upon their willingness to maintain their financial integrity by making their abiding place the home of all the financial vagaries which are bred by those who have no property of their own and are unmindful of the property rights of their fellows."

-Woodstock's rate of taxation is 20 mills this year; Norwich pays 20 mills; Dahi 19 mills; Waterford, 18 mills; Port Rowan, 17 mills.



SUPPEMENTARY letters patent have been issued to the Ames-Holden Company (limited) increasing the capital of the company from \$40,000 to \$200.000.

THE partnership between H. C. Lawson, H. Le Jeune, and Thomas A. Christie as bankers and financial agents at Regina has been dissolved by mutual consent.

A SPECIAL from Shediac to the St. John Sun announces the prospects good for a brisk business in that town this autumn. R. C. Tait, the principal shipper, sends annually to Bermuda and the West Indies over 2,000 barrels potatoes, besides other products and live stock. The opening of the Cuban market will be a decided advantage to this trade. Prices are ruling fair, and potatoes command a higher price than last year. The crop is of good quality, though below that of 1893.

LAST week we noticed that a bailiff was in possession of the assets of A. B. A. Cunningham, of Carberry, Man. Now we hear of his assignment.----A fortnight ago we stated that several judgments had been obtained against Carley Bros., dealers in clothing in Winnipeg. They, too, have since assigned.---To-morrow the sheriff will sell the liquor stock of A. Colquhoun, in the same city. His troubles have also been noted.

A NEW building is being erected in Magog, Que., to be used as an office by the Eastern Townships Bank branch. The site is on Main street, at the east end of Mr. Moore's garden. It is hoped that the building will be ready by 1st December next

THAT there is not business enough for those who are selling drugs, is evident enough from the numerical relation of druggists to population. The Pharmaceutical Journal says that in January, 1894, at which time the population of Toronto was 188,323, there were about 135 drug stores, or one to every 1,395 people. And this journal, it is added, is sent to 885 druggists in Ontario, whose population is say 2,114,321, showing one druggist to every 2,389 persons.

A DESPATCH of Saturday last from Port Arthur states that Mr. John Shand, representative of Messrs. Bartram, limited, Edinburgh, arrived. His company expects to furnish the machinery for the pulp and paper mill at Kakabeka Falls. The mill is expected to be the largest in the world, taking fourteen thousand horse-power to operate it, and the product will suffice to load a C.P.R. train every day in the year. Presuming this somewhat large statement to be true, it seems natural to enquire what will be done with the product. The intention, it seems, is to ship the wood-pulp to Britain. Assuredly it could not be used here.

THE directors of the Rhodes-Curry Company (limited) are N. Curry, N. A. Rhodes, J. C. Robertson, T. R. Black, M.P.P., J. M. Townshend and J. T. Smith.

THE Provincial Mining and Dredging Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Hugh McLean, Norman Mc-Lean and William F. Gore are the trustees, and Vancouver the place of business.

THE paints and wall paper stock of J. C. Campbell, of Hamilton, which was sold recently, realized only 32 per cent., while the boot and shoe stock of W. Wyatt & Son, of London, brought 60 per cent.-J. G. L. Orme's dry goods stock at Port Stanley realized one per cent. more .---- The general stock of G. A. Moore at Sudbury is advertised to be sold.

A FEW weeks ago we noted the troubles of Wm. Grimm, carriage maker, Victoria, B.C. Since then the sheriff has taken possession of his premises, and the stock will be sold .--Henry Jewell, dealer in crockery in the same city, is in difficulty ---- E. C. Davison, dealer in harness, etc., Kamloops, B.C., has become involved, after being in business six years. He was supposed five years ago to be worth over \$3,000. Not content to do a moderate business, he opened a branch store at Clinton. Now we hear of his assignment.

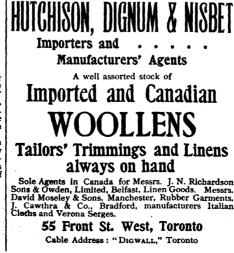


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Dominion Paper Box Company, 36 and 38 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.



408





SUGARS are easier in Ontario markets.

Young Hyson teas show continued strength, and Japans are decidedly firm in both New York and Montreal.

THE Scott Mining Co., capital \$100,000, and the Columbia Mining Company, capital \$1,000,-000, both of Seattle, have been registered in British Columbia.

It is understood that John McDougald, M.P., has sold his gold mine at Fifteen Mile Stream to J. D. McGregor, of New Glasgow, for \$10,000. -Halifax Chronicle.

THE Canadian Packers' Association met this week for the purpose of discussing prices. After October 1st corn and tomatoes, in consequence, will be advanced $2\frac{1}{2}c$. per doz.

SHIPMENTS of new Filiatras and Patras currants have been received by Toronto houses this week, while second shipments of new Valencia raisins are arriving.

WE have to chronicle, with sincere regret, the death of Mr. David Goldie, the well-known miller of Ayr, Ont. The circular announcing his demise states simply that it took place in Ayr on Monday last, 24th inst., in his sixtyfourth year, and that the funeral would take place on Wednesday, 26th.

LETTERS patent incorporate the Melbourne Steamship Company, for a line of vessels between Montreal and Duluth. Capital \$45,000. Charter members: C. A. Cantin, James B. Cantin, shipbuilders; George E. Jaques and Chas. Arthur Jaques, forwarders, all of Montreal; Frederick Elliott, Denver, Colorado, master mariner.

APPLICATION is made for letters patent to incorporate the Phœnix Printing Ink Company, Montreal; capital, \$20,000. Applicants: J. D. Rolland, manufacturer; Louis de Poliniere; Maurice O'Diette; Romeo Prevost, gentleman; and Francois Joseph Bisaillon, advocate, all of Montreal, who are to be provisional directors.

As long ago as 1852 Stewart & Thompson started a clothing store in Guelph. Fifteen years afterward they were succeeded by Thompson & Co. In 1869 Shaw & Murton occupied the premises. They were succeeded by Shaw & Grundy in 1882. Ten years later Grundy retired and one Turner took his place, when the style was changed to Shaw & Turner, quite a number of metamorphoses in forty years. Since 1892 the latest proprietors have found it difficult to meet their payments and were gradually going behind. Now they have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, with \$10,000 liabilities.

Smith's Falls, Ont., supposed to be a very well-to-do farmer, who assumed the book and stationery business of his son-in-law a year ago, under a chattel mortgage he held, surprised his friends by making an assignment.

A MONTREAL manufacturer of card clothing and general dealer in mill supplies, James Leslie, who has evidently been in much straitened circumstances for some time back, judging from the number of suits entered against him, has been forced to assign. His liabilities foot up to some \$25,900, a considerable proportion being due in England.

An old and esteemed English citizen of Quebec, Mr. W. G. Wurtele, died last week. Deceased was for many years engaged in the wholesale hardware business on Peter street, retiring but a few years ago .---- Mr. Antoine Dassylva, a well known merchant and shoe manufacturer of St. Roch, died suddenly last week.

THESE are the days of big projects. A despatch, dated 24th instant, from Pittsburg, says that the first real move in the project which it is hoped will result in the connection of Pittsburg and Lake Erie by water, is now being made by the engineering committee of the Chamber of Commerce. "The committee in charge of the inspection of the various routes for the proposed ship canal left Pittsburg today. The work of inspection will not be completed before the last of this week."

THE announcement that A. Sweet & Co., general merchants of Winchester, Ont., were preparing a statement of their affairs to submit to creditors, has created much surprise in Montreal and Toronto wholesale circles. The firm in question are the leading traders in their section, and have always been regarded as a first-class mark. It is understood that some complications have arisen with the heirs of the late Wm. Broder, Mr. Sweet's old partner, and that this is the main cause of the present trouble.

THE country failure list for the Province of Quebec includes the following cases :--- A tanner at Joliette named A. Bock is reported an absentee. He realized all he could on his assets, selling in some cases the same article twice over and is supposed to have some \$1,500 away with -L. N. Castonguay, of Montebello, is him.-now offering 40 cents, secured. He owes -Achille Genest, general merchant of \$4,300.-Gentilly, has arranged liabilities of \$4,700 at 25 -Napoleon Cote, general store, St. cents.-----

In is only a few days since J. Hutton, of Fabien, whose business record is not altogether favorable, is reported to be compromising at 25 cents. It is just about two years ago since. he made a similar arrangement, and in the interim he has been fined several times for selling liquor irregularly ----- F. Urquhart, an Englishman, who has done a tailoring business at Cookshire for several years, has gone into bankruptcy, and is said to owe some \$3,000.

WE note below a few failures in Ottawa. J. Litle, a retail and jobbing grocer, has assigned, having repeatedly been sued, and being under seizure by landlord. He is said to have allowed a love for sport to involve him in considerable loss.----Wm. Stanford, who succeeded in 1893 to the old established dry goods business of Elliott & Hamilton, has already assigned, with liabilities put at \$26,000. --- Russell, Gardner & Russell, the dry goods jobbers, whose failure we have noted, are now offering 60 cents in the dollar

THE firm of Gilman & Bryan, who do a small printing business in this city, are somewhat involved. Mr. Gilman died a few weeks ago, and now the bailiff has taken possession of the premises under the power of a chattel mortgage. It is said that the matter will be arranged satisfactorily in a few days ----- Alfred Harris, a real estate dealer, is said to have been left with \$30,000 or \$40,000 a few years ago, but evidently the money has almost taken wings. A number of writs have been issued against him, one of which was for \$9,000, and now he assigns to W. A. Campbell.

Among the Montreal failures for the week is a group of small grocers, who have all assigned on demand. Their names are J. Lafontaine who owes \$2,770; Napoleon Galarneau, \$1,114; and F. J. Durkee, \$1,550. In the same city we also note the following business troubles; C. Robert, hats and furs, has been put into insolvency. His liabilities this time are \$7,900. Edmond Roy, plumber, has been requested to turn his estate over to the assignee, and owes the very respectable figures of \$8,145.-Adam & Son, a firm which only recently began a small shoe manufacturing business, have been put into insolvency, and the partners are reported away. They owe about \$1,500 .-Majorique Marchand, a young dry goods merchant, supposed to be doing pretty well, has been canvassing his creditors with the view of getting a settlement at 70 cents on the dollar, payable in monthly instalments. He owe some \$19,000 and shows an apparent surplus of \$3,500.---J. T. Bolt, a manufacturing jeweller,



has made a settlement at 331 cents on the dollar in instalments spread over twelve months. General liabilities are \$6,300, privileged \$1,100.

THE Jacques Cartier Bank, in pursuance of a policy of progress, has just opened a branch at Edmonton, N.W.T., in the heart of a fertile district where French Canadians settled years ago, and have prospered. This is a movement in the right direction, and speaks well for the discernment of the bank management. The manager of the new bank is Mr. S. R. Benoit, heretofore of the staff of the branch at Ste. Anne de la Perade, and there is reason to believe that he will make a prudent manager. Hon. A. Desjardins, president of the Jacques Cartier Bank, visited Edmonton for the pur-Pose of installing the new agent.-Tr. from Le Moniteur de Commerce.

LATE Nova Scotia failures are of no great moment. J. McLennan, general dealer at Judique, and previously at Margaree, a trader of twenty years' good record hitherto, has been obliged to assign.----N. S. Matheson, men's furnishings, New Glasgow, has failed with light liabilities.---- Lawrence & Mosher, grocers, Windsor, a new firm last year, succeeding Lawrence's old business, have now been pressed to assignment.----A hardware firm of some prominence in Charlottetown, P.E.I., R. B. Norton & Co., are asking a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar; liabilities are \$22,000, about half of which are preferred; assets apparent \$26,400.

CREDITORS have finally accepted the offer of 50 per cent. made in July last by H. F. Buck, _A farmer furniture dealer at Listowel.named George Bingham came from near Orono and opened a livery stable at Toronto Junction four years ago. He has now assigned. -So have Mondeau & Perras, hotelkeepers at Sudbury. They have been in partnership since 1892, and were reported to be doing a 800d business in the hotel; but it is feared that they have been dealing too freely in outside -John Ewens, harness maker at matters.-Huntsville, is also in the hands of an assignee. -An offer of 50 per cent. is made to the creditors of Todd & Co., general storekeepers, Bowmanville, who succeeded Todd Bros. three years ago.

THE frank face and the hearty manner of John Rochester, M.P., will no longer be seen In Ottawa, for that worthy man and good citizen passed away last week, after a fortnight's severe illness, in his seventy-third year. He

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in Stock.

Wholesale Dealers in Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings. Wrought Iron Pipe, 1 in. to 8 in., kept

was born at Rouse's Point in 1822, and moved to Ottawa, then Bytown, with his father about 1827, when the Rideau Canal was begun. The family settled Rochesterville, then "in the woods," and at the father's death John began lumbering, which prospered for some years, and he retired with a competence. He was several years mayor of Ottawa, and represented Carleton county in parliament. For the last few years deceased has spent much of his time in philanthropic and charitable work.

IN New Brunswick the following recent failures are to be noted : A. B. Avery, hotel keeper at Fredericton, has assigned. Liabilities about \$1,500; assets little or none .---W. H. Francis & Co., boot and shoe retailers of St. John, have turned their estate over to the assignee. From Winding Ledges, in the Madawaska district, comes word of the failure of Pelletier & Cyr, general merchants. The liabilities are \$4,170 direct, \$1,300 indirect, while nominal assets are \$14,000, but of said assets there are some \$8,000 in poor book accounts, which will be very difficult of collection. A compromise will probably be necessary to enable them to -W. A. Mowatt & Co., of Campcontinue.-beilton, already reported insolvent, are now making a proposition to pay their creditors 50 cents on the dollar.

LONDON AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED.

The business of this company shows a slight shrinkage compared with that of the previous year. But this is a result of the deliberate policy of the directors, who were more than ever cautious in choosing loans both in the



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STOCKS. New York, Montreal, and Toronto Stock purchased for Cash or on margin, and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

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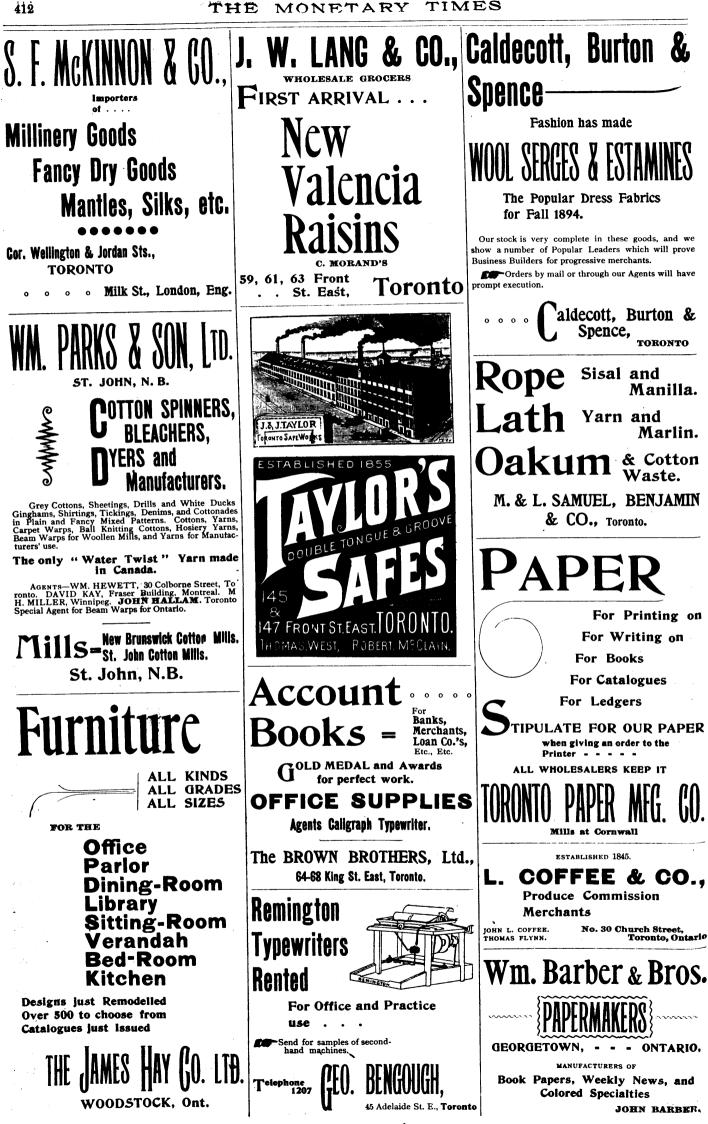
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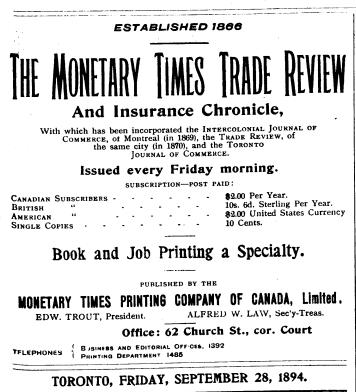
older province and in Manitoba. The net earnings were sufficient to pay seven per cent dividend and to add \$14,000 to property suspense account, though owing to reasons which the chairman explained they were less than the year preceding. The directors showed a self-abnegation that is unusual when they volunteered to accept for their year's services \$500 less than the amount commonly voted them. Mr. Beatty stated that agricultural prospects in Ontario are more hopeful by reason of good crops, and that there were of late more enquiries for farm lands. In Manitoba, that gentleman added, the prospects are steadily improving; no hail or other storms having this year interfered with the growing crops. The vice-president was able to make the agreeable announcement to the meeting that Sir Frank Smith, the president, whose injuries from collision with a trolley car had confined him to his residence for a fortnight, was progressing favorably. We are pleased to add that since that meeting was held Sir Frank has appeared at the Dominion Bank board.

EUREKA improved Fire King Extinguisher. (Underwriter's standard), absolutely the only reli-able fire extinguisher; nothing equal to it made; also the Babcock Fire Extinguisher; prices on application; Morrison Duplex Standard Chemical Fire Engines. FIRE EXTINGUISHER MFG. CO., 161 Church St., Toronto.



Same Alter





THE SITUATION.

Treasurer Hall, of Quebec, is reported to have resigned on a difference with Premier Taillon in regard to a portion of the public debt. The Canadian Pacific Railway is shortly to pay the Government \$7,000,000 owing on account of the North Shore Railway purchase, and the question arose how the money was to be disposed of. This money was pledged to go to reduce a particular loan, and the Premier wished that arrangement carried out, but the Treasurer thought \$4,106,461, obtained from the Credit Lyonnais and the Bank of Paris, should be paid in preference. The Premier cut the knot of the dispute by telegraphing to these French banks the acceptance of a new loan to replace the old one on terms to which Mr. Hall could not agree: 3 per cent. interest on a loan to be made at 77. The Premier pointed to the reduction of interest as an advantage; the Treasurer objected that the operation Would add \$1,266,603.13 to the public debt.

Japan and Corea have entered into a formal alliance to expel the Chinese troops from Corean territory. While the war lasts, Corea is to give every facility for the movement of the Japanese troops and the preparation of their provisions; when peace is concluded, the treaty will expire. If the account of the rising of the Corean population, in some parts of the country, against Japan, be true, the Corean Government may have some difficulty in enforcing the obligations which it has assumed.

In the international organization formed at the late canal conference, the American representatives have a commanding majority and can make their views prevail, when the division bell rings. The constitution of the international representation may be regarded as containing a radical vice. It was, it is easy to conceive, found difficult or impossible to make it otherwise. Equality of representation between the two countries might have led to a deadlock; a swinging majority on one side scarcely offers a fair promise of equitable decision. A foretaste of what may be expected is to be found in the decision of the conference on the question whether Canada should ask the right to navigate the New York canals, which the Washington Government was to urge the State to give her, as one of the conditions of the Treaty of Washington. The convention did not deem it

prudent to ask for more than the navigation of the Whitehall Canal, and refused to include the Erie. It is true that one of the Canadian delegates, Mr. Dobell, took this ground strongly. But the nature of the decision warns us what to expect from the international organization to which the convention gave birth.

Water has been turned into the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. More than forty years ago there were advocates of a canal, which has now been achieved, on the Canadian side of the Sault Ste. Marie river; but there was at that time no justification for Canada undertaking so costly a work. Some opponents of the scheme alleged that a canal on this side was impossible, and other enthusiastic advocates of the scheme could see in the refusal of the Government to undertake the work evidence that the Premier had been bribed by foreign gold to let the Americans get a strategic advantage over us. During Riel's first rebellion, the want of a Canadian canal was felt, troops having to incur incredible hardships on the overland route. But a misunderstanding with the United States, leading to discrimination aginst our commerce at the American Sault canal, showed the necessity of an independent channel, and led to its construction. Proof, if proof were needed, that commercial hostility giving itself the name of retaliation, when there was nothing to retaliate, was short-sighted. The new canal has a draught of 20 feet 3 inches on the sills. Being of greater capacity than our general canal system, of which it is the first step in the echelon, it will for some time contribute more to the Buffalo route than to ours.

Any one who takes at its face value Lord Macaulay's depreciatory estimate of prize literature, will not expect any great result from the Statist's offer of 1,000 guineas for the best scheme for an Imperial customs union. But the mere discussion of the offer has done some good. It has led the Times to say that such' a union ought to be divested of all political features and should be wide enough to admit the United States. The advocates of an Imperial customs union would divide on this proposal; some would be willing to accept, while others would bitterly oppose it. That the United States would consent to enter into a customs union with Great Britain and her colonies is more than doubtful, in spite of the fact that the central country of the group buys half the domestic produce which she has to sell. The proposal to include the United States, though not unreasonable, gives somewhat of an airy and unreal aspect to the whole thing. Without the United States, the difficulties of realizing the object of an Imperial customs union is so serious as to put the greatest strain on the faith of rational men in its success; with the United States, most people would regard the difficulties as insuperable. In any case, the United States is a great stumbling-block in the way; it is almost equally difficult to leave it out or take it in.

At the same time that Japan is taking her position as a military power, she is being admitted into the brotherhood of civilized nations, because she has given proof of those humane qualities which fit her for the partnership. Civilized nations will not consent to subject their citizens, who may have occasion to sojourn in countries whose codes of laws are barbarous and bloody, to the mercy of the native tribunals, and these countries, of which Turkey is the type, have to be dealt with on exceptional principles. Courts formed of the consuls of the civilized countries claim, and are conceded, the privilege of trying their own subjects and citizens on charges brought against them. Japan is one of the countries in which consular courts have existed; but by a treaty concluded with Great Britam they are henceforth to cease to exist, and British subjects in Japan, charged with crime, will be tried in the native courts. Other countries are expected to follow the example of Great Britain, and Japan will henceforth enjoy the full privileges of a civilized country. Some commercial advantages are gained by the treaty; instead of the trade of Great Britain being confined to a few specified ports, it will be free to enter the ports of Japan generally. The duties on British goods are not lowered, but somewhat increased by the new treaty, but they are put at a more moderate figure than in almost any other conntry.

At this distance, and without fuller details, it is not easy to understand the exact meaning of the result of the Victorian election. One result is that the Patterson Government has resigned. They appealed to the electors as moderate tariff men, willing to retain protection, but bound to reduce the high tariff. The leader of the Opposition, now called upon to form a Government, had taken the ground that great caution should be observed in reducing the tariff. The Free Traders, pure and simple, formed a third party, and only elected 14 members in a House which counts 95 members. Their defeat does not appear to be the defeat of either of the principal parties. Whether the leader of the Opposition in the late House meant that some reduction of the tariff was desirable, when he said that was a course in which to make haste slowly, may be a matter of inference. But what the electors have decided will be the rule for the new Government. As far as we can judge, with the present information, there is a majority in favor of reducing the high tariff of 1892, though we cannot pretend to be certain that this is the case. Defeat of the Free Trade party does not appear to be accompanied with a warrant in favor of high protection.

LIFE ASSURANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

How great the extent of life assurance transactions are in the aggregate in the United States may be illustrated by a few figures. In that country last year fifty-one life assurance companies doing business wrote over a thousand millions of life indemnity, and the average amount of each policy was \$2,500. But three-quarters as much assurance (\$775,996,000) terminated in the same twelve months, nearly half of it by lapses. Thus:—

BUSINESS OF 1893 IN THE UNITED STATES.

				nolicies	for	\$1,090,002,107
Business wr	itte	n	441, (40	poncies	101	<i>%1,030,002,10</i>
Termination	by	death	20,223	**	**	59,395,844
		maturity'	4,808	• •• •	••	8,999,241
	**	expiry	8,626	**	**	27,372,317
"	••	change.	2,401	44 •	"	37,294,614
Total natura	l te	rmination	36.058			\$ 133.062.016

Thus the natural terminations were 17 per cent. of the whole amount insured. The surrenders were \$113,842,-507 under 37,678 policies, and the lapses formed the great aggregate of \$305,424,149, the number of policies being 126,107. Furthermore, we observe that the great proportion of 115,592 policies, representing \$224,627,000 of assurance, are put down as "not taken." What a flattering, deceptive, flash-in-the-pan sort of business is this that coaxes or bribes people into agreements they do not carry out? As the *Indicator* puts it, this makes the total chargeable mainly to hot-house forcing methods, 279,877 policies for \$643,894,860.

Comparing 1898 with 1892, it appears that the gain in insurance in force in the year was 148,029 policies for \$814,741,506, being about 29 per cent. of the new issues and nearly 8 per cent. of the amount in force at the beginning of the year. Industrial companies wrote 2,791,008 policies in the States for \$844,546,648; terminated 2,282,-824, for \$259,575,912, and gained in the amount in force

630,880 policies for \$79,113,619, being about 23 per cent. of the new issues and 13 per cent. of the amount in force at the beginning of last year.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

We give below a condensation of the figures of the statement of Canadian banks for the month of August, which bears date Ottawa, 19th September. It is compared with the bank statement for the previous month, and shows capital, reserve, assets and liabilities, average holdings of specie, and Dominion notes, &c.

CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT. LIABILITIES.

LINDILITIE.,		• • • • • • •
	August, 1894.	July, 1894.
Capital authorized	\$ 75,458,685	\$ 75,458,685
Capital paid up	62, 189, 585	62, 156, 255
Reserve Funds	27,166,850	27,160,750
Notes in circulation	30,270,366	29,801,772
Dominion and Provincial Government	00,010,000	20,001,11
	5 000 149	C 470 579
deposits	5,928,143	6,470,573
Public deposits on demand	66,389,701	64,950,318
Public deposits after notice	109,998,432	111,633,147
Bank loans or deposits from other banks		
secured	64,283	89,268
Bank loans or deposits from other banks	•	
unsecured	2,587,234	2,705,296
	2,001,201	.,,00,200
Due other banks in Canada in daily	104 051	110 501
balances	184,251	112,521
Due other banks in foreign countries	96,806	127,751
Due other banks in Great Britain	5,163,386	5,562,778
Other liabilities	259,792	263,131
Total lighilition	\$220,942,480	\$221,716,648
Total liabilities	<i>\$220,342,400</i>	<i>#221,110,040</i>
ASSETS.		
Specie	\$ 7,968,955	\$ 7,779,735
Dominion notes	15,836,019	15,690,145
Deposits to secure note circulation	1,823,153	1,821,268
Notes and cheques of other banks	6,053,369	6,776,646
Loans to other banks secured	53,664	76,557
Deposits made with other banks	3,310,476	3,339,382
Due from other banks in foreign		
countries	19,904,605	17,251,515
Due from other banks in Great Britain	3,539,880	3,713,057
Dominion Government debentures or		0,110,001
		0 100 000
stock	3,133,480	3,133,230
Other securities	18,919,547	19,283,107
Call loans on bonds and stock	15,282,727	14,677,518
	\$ 95,825,874	\$ 94,542,160
The Devision and Devision		# 01,012,200
Loans to Dominion and Provincial		100
Governments	402,969	190,456
Current loans and discounts	199,908,340	202,720,760
Due from other banks in Canada in		
daily exchanges		102,332
		3,016,800
Overdue debts		
Real estate		942,359
Mortgages on real estate sold	618,759	623,463
Bank premises	5,444,965	5,396,612
Other assets		1,570,586
Total assets	\$308,085,634	8209 105 790
Total assets	\$200,000,004	\$308,105,729
1		
Average amount of specie held during		
the month		8,021,844
Average Dominion notes held during		
the month	15,500,434	14,005,096
		* 1,000,000
Greatest amount notes in circulation		90 019 004
during month		30,913,384
Loans to directors or their firms	. 7,973,633	8,104,682

There is no striking change in the liabilities side of this statement. Circulation had begun to show a triffing increase in August, but will this month and for several months be swollen to greater figures in the natural course of things. There is virtually no alteration in the aggregate of public deposits in the banks, which remains at \$176,-400,000; demand deposits are increased about a million and a half, and deposits at notice are lessened by about the same amount. The sums due by our banks in the States and Great Britain are smaller than in the previous month.

Among assets, several items indicate diminished volume of business; notes and cheques of other banks, for instance, are less in amount. The shrinkage of current loans and discounts in Canada from \$202,720,000 to \$199,908,000 is just about offset by the increase of \$2,650,000 in balances due from the United States, indicating that this much money, not wanted by customers in the Dominion, had found use across the Lakes. The bulk of this is represented by the Bank of Montreal, whose Chicago business, it is natural to suppose, increases about this time. It is noticeable, however, that the Banks of the Province of Quebec represent most of the shrinkage of the month in current loans, for Province of Ontario banks instead of lessened, show increased transactions. The item "other securities," made up of municipal, foreign and railway securities, shows a decline. The holdings of municipal bonds and debentures are naturally smaller, for some blocks of these have been sold lately on the English market.

As to the outlook for business generally, it is possible to report a slightly improved feeling in mercantile circles from this time last month. In minor items of agricultural export the settlement of the American tariff has had a directly stimulating effect, and at several Ontario points there is more export business doing in consequence. But a pall hangs over the wheat trade, which shows still lower prices than we mentioned in this column in August; 51 cents per bushel at Port Arthur for No. 1 Manitoba is the point it has touched as we write, on Wednesday, while Argentine wheat sold yesterday in London at 18 shillings the quarter. And so great is the stock and so abundant the harvests in wheat countries, that no prospect can be discovered of higher values in the near future.

The lumber business manifests a healthy tone, and though as yet it is too soon after the crisis in the United States for activity in building across the line, our dealers have reason to expect a fair demand. Not alone is our pine a good asset, but our hemlock and our spruce are bound to come into market to an increased extent, and our hardwoods are sure of their turn. The condition of the cattle trade, on the other hand, is neither satisfactory nor hopeful.

ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

	 [In thousands.]
1 1009	In mousanus.

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in Onta- rio.	Banks in other Prov's,	Total.
Capital paid up Circulation	16,806	17,597 10,612 67,873	9,710 5,890 22,881	62,029 33,308 175,291
	113,617	82,466	32,913	228,996
Loans	0 1 51	20,406	6,787 2,108	57,634
Legals	1 0 000		1,212	7,706
Specie Call Loans Investments	5,016 6,752	7,880	1,502 3,320	14,398 18,566

81st August, 1894.	•	in in	thousar	ids.
Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in the other Prov's.	Total.
Capital paid up	34,774 15,475	9,588	5,207	80,270
	90,137 111,990	70,461		184,965 225,482
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Can	-36,583 7,905			
Legals Specie Call Loans	4,222 5,150	2,668 9,003	1,083 1,129	7,968
Call Loans	8,238	9,489	4,824	22,051
DEPOSIT	3 .	•	· · ·	
Government Savings Banks		00,000	•••	
Montreal City and District Saving Bank	• 0,00	32,000 33,000		
La Caisse d'Economie, Quebec Loan Companies, 1893		00,000	75,525	.000
Bank Deposits	•••••	•••••	184,965	,000
44 T				

Total Deposits of all kinds \$260,490,000

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES THINK.

The new dress of THE MONETARY TIMES, and the autumn special issue in particular, have called forth a number of kind and often laudatory remarks from a number of our exchanges, as well as from various advertisers. We have selected from several dozens the following encouraging testimonials from our brethren of the Canadian press:

"THE MONETARY TIMES has issued a very fine Trade Edition, which is a great credit to the publishers."—Berlin News.

"THE MONETARY TIMES has issued a handsome special edition, dated August 31st. The cover is a specially elegant sample of the printers' art."—Owen Sound Advertiser.

"THE MONETARY TIMES' special edition has reached us. It is an exceedingly well printed journal, full of interesting matter, and should be in the hands of every business man in the country."—Brandon Sun.

"THE MONETARY TIMES, one of the leading trade journals of Canada, has donned a new dress, and comes out this week in a neatly printed special edition, in honor of its twenty-seventh birthday."— Belleville Intelligencer.

"A very elegant cover encloses that king of trade journals, THE MONETARY TIMES. The paper is handsomely printed throughout, and its contents are, as in keeping with the character and reputation of the TIMES, of the utmost importance to business men."—*Picton Times*.

"The last number of THE MONETARY TIMES is resplendent in an illuminated cover, and is a special edition. This journal has lately come out in a new dress of type that greatly improves the appearance both of its advertising and general news columns."—St. John Daily Sun.

"That excellent trade journal, THE MONETARY TIMES, Toronto, is out in a new dress of type, which greatly improves its appearance. THE MONETARY TIMES is one of our most welcome exchanges. Not only is it indispensable to every business man, but it might be read with profit by every progressive farmer in the country."—Forest Free Press.

"NEW DRESS.—That excellent journal, THE MONETARY TIMES, has donned a new dress in honor of its twenty-seventh birthday. It has also made other improvements which greatly enhance the appearance of the journal. Last week it issued a special number of 52 pages, which was a model of typographical neatness and a credit to the publishers."—Ingersoll Chronicle.

"Probably there is nobody in Canada who knows more of the early days of telegraphy in this country and the United States than Mr. Robert F. Easson, superintendent of the press in the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. * * The chapter of reminiscences over his name in the special number recently issued by THE MONETARY TIMES is a very interesting story. The present article is only one of a number Mr. Easson has written on the subject."—Daily Globe.

"THE MONETARY TIMES.—The special edition of this, the leading trade journal of Canada, was received on Saturday, and fully bears out the reputation which these special editions have now attained. In addition to the valuable information and editorials bearing on trade and commerce, there is quite a variety of excellent miscellaneous matter of interest to the general reader. THE MONETARY TIMES holds a high position as an authority on trade matters, and it was never more popular or trusted by the mercantile community than it is at the present time."—Guelph Mercury.

"Nos meilleures félications à notre confrère LE MONETARY TIMES pour ses succès constants. Son édition du 81 août est tout simplement magnifique, comme fond et comme forme. Sans conteste, il tient le premier rang comme publication commerciale de langue anglaise en Canada et figure avec avantage à côté des meilleures publications du genre faites hors de notre pays. La rédaction du MONETARY TIMES fait autorité en matières d'économie politique et d'appréciation des faits de la finance et du commerce et il est toujours profitable d'en faire la lecture."—Le Moniteur du Commerce.

"It is a pleasure to note Canadian enterprise—especially enterprise in Canadian journalism—and we beg to offer our able contemporary, THE MONETARY TIMES, our best congratulations on the enterprise ever noticeable in its management. It is not long since that journal came out in a new, clear-faced type and a superior paper. Like the fat boy in 'Pickwick,' we were moved to remark on beholding it, 'My! how nice you look!' And now comes a special holiday number of many pages, handsome cover, and varied contents. It is a credit alike to the genial editor, Mr. Hedley, and to his editorial and mechanical staff." The Week.

"THE MONETARY TIMES has passed its twenty-seventh birthday, and donned also a new dress of beautifully clear-faced type, which makes mighty easy reading. The special issue dated Aug. Sist, is stated to be an example of what their printing staff can do in holiday time, and certainly, without prejudice to any other printer, either here or elsewhere, we don't think that particular issue could be beat. THE MONETARY TIMES has always a flavor about it, both in its method and manner, which we find in no other commercial journal, and its make up from week to week is always characterized by a comprehensiveness of which those concerned may well feel proud."—Our Monthly.

" EARLY DAYS OF TELEGRAPHY .- The early days of telegraphy are graphically described in a most interesting article written by Mr. R. F. Easson, which appeared in the special August number of THE MONE-TARY TIMES. Mr. Easson commenced his career as a telegraph operator in Toronto over fifty years ago. He went to Chicago as soon as he became proficient at his calling, being then only fourteen years of age. In Chicago he was employed by Mr. Ezra Cornell as one of the very few operators then employed in Chicago. His experiences in that situation are most interesting. He was sent to the far South to instruct new operators. No linemen were then employed and he had the experience of repairing the lines in all parts of the country. In Chicago he used to assist Mr. Cornell, since become many times a millionaire, to clean up the battery at the Chicago office. His stories of what Chicago and its surroundings were fifty years ago show the wonderful growth of the West in that period of time. Mr. Easson is now the superintendent of the United Press Reports in Canada."-Montreal Witness.

"We heartily congratulate THE MONETARY TIMES on its improved appearance in its new dress of type and new 'make-up.' Before this improvement it was still the only commercial weekly which could be called attractive in typographical appearance, but its wide columns and clean type, and its artistically set advertisements, now challenge comparison with the best commercial papers of the United States or England. But it is not for this reason merely that we admire THE MONE-TARY TIMES. 'The apparel oft proclaims the man,' it is true; but it is only because the clean exterior may sometimes symbolize the inner character that attention is called to it. What the mercantile community of Canada may feel proud of is that it has one commercial journal whichin its twenty-seven years of life has never wielded the club of the blackmailer. It has always regarded its own integrity as of more value than an advertisement, and hence the powerful influence it now exerts in commercial circles. Under the broad-minded editorship of Mr. Hedley, there is no danger that these traditions will be departed from." -Yournal of Fabrics.

MONTREAL GAS COMPANIES AMALGAMATE.

The attempt to establish an independent gas company in Montreal, in opposition to the Montreal Gas Company, has not succeeded. The president of the new concern, the Consumers' Gas Company, complains that that enterprise had not received the support from the public and the press to which it was entitled. Especially was this the case in connection with the recent injunction whereby the Consumers' Company was compelled not only to stop the supply in the city, but to cut off from 150 to 200 consumers. The company, he said, was surprised and disheartened at the inaction of the press in the litigations and decisions against it by the courts. Again, he said, the public did not welcome the new enterprise pluckily. So long as the Consumers' Company's price was lower than that of the old company, there was no lack of applications, but when the latter reduced its price to the level of the Consumers' Company, many of these applications were cancelled, even after the mains were laid to supply these very customers.

The result has been the abandonment of the effort to carry on an opposition concern and the amalgamation of the new with the old. On Monday last a contract of amalgamation was signed by Mr. H. S. Holt, president of the Montreal Gas Company, and Mr. John Coates, president of the Consumers' Gas Company. The price paid the latter is \$387,500. All the plant of the Consumers' Company, including their gas holder at St. Henri, pipes, mains, etc., would go to the amalgamated company, as well as a large number of subscribers who never used gas before, but who had been induced to do so by the reasonable terms offered by the Consumers' Company when it started. Gas stock has advanced during the week as a result of the amalgamation.

HOPS.

Reports from Prince Edward county are to the effect that this year's yield of hops will be fairly large. Early pickings were of good quality, but bad weather has injured later pickings, and some of the hops are showing discoloration. Growers' prices vary from 10 to 14c., according to quality, but transactions were difficult to make. This is because of the opinion that the season will besone of surplus stock on both sides of the Atlantic. The N. Y. Journal & Bulletin of Commerce says that the popular estimate for New York State is about 175,000 bales. Some anthorities claim that the yield will be nearer to 200,000

bales, despite the drawback of unfavorable weather latterly for picking, and that the Pacific coast will really do better than laterevised estimates of the crop indicate. Letters received a short time ago estimated the German and Continental crop at 900,000 cwts. The same authorities have since raised their estimate to 1,000,000 cwts., and figure out a surplus of about 500,000 cwts in Europe over the probable consumption there. Under the circumstances the weakness of the market is not surprising.

THE PALMY DAYS OF COTTON.

A Toronto gentleman recently came into possession of an interesting slip of paper, which he has handed to THE MONETARY TIMES. It helps to illustrate the changes in price of commodities during the American war, especially the great advance in cotton. To-day a sample of cotton, such as this bill of sale represents as disposed of for one dollar and forty cents the pound, would sell for probably eight cents the pound. The document is as follows :--

Account Sales of 25 Bales Cotton received from Louisville and sold for account of

MESSRS. CLAFLIN, D Pro Cr. A			
1864. Nov. 14. Sold for Cash B.B.L. 25 B/ Cotton, 12,410 at \$1.40	weighing	\$17,374	00
CHARGES.	8000 5 9		
To freight from Louisville 25 B/ cotton " Cartage and Labor, \$12.50; Storage and Ins.	\$ 399 73		
vs. Fire, \$36.85	49 35		
" Weighing, \$6.25; Mending, &c., \$6.20	12 45		
"Brokerage, \$6.25; Int. on freight, \$1.37	44 81		
Commission $2\frac{1}{2}$ %	434 35	940	69
: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$16,433	31
E. E.			
M M I Desember E/CA			

New York, December 5/64. Robert L. Maitland & Co.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

California wine is to be sold at auction in New York.

Large quantities of Ontario apples are being sold in Winnipeg.

J. McCormick, Listowel, has bought a bakery in Woodstock.

Large shipments of Nova Scotia plums are being made from that province.

Malpecque oysters at the opening of the season cost \$7 a barrel laid down in Montreal.

Over 400 barrels of cucumbers have been shipped from Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., to St. John this season.

From Amsterdam comes word that arrivals of nutmegs are small, and in consequence an advance in price may take place.

The average annual rice product of China and Japan is 250,000,-000,000 pounds; that of the United States only 156,000,000 pounds.

"It's a good thing this chicken can't talk," remarked the cross boarder. "If it could, its language would be too tough to print."

Shipments of apples from Montreal to Liverpool are beginning to get heavy. The "Sardinian" left last Saturday with over 3,000 barrels.

The licensed maple sugar producers of Vermont will unite in instltuting a suit against the United States for earned bounties on the crops of 1894. The amount of claims involved exceeds \$60,000.

In apricots, peaches, and prunes, says the California *Grocer*, holders and buyers for the most part stand and look at one another. The grower wants from 1 to 2c. more for his goods than the buyer can handle them at. One won't yield and the other can't.

This year has been the greatest cattle exporting year in the history of the North-West, and thousands of dollars have been received by the farmers from this source. Several more train loads are expected in the C.P.R. yards this week.—Manitoba Free Press.

There are plenty of apples in sight now. Half a dozen schooners are in with whole or part cargoes, two full ones arriving yesterday. There are many hundreds of barrels to chose from. Good Gravensteins can be got at about \$2.50.-St. John, N.B, Sun.

A late estimate of the British Columbia and Northern pack of salmon this season puts Fraser River at 300,000 cases, Skeena River at 60,000 cases, Rivers Inlet at 40,000 cases, Naas River at 20,000 cases, Lowe Inlet at 8,000 cases, and Alert Bay at 1,500 cases.

The Pelee Island Wine and Vineyards Company of Brantford carry in their cellars over two hundred thousand gallons of matured wines. At one of their five wine houses they have pressed annually more than 1,000,000 lbs. of grapes. This certainly is an industry deserving of every encouragement.

Oyster fishing, says the Summerside, P.E.I., Journal, began on Monday, 17th inst., and the first shipment was made Tuesday morning. Owing to the heavy rain Monday afternoon, and other causes, the quantity caught was not nearly so large as on the opening day of previous years. Fishermen complain that the oysters are getting scarce in some sections of Richmond Bay, where they were formerly very plentiful.

From Ogdensburg, N.Y., comes the following :-- "A novel question has arisen in the administration of the new tariff at this port. The Seattle Fish Company imports annually large quantities of Columbia river salmon, a fish which spawns in the upper estuaries of the Columbia river. Although in strictness a salt water fish, yet being hatched and killed in fresh water, the question comes up whether it is to be admitted free or is to be subjected to the duty of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound, which is prescribed for salt water fish. Collector Von Kinnon holds that they are dutiable, but in his letter he advises that the Department be asked for a ruling, intimating that it will probably decide in the importers' favor."

WHIFFS FOR SMOKERS.

In Portugal the tobacco tax brings £900,000; the land tax £700.000.

The harvesting of tobacco on the Walker farm, Essex county, was finished this week.

Canadian imports of cigarettes last year were valued at \$15,122; the duty amounted to \$17,229.

Tobacco five feet in height, says the Edmonton, N.W. T., Bulletin, is one of the novelties of the Stony Plain Mission district.

About 20 per cent. less heavy leaf tobacco was planted in the Southern States this year than in 1893, 100,000 acres.

"How do you like that cigar?" asked the man who had just presented his friend with a weed.

"Excellent. One of the best I have smoked in a long time."

"It was presented to me by a friend."

"Yes. I thought it must have been."-Washington Star.

No countries take much of our high cost tobacco. Great Britain pays on the average but ten cents per pound for the tobacco we send her. Considerable of our Kentucky stock finds its way into England, but more particularly Germany and other Continental countries. With the diminution in the demand from Chili for low grade Kentucky tobacco, Boston's exports have been considerably reduced. That country now takes higher grade tobacco on the average and is raising some. Of the tobacco we export Australasia takes the highest cost, averaging about 15 cents per pound, the West Indies pay 10 cents, Canada about 9 cents, Germany and France slightly less than 3 cents. -Boston Commercial Bulletin.

LIFE ASSURANCE MATTERS.

The New York Insurance Department has withdrawn the license of the Commercial Alliance Life Assurance Company, of that State. The company's name resulted from a deal between the Commercial Union and the National Alliance (assessment society) a few years ago. The company's capital is gone, it seems, and there is a deficiency of \$76,115 in its assets. It is estimated by the department that the company's liabilities to its policy holders are \$350,512, while its remaining assets only amount to \$273,396.

One of the neatest bits of printing that have recently come our way is the morocco-covered book of Autograph Letters, issued by the Confederation Life Association. It contains a hundred or more letters, a number of them in fac-simile, from a hundred or more policy-holders of the company, expressing their satisfaction with the methods of the company and telling the profits their policies have earned. One man says: "More than seventeen years ago I took out a policy for \$1,000 in Your company, and the dividends paid were so satisfactory that in 1890 I took out \$5,000 on your annuity endowment plan. I am a true believer in insurance." This man's faith is shown by his works.

Referring to the recent splurge in Toronto of the Metual Reserve, the last issue of Our Monthly, under the heading of "A Great Man in our Midst," has this to say: "Edward Bascombe Harper, the great President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, struck this town last week and had a high old time. He came presumably for the purpose of presenting the mayor with a portrait of himself (the mayor's self) done in oils, by Mr. Forster. We have long Wished to see this great man Harper, and we have seen him and are satisfied. In appearance he is a cross between a western bull-puncher and a ship's crusher, the outward clay of course giving no indication of the greatness inside of it; and yet the man is well groomed."

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has just given a definition of fraternity which must be quite interesting to those who, fleeing from the grasping selfishness of legal reserve companies, thought that in the A. O. U. W. perfection had been attained. The definition of fraternity we refer to is as follows : "Members over forty-five years of age who are suspended for non-payment of assessments, cannot be reinstated." What a lot of old blood can be got rid of in hard times through this new definition of fraternity, says the Argus. It may also keep out young blood, which the A. O. U. W. and other organizations of a like nature cannot live without.

FIRE INSURANCE MATTERS.

Many Canadians who have known the late George M. Greer, of Halifax, first in connection with the branch of Dun's Mercantile Agency in that city, and of late years as a successful insurance agent, will have learned with regret of his somewhat sudden death. The management of the insurance agencies which he held has been finally settled, Mr. Geo. E. Faulkner and Mr. Fraser Cameron having received the appointment, the firm to bear the name of Faulkner & Co. This appointment, we understand, practically includes all Mr. Greer's agencies, namely, those of the Western, the Manchester, the Connecticut, and the Canada Accident.

The recent forest fires in Minnesota and other North-western States. with their shocking results in loss of human life and loss of property, have caused the people of those Sentes to look more carefully into the causes of fires, and to search for the most convenient and effective means of suppressing a blaze in its early stages. Messrs. MacLeod & Co., of Woodward avenue, Detroit, tell us that the orders for their recent invention, MacLeod's Portable Fire Extinguisher, have been numerous since those fires. The lumbermen ware the machine for their shanties, the railways want it to protect their stations, and the farmers are arousing to think that it must be a good thing for their barns and outhouses. Mr. MacLeod's invention consists of a zinc or copper cylinder or barrel containing nested buckets, each having communication with alum water in the tank, so that they may be withdrawn successively, each being filled with the fluid. There are wheels on the tank, which can be wheeled to where the fire is, and the buckets taken out of the tank one after another with great rapidity, enough water being quickly available to meet any ordinary emergency. The tank contains cans of ammonia, which in case of fire can be easily poured into the water, making an excellent fire-fighting fluid. The machine is intended for use in warehouses, factories, mills, lumber yards, railway stations, stores, hotels. It has been approved by the fire authorities of several States, and we understand is to be made in Canada, where the inventor has had it patented.

CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing-houses for the week ended with Thursday, Sept. 27th, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	Sept. 27.	Sept. 20.
Montreal	\$12,006,890	Sept. 20. \$12,097,597
Toronto	4,944,346	4,743,964
Halifax	1,174,374	1,023,995
Winnipeg	1,272,022	929.753
Hamilton	546,477	743,326
Total	\$19,944,109	\$19,538,635
Aggregate balances this week, \$2	,069,094 : last	week, \$2,985,394.

-There is to be held, on October 1st to 27th, in the Mechanics' Building, Boston, a World's Food Fair. George H. Bond is general manager, A. C. Dowse, press representative, and J. H. Wright, secreary. This food fair, the circular tells us, is held under the tauspices of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, and is an honest effort to improve the method of distribution, selection and preparation of our food supply.

-The appointment of Mr. John Torrance to a seat on the Board of Montreal Harbor Commissioners appears to have given satisfaction. It was felt, and not without reason, that it was due to the shipping interest that ship owners or agents should have a larger relative representation on the board. This lack the appointment of Mr. Torrance will in a measure fill.

-Our readers are aware that perpetual 4 per cent. debenture stock of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company is held in the Old Country. We learn from the last issue of the London Post that this stock is now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at 100 to 102, which is an advance on the previous week's quotations, and an indication of the trans-Atlantic standing of this old Canadian mortgage and a south here is the company.

A MODERN OFFICE OPENING.

It has long been known by hearsay to the dwellers in Western Ontario that Walkerville is a busy town on the Detroit River, the seat of a number of manufacturing and other industries, notably those of Hiram Walker & Sons, limited, which have given the place its name. But very few of the thousands who pass and repass near it by boat or rail have visited the town. Few, even among the friends and customers of Walk-erville firms had up to Thursday last any notion erville firms, had up to Thursday last any notion of what the seat of their works was like. But on that day thousands of business men from the United States and Canada visited the place on the invitation of the great distilling firm, the the invitation of the great distilling firm, the occasion being the opening of their new offices. And a fresh and pleasing idea of Walkerville has been the result, even to those who had some slight acquaintance with the town. The formal opening was fixed for Thursday, 20th September. On the day previous, or on the morning of Thursday, invited guests began to arrive from a distance and were domiciled

to arrive from a distance, and were domiciled at the Crown Inn or at Windsor hotels. About two p.m., the Grand Trunk brought two special cars of Chatham, London; Hamilton, Brantford, Toronto and Montreal mercantile men and professional men to do honor to the enterprise of their western neighbors and friends,

we shall find out. We are desirous, gentlemen, that as many of you as can shall take a look round Walkerville, and judge for yourselves of its progress and its present condition. This is its progress and its present condition. This is essentially a town built up by, and largely de-pendent upon, the spirit distilling business. When you see within its borders and in its out-shirts how many industries cluster around the shirts how many industries cluster around the main distilling industry, you may perhaps con-clude that there is more of good in the whis-key business than our teetotal friends give it credit for. I again bid you welcome, gentle-men, and trust you will enjoy your visit to Walkerville." Walkerville.'

As the lunch proceeded under the deft attentions of the twenty Chicago waiters, the guests at the tables began to fraternize. And although no arrangements were made for toasts or speeches—for, indeed, what the hosts seemed to desire was to avoid speech making and moto desire was to avoid speech making and mo-destly to offer no opportunity for it, Mr. Gilmore, of Louisville, Ky., who had come on to represent that leading trade organ, "Bon-fort's Wine and Spirit Circular," rose and proposed "the health of Mr. Hiram Walker," to which some one added, "and of his sons and associates." This brought forth hearty huzzas and the singing of "They are jolly good fellows." Mr. Robins acknow-ledged the toast, and made the announcement

the presence of representatives to do honor to the occasion; and the United States Druggists' Association, in session at Detroit, had taken occasion to land from their excursion steamer, the "Sappho," a brass band of twenty-five pieces to play upon the lawn—a very graceful compliment. The parterres of flowers were sometimes in danger from the crowds, but the arrangements were so good, the heads of the firm and their assistants had so carefully pro-vided for the disposition of each new group arriving, that there was no confusion. The great marquee in the grounds was a centre of attraction, decorated as it was with flowers and shrubs and its tables laden with delicacies. Three persons out of four stoned in spite of the "Sappho," a brass band of twenty-five

Three persons out of four stopped in spite of themselves, on the way to enter the new office building, struck by the harmonious beauty of the structure. The river front has two stories, and the first is entered by means of an exterior double stairway of pink stone, whose steps curve double startway of pmr stone, whose steps the ver-round a fountain spreading water from its lion-like gargoyles. The exterior of the building re-sembles an Italian palace of the severe Floren-tine style. The walls are of Potsdam sandstone tine style. The walls are of Potsdam sandstone and Canadian terra cotta of a pinkish brown. There is no attempt at elaborate decoration; indeed, the only features of the front apart from the enriched cornices and bases that mark the architectural style and the graceful effect of the curving stairways and railed landing, are two cartouches bearing the firm monogram, and the name on the topmost frieze :

. HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED.

Over the building floated a red and yellow ensign, bearing the trade mark with which the product of this house has made people familiar. And over several of their adjoining buildings floated the Union Jack or the British ensign. Owing to the necessity for skylights in the large general offices on that side, the south, or town, front is of but a single story, which faces the main street of Walkerville. The entrance is through a lofty archway with heavily-grated doors of hammered bronze, above which the firm monogram appears in bold relief in a bronze monogram appears in **bold** relief in a bronze design. These ponderous doors admit you to a roomy vestibule, the halls and ceiling of which are of majolica. Up a few steps a pair of heavy oak doors, studded with bronze rosettes, divide the vestibule from the corridor entrance. A the vestibule from the corridor entrance. A great blue vase on a pedestal stands at the en-trance. The floor of the vestibule is a mosaic, after the design of San Miniato, the old church at Florence. Its curious arabesques are illuminated at night by an antique lamp like that of the Borghesi palace. A directory on the corridor wall, with distinct brass letters, gives the names of the various corporations with headquarters in the new building. There you read vou read

Hiram Walker & Sons (Limited).

Walker, Sons & Company. The Walkerville Land and Building Com-pany (Limited). Hiram Walker.

The Walkerville Gas and Water Co.

The Mettawas Summer Resort Co.

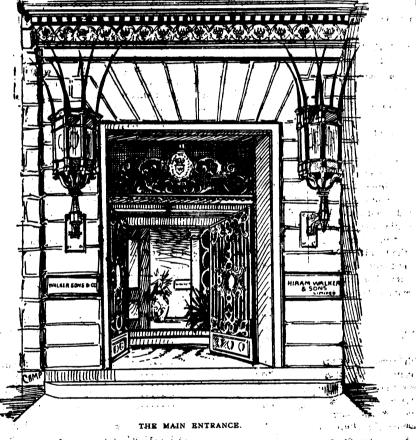
The Lakeside Navigation Co.

The Messrs. Walker are the controlling spirits and principal, if not sole, stockholders in all these concerns, each of which has a separate office and a distinct staff

Inside the building the strains of music float-ed through the rooms from Valesi's mandolin orchestra, placed in the clerestory overlooking the main offices, and the mellow sunshine streamed from the great central skylight framed in oaken beams interlaced like the ceiling of an ancient castle. Here and there in the corridor were paims and ferris, making rich contrast with the marble pillars.

The general offices are on the street level, and their fittings are those of a metropolitan bank-ing house. All the desits and vaults are in encloing house. An the desirs and values are in enclo-sures, formed by polished oak wood-work and great panes of plate glass with railings of orna-mental brass-work. Every desk and chair exactly matches the woed work, and conforms to the still of architecture in which the the style of architecture in which the room is finished.

The wood-work, in quartered oak, of the public The wood-work, in quartered oak, of the public offices, in its joining and carving does great credit to its executants, the Globe Furniture Ompany, of Walkerville. Indeed the entire woodwork was done by them, including the exquisite carving which is seen throughout the reception room and private offices. Behind the general offices and extending the entire length of the building is a ten-foot corridor on a level some



the Walkers. They were met at the train by Mr. Frank Walker and Mr. Wm. Robins, the Mr. Frank Walker and Mr. Wm. Robins, the secretary of the company, and at once escorted to the Music Hall, where covers had been laid for 150 people. New York, Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, and other American cities fur-nished their quota of visitors. With appetites sharp mough to be appeased with almost any-thing, the diners were regaled with one of the most—not elaborate, not tedious, not formal, but—elegantly simple and wholly delicious re-pasts that any man need desire. pasts that any man need desire.

Before it began, and the moment the guests were seated, Mr. F. H. Walker-who sat at the head of one of the tables, while Mr. Robins, the secretary, and Mr. Lund, travelling repre-sentative of the Company, occupied like positions at other tables-made a brief address of wel-come. In the name of the house he thanked come. In the name of the house he thanked them for their presence, and bade them enjoy themselves. "It may seem strange to you, gen-tlemen," said Mr. Walker, "that I should choose this moment to address you. But your train being late, and arrangements for festivity elsewhere in the grounds calling me to leave you shortly, I must say a few words now. Pos-sibly many of you do not know, I confess I do not yet know, what an office-opening is. But with your kind assistance it is proposed that

that the Messrs. Walkers' steam-yacht "Pastime" was at the service of the visitors, who, however, owing to their number could not all go on board at once. It had, therefore, been arranged, he said, that those guests should be divided into two parties, one to take the four o'clock trip and one that at five.

These trips on the water were very delight The day was one of the most beautiful of fn1. Canadian autumn days, with clear sky and just breeze enough to be pleasant. Up the noble Detroit River went the swift boat, through the drawbridge, past Belle Isle Park, towards Lake St. Clair, her occupants chatting and singing as they went. Returning passed Isle aux Peches, on which is the summer residence of Mr. Hiram Walker; passed, too, many a stately steamer, of wood or steel, bound to the farthest ends of the Great Lakes, and reached the Walkerville wharves to find them crowded with ferry-boats, pleasure steamers, steam-yachts, containing Detroit people, who streamed up the green sward, whose gentle ascent led to the the green sward, whose gentle ascent led to the new office buildings, the occupancy of which the guests had come to celebrate. The invitations to this opening had numbered thousands, and it seemed that the thousands had all come. The Detroit yachting fleet, of which Mr. Frank Walker is a member, had evidently desired by two feet higher than the main floor. From this doors open into the series of private offices and the reception and sample rooms. A stairway also leads to the clerestory above, and to the board room and the gymnasium and the cafe. This story is supported from the main floor by pillars of Numidian marble. The general re-ception room is separated from the corridor by double doors, and into this room is the entrance from the river side of the building. The architecture of the reception room is in

the French style of Francis I., patterned after the interior of Chateau Blois. The great red the interior of Chateau Blois. The great red mahogany fireplace has its original in the Cha-teau of Chenonceaux. It extends from the floor to the ceiling, and in the centre is a fine oil painting of Hiram Walker, the founder of the business. The furniture in this room was se-cured from the Italian exhibit at the World's Fair, and was for the most part made in Venice. There are richly carved tables and numerous chairs of exquisite design and workmanship. Rich rugs decorate the floor, and several great urns have positions in which they add new urns have positions in which they add new suggestion to the elegance of it all. For two years and a half these beautiful

For two years and a half these beautiful quarters have been slowly reaching comple-tion. The general scheme of the interior is that of a central square for the main offices, the sky-lighted ceiling of which is sup-ported by Corinthian pillars of Numidian marble, while a colonnade of smaller pillars of ported by Corintinan pillars of Numman marble, while a colonnade of smaller pillars of like material bounds the clerestory above. No glare of gilded capitals offends the eye: the color scheme is admirably subdued; a pleasing tone of rich simplicity everywhere declares the be-lief of the proprietors that beauty and elegance of surroundings are not incompatible with busi-ness. Still more, that Messrs. Walker have shown their desire for the comfort and health of their employees in the provision made throughout this building for pure air, abundant light, and the greatest possible convenience of structural arrangement. The basement con-tains a labyrinth of ventilating pipes, electric wires, heating apparatus, refrigerating plant, air fans, engines, dynamos, drains--whatever modern science has revealed as conducive to health and good spirits. The architects, Messrs. Mason & Rice, of Detroit, have demonstrated in a marked degree their knowledge of the re-nuised the area to busy concern and in a marked degree their knowledge of the requirements of a great and busy concern, and their ability to provide for them. They have been allowed to illustrate as well, through the aid of wealth liberally and intelligently applied, the charm of artistic surroundings for commercial pursuits.

No description would be complete which omitted to describe, as well as pen and ink can do, the private offices. These are semi-separa-ted, as has been said, from the public chamber by araised corridor, running east and west along the north side of the building, each room com-manding a view of the main offices. The recep-tion room has already been mentioned. Most of the adjoining chambers illustrate in their fittings the Renaissance period of architecture. Mr. Hiram Walker's office, for example, is finished in old English oak in the style of Francis I. The elaborate fireplace is a fac-simile of the one in the Museum of Orleans, France This, as well as the other private No description would be complete which

This, as well as the other private France

offices, overlooks the river. E. C. Walker's office is also in English oak, very dark. The front of the fireplace is of yel-low Numidian marble, above which is a richly Carved frieze. It was patterned after the fire-place in a chamber of the Doge's palace in Venice. The paintings are framed in gilt to brighten the dark wood and heavy colors of the

rugs J. Harrington Walker's office is finished in the same wood and style of Italian architecture. The fireplace here is inspired from the one in the duration of the same state of the same the ducal palace at Urbino, Italy. Its front is a marble mosaic. Frank H. Walker's private apartment is fin-

Frank H. Walker's private apartment is fin-ished in rich red mahogany, in the style of the sixteenth century. The fireplace is of elaborate design, with a front of Merican onyx. The largest and most business-like of the private offices is occupied by William Robins, who holds the important post of secretary of the firm. It overlooks the general offices where the clerks are at work, and is in communication with every other room in the building by elec-tric call bells. Its design is after the style of the Elizabethan period, and the high wainscot-ting is of gum wood. There is an immense fire-place with a front of serpentine marble: In every one of these offices the roll-top and

mantels, and the chairs are carved with the familiar trade mark, They are furnished with rare bits of bric-a-brac, and excellent paintings. Apparently there was a determined striving after the beautiful and artistic. There is scare ly an electrolier, fireplace, urn, ceiling or panel about the various apartments which is not a faithful copy of a famous original in some palace or public building of the old world.

There is one more interesting room in this series which is called the sample room. It has cases with glass doors on the walls, and on one side an immense sideboard. The wood is cases gum wood stained very dark-almost black and the furnishings are of the ancient German pattern. Its wrought iron antler lamp and quaintly carved chairs are such as one might find in a prosperous Nuremberg wine-room. The cases on the walls are to be filled with all sorts of sample bottles, showing in what quanti-ties and forms the produce of the great Walker-

ville distilleries is prepared for the market. On the second floor is a large room where the directors of the various Walker corpora-tions will hold their meetings. On the table in that room on the occasion of the opening were a dozen elaborate prize cups given by Walker & Sons to champion athletic organiza Walker & Sons to champion athletic organiza-tions of the Dominion, such as those of curling, bowling, race meetings, cricket, and the like. There is provision also for a large gymnasium, fitted with every modern appliance to build up muscle and health, shower baths, etc. At the other side of the clerestory is the lunch room, kitchen and pantries for the pri-vate use of the heads of the concern and their wisiting friends. visiting friends.

An unusual modesty on the part of the prin cipals of the house characterized the proceed-ings. They seemed to wish visitors to see the town and its many industries, but they shrank from ceremony and gave no opportunity for speech-making or glorification of the hosts in this unique house-warming. Some few of the visitors, it is true, were allowed the pleasure of a hand-shake with the venerable founder of the business, Mr, Hiram Walker, in his private But these were almost exclusively those room. room. But these were almost exclusively those whom the old gentleman had known long and well, or whose business relations with the house were intimate. Old age and delicate health were probably the reasons why he found it unadvisable to take a more prominent part in the opening.

An agreeable feature of the occasion was the entertainment given to the employees of the house and their wives. The afternoon reception was designated from two to six, though it was more nearly seven when the last of the visitors left. But at eight o'clock the doors visitors left. But at eight o clock the doors were again thrown wide, the marquee was again opened and the bands played, this time for the pleasure of the Walkerville folk to the number of four or five hundred, who were escorted through the various rooms by the younger Messrs. Walker, Mr. Robins, Mr. Ambery and office staff, and were after-uends given a bountiful repast in the marquee Mr. Ambery and office staff, and were after-wards given a bountiful repast in the marquee on the river bank. The fulness of this evening gathering and the warmth with which the guests were received bore eloquent testimony to the friendly relations between the heads of the establishment and their work people. It was true, as a shrewd observer said, that the men seemed to take as much pride in the mag-nificent headquarters of their employers as if their own fortunes were invested in them, and the long life of Hiram Walker & Sons was pledged and drunk with right good will. It may be guessed that the catering for so great a throng of people was no ordinary effort.

It may be guessed that the catering for so great a throng of people was no ordinary effort. But the scale on which it was gone about showed the resources of the caterer, who was Kinsley, of Chicago. His manager is alleged to have said, "We came here to-day prepared to have said, "We came here to-day prepared to serve seven hundred people without washing a dish." At any rate everybody was well served, and there were no signs of dish-wash-ing. A manager, a chef, and twenty waiters were brought from Chicago, together with seve-rel care loads of material and such table cowere prought from Chicago, together with seve-ral car-loads of material, and such table ap-pointments one does not see every day. "Thishyer's Sh'cago ice-cream, sah," said a coaxing waiter. "It's right nice, sure---made thah yistiddy by machin'ry. Better hev sum, sah." sah.

san. The day was one long to be remembered by those who took part in the festivities.

Toronto's share of the receipts of the Bell In every one of these offices the roll-top and Telephone Company for the quarter ending that chairs, desks and other furniture are of alst August was \$1,865. The gross receipts the same wood as the wainscotting and amounted to \$37,099.

Meetings.

LONDON AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on the 20th day of September, 1894, at the company's office, No. 84 King street east, Toronto. The following shareholders were present: Messrs. W. H. Beatty, John Catto, E. M. Chadwick, John I. Davidson, Henry Gooderham, W. B. Hamilton, Charles Hooper, A. B. Lee, James Mason, J. F. Michie, Alex. Nairn, Charles Stuart, John F. Taylor, Fred. Wyld and others. others

At the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the At the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the chair was taken by the vice-president, Mr. W. H. Beatty, and on motion to that effect, the manager of the company, Mr. A. M. Cosby, was appointed secretary of the meeting. After reading the published notice calling the meet-ing, and confirming the minutes of the last annual meeting, the following report and state-ments of account were presented and adopted.

REPORT.

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders their seventeenth annual report, with the usual accounts for the fiscal year, which closed on the 30th day of June, 1894. The business of the past year has, on the whole, proved satisfactory, but in consequence

of the reduction in the rate of interest obtain-able here, and the great decline which has taken place in the price of farm produce, affect-ing the whole world, including the Dominion of Canada, the net earnings are somewhat less than those of the previous year. The directors congratulate the shareholders that, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the company has been able to maintain the usual dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and place a substantial sum to the credit of Property Suspense account. The figures, as shown by the accounts submitted, are as follows :---

Net earnings, after providing for interest on debentures, municipal

vidends\$38,500 00

Addition to property sus-

pense account..... 14,251 37

\$52,751 37 It will be further seen that the amount under investment shows a slight decrease compared with the amount at the end of the previous fiscal year. This. is the result, in a great measure, of the conservative policy adopted during the period under review, in the selection of new mortgage loans.

The two provinces in which the company's business is transacted, Ontario and Manitoba, show signs of healthy improvement in business conditions, owing, in a great measure, to the abundant harvest of the present year.

The usual care has been given to the work of inspecting properties under mortgage, and the books of the company have been regularly ex-amined by the auditors, whose report is appended hereto. All of which is carefully submitted.

FRANK SMITH,

President. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR END-ING JUNE 30TH, 1894.

Expenditures.

Expenses of management, directors' and auditors' fees		
Office expenses, rent, postage, advertising, etc 3,404 Expenses in connection with debentures issued 1,513 Inspection charges 1,513 Manitoba expenses 1,882 Paid during year for commissions: 5,246 On debentures 2,259 Interest paid and accrued on debentures 3,284 Balance—Net revenue 95,595 Receipts. 1132,664 Interest on investments 1134	Expenses of management, direc-	
vertising, etc	Office expenses ment mental	12,486 61
Expenses in connection with debentures issued 1,513 08 Inspection charges 1,882 99 Manitoba expenses 5,246 11 Paid during year for commissions: 5,246 11 On loans 1,025 21 On debentures 2,259 66 Interest paid and accrued on debentures 95,595 80 Balance—Net revenue 9138,664 69 Receipts. 117,215,46 Interest on investments 117,215,46	Unice expenses, rent, postage, ad-	· · · ·
bentures issued	verusing, etc	3,404 63
Inspection charges 1,882 99 Manitoba expenses 5,246 11 Paid during year for commissions: 5,246 11 On loans 1,025 21 On debentures 2,259 66 Interest paid and accrued on debentures 8,294 87 Balance—Net revenue 95,595 80 Interest on investments 9128,694 69 Salarce 9178,115 46	capenses in connection with de-	1
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Paid during year for commissions: On loans On debentures 2,259 Interest paid and accrued on debentures bentures 95,595 Balance-Net revenue Receipts. Interest on investments	inspection charges	1,882 99
Paid during year for commissions: On loans On debentures 2,259 Interest paid and accrued on debentures bentures 95,595 Balance-Net revenue Receipts. Interest on investments	Manitoba expenses	5,246 11
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On debentures 2,259 66 Interest paid and accrued on debentures 8,284 87 bentures 95,595 80 Balance—Net revenue 9128,604 69 Receipts. 6176,115 46	On loans \$1,025 21	1 - 1 - 4 - 1
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Interest paid and accrued on de- bentures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.284 87
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Balance—Net revenue	bentures	95,595 80
Balance—Net revenue		
Receipts.		
Receipts. Interest on investments	Balance—Net revenue	58,751 87
Receipts. Interest on investments		
Interest on investments		£175,215, 40
	Receipts.	and the states
Continued on page 491.	Interest on investments	6176,115 46
	Continued on page 491.	THE STREET STREET
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THE MONETARY TIMES

under Dominion Goft charter, for the month ending S1st August, 1894. Capital anthor- ised. Capital end. Capital		STATEMENT OF B.	ANKS acting		O A P I	TAL.					LITI	E 8.		
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J Dominion Bank Losonool Losonool Losonool Losonool Solonool		Can. Bank of Commerce	đo	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,200,000	7	2,409,722	24,421 22,440		4,880,32C 2,729,683	2,960,416 12 145,752 6,723 6 3 9	1 2 3
T Tradest Bank of Canada do 1.000.000 697,400 97,700 97,400 97,700 97,900 97,700 97,900 17,71,90 97,900 17,71,90 97,900 10,173,90 19,275,471 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,711 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,711 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,711 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,710 97,7400 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,711 98,948 10,15,960 4,97,710 97,740,90 97,914 4,96,975 11,950 4,97,710 97,710,90 97,710 77,74,400 97,914 4,916,917<	4	Ontario Bank	do do	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000 1,165,660	8 8	617,064 1,108,727	90,632	104,348 597,088	1,862,717 8,596 129	3,561,763 8,632,844 5,692.060	4 5 6
10 Western Bank of Canada Oshaws. 1,000,000 20,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 10,000,000 12,000,000	1	Traders Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	1,250,000	1,250,000 1,500,000	1, 250,000 1,490,040	675,000 848,967	8 8	841,598 777,689	20,533 17,713	165,177 57,583	1,470,031 998,084	2,704,870 3,387,593	7
13 Bank of B. N. A. do 4,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 7 797,949 6,131 164,815 1,981,005 4,255,580 13 Banque du Peuple		QUEBEC.		19,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	10	4,564,824	1,373,741	368,483	15 17 3,750	12,275,467	11
15 Banque Ville-Marie 00 100,000 776,300 766,200 270,000 8 1,641,033 29,900,14400 5 97,4800 2 999,448 16 Las Banque d'Hochsigga do 1,000,000 776,300 766,200 2,900,000 8 1,641,033 29,900,14400 5 97,4800 3 897,933 6,67,337 18 Merchants Bank of Can do 6,000,000 1,900,000 8,000,000 8,000,000 76 3,940,573 5,641 49,987 3,845,853 3,965,937 666,730 19,3738 6,641 49,987 3868,655 3,999,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 666,730 18,656 5,064 4488,655 3,845,805 3,845,805 3,845,805 3,845,805 3,845,805 3,845,805 3,445,895 988,744 1,39,980 66,000 7 989,986 66,000 7 989,986 66,000 7 989,986 1,107,910 946,749 12,42,735 4,698,835 3,409,944 1,243,735 1,111,980 3,34400	19 13	Bank of B. N. A Banque du Peuple Banque Jacques-Cartier	do do	1,900,000 500,000	1,900,000 500,000	1,900,000 500,000	600,000 295,000	777	787.842 395,272	6,181 19 469	164,818 50,000	1,981,056 731,985	4,825,266 2,153,782 690,526	12
10 Bartonialis Dalla G. Callari,	16 17	La Banque d'Hochelaga Molsons Bana	do do	1,000,000 2,000,000	776,300 2,000,000	756,290 9,000,000	270,000 1,900,000	8	1,641,083	29,900 214,181	10,490	5 274.192 3,309,655	3 687,929 6,76 377	10
29 Banque de Bt. Jean	19 90	Banque Nationale	Quebec. do	1,900,000 8,000,000	9,500,000	2,500,000	550,090	9	696,730 913,725	19,616	3,054	1.688,635 898,741	9,991,404	1-
35 Bank of Nova Soota Halifar. 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 7 7 731,333 103,685 1.111,381 3,364,500 26 Merchants Bk. of Halifar do 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 6 337,05 5.736, 5.736, 532,310 917,482 27 People's Bank of Halifar do do 500,000 500,000 6 379,665 5.736, 513,945 153,343 917,482 28 Union Bank do do 500,000 500,000 600,000 250,000 6 379,665 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,05 513,945 13,33,35 54,950	99 93	Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Hyaciuthe.	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	311,3%	40,000		963 844		13,493	71,177	898,598	89.99
27 People's Balls of Hallmark do 500,000 500,000 500,000 60,000 6485,830 19,565	26	Bank of Nova Scotia	do	1,500,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	600,000	7	951,833 433,705	103,085 5,735		1,111,281 502,310	3,384,901 917,480	8
Dallo of Dello of	28 29	Union Bank do Halifax Banking Co	do do	500,000 500,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	6	463,890 86,196	19,533		454 08# 83,448	1,829,093 4430.6	100
33 Bank of New Branswick St. John 500,000 500,000 100,000 <td< td=""><td>81</td><td>Exchange Bk Yarmouth. Commercial Bk. Windsor.</td><td>do</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>83,497</td><td></td><td></td><td>. 67,972</td><td>30 1,374</td><td>8</td></td<>	81	Exchange Bk Yarmouth. Commercial Bk. Windsor.	do						83,497			. 67,972	30 1,374	8
85 St. Stephen's Bank		Bank of New Brunswick People's Bank	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	110,000	8	92,738	7,667		49,181	160,111	
BRITISH COLUMBIA. 9,738,883 9,990,000 2,990,000 1,388,883 6 604,936 298,719 170,682 2,730,671 1,101,67 37 Bank of British Columbia Victoria. 9,738,883 9,990,000 1,338,883 6 604,936 298,719 170,682 2,730,671 1,101,67 P. E. ISLAND P. E. ISLAND 18,066 48,666 48,666 7,500 6 37 933		MANITOBA.	•						. 11,950		•	461,36	5 21,760	
28 The Summerside Bank Summerside. 48,000 60,000 40,000 40,000 9 84,978		BRITISH COLUMBIA. Bank of British Columbia	Victoria.			1	1	1						ľ
75,458,665 33 986,452 63,169,583 97,166 850 30,270,366 9,603,161 3,924,992 66,%9,70: 109,936,43	38 39	The Summerside Bank		900,090	200,020	200,02	40,00	8	84,97			71.62	1 59,585	

ASSETS.

	чанв. октайю.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Deposits with Dom. Gov. for security of note circula- tion.	Notes of and Oheques on other Banks.	Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks.	Loans to other Banks in Canada secured	Deposits payable on demand or after notice or on a fix ed day, made with other Banks in Canada.	in Canada	agencies of the B'k or from other banks or	due from agencies of Bank or from other banks or agencies in United	Domin'n (†overn- uent deben- tures or stocks.	Public and Muni- cipal securi- ties other than Cana- dian.	Can- adian, British and other Railway secur- itles.	Current Loans.	
ě.	Bank of Coronito. C. Bk of Commerce Dominion Bank	518 790 395 574	1,719.782 918 993 557,382	76,946 151,000 75,000	254.060 668,964 949,919	794,479 1,496,11 9,449,991			12 9,667	999,088		155 056	181,344 1,589,414 348,273	1,301,784		3
3 4 5 6	Ontario Bank Stand urd Bank (mper ai Bank Can	184 ,584 145,066 397,225	440,290 331,129 1,036,080	53,814 83,888 78,976	196,948 149,549 149,808	735,187 1,417,576	••••••	161,715	8,274	909,006 111,488 513,900	491,917	148,666 108,120	266,676 1,319,859 1,265 869	130,642		
789	Traders Bk. of Can. Bank of Hamiiton. Bank of Ottawa	119.074 192.113 150,793	274,044 292,63 - 946,681	30,563 60,000 61,500	70,073 112,986 86,096			546,357		941 597 637,199		302,560 242,388 172,300 25,25)	55,184 310,992 75,995 386,053	••• ••••	3,180,621 5,674,525 5,497 932 1,245,220	H 9
10	Western Bk. Can QUEBEC.	24,151	18,391	16,596	11,095				19,879 51.#47			1	1.097.973			
11 12	Bank of B. N. A	- \$58.683	3,350,895 598,916	965,000 60,118	231,183	199 075		4,203		845,014			814,150		8,336,942	19
13 14 15	Bank du Peuple Bk. JacquesCartier Bank Ville-Marie	46,211 25,690 15,577	6)9,949 185,529 54,980	41,080 91 954 90,000	197,902	169,175 49,187			24,156	119,837 7,829	101,466 1,691			••••••	3,094,098 984,485 8,495 64	16
16 17 18	Bk de Hochelaga Molsons Bank Merchants Bank	71,099 211.160 367,740	954,120 707,4 79 931,831	32,602 9.,000 159,312		298,724 768 463	1	86 240	720 899	184,905		104,875 1,073,182 85,000	617 588 594,274	740,395 133,937	10.508,422	17 18
19 90 91	Bank Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bank Can	66.591 110,860 33,979	206,851 598,9+9	59.000 39 731 53,500	199.056	1,855,423		149 35,740	9,495	114,947		148,433	489,326	****	6,895 4.7 5,746,970	90 91
11 93 93 94	Bank de St. Jean B. de St. Hysointhe Eastern Tp. Bank	15 828		8 079 14,308 43,876	16,397	81,100		88,954	501	78,165				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	276,380 1,307,368 4,693,232	23
95	NOVA SCOTIA. Bk. of Nova Scotis Merchants Bk. Hal People's Bk of Hal	168,650	406,788	61,390 50,000 28,938	166.639	010,10		28,801		210,F3		15,000	20 968	991,719 7,78d	5,121,9 4 2,295,52:	96 27
26 28 29 20	Union Bk of Hal'x Halifax Bank'g Co	88,186 68,940	90,696	\$5,000 \$5,040 \$,500	71,707	65,37	B • • ••••••••	30,450 95,110		. 198,07	40,557	1 .	910,756 74,000	·····	1,850,384 2,578,79 581 616 805,929	999 5 170
\$1 89	Exchange Bk Ya	5,479		8,191 4,875			•		.			******				
81	N. BRUNSWICK Bk of N. Brunswic	k 180,95					8		8					515,766	535,189	34
84 86	St. Stephen's Ban	13,41 k 8,16					••		6		155				468,497	
36			4 41	12,41	5 2,43	0	•	••••••••••	1	8		1			1	1
8	B. COLUMBIA. Bk. of B. Columbia	875,92		1 -		5			4							
36	P. E. 18LAND. Summerside Ban Mer. Bk. of P.E.I.	k 49		9 <u>3.06</u> 4 6.01				4,19		1 10'00	5 22,40	B	4,700		978,99	39
	Grand Total		5 11,890,01	9 1,823 15	6 053 86	9 15,282,72	7 53,66	4 3,810,47	3- 185.2 9	9 19 904,40	5 3,539,85	0 3.183 45	J 074250	L 3,176, 98	1 9.508,340	Ŋ. '

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THE MONETARY TIMES

Continued from page 4 Net Revenue.	- 1×	-, <u> </u>			LITIES.	LIABI			
Net revenue, as above indicated Appropriated as follows: Dividends Nos. 31 and 32, at 7 per cent\$38,500 00 Property suspense ac- account	1	Directors iabilities.		Liabilities not included under fore- going heads	or to other I	cies of the bank, or to	Salances due to other banks in Canada in daily ex- ohanges.	Deposits, by other F Canadian banks, pay- ble on de- mand or at fixed date.	benke it
	1 2 8	360.770 283,363 349,000	10,857,073 90.698 504 10,396,540	935 1, 558	843,911 58,610	16,318	16,802 5,846	104,484	
GENERAL BALANCE SHEET AT JU Liabilities.	4	463,738 117,978	6,939,397 6,098,046	-	292,9 01	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		25,990	
To shareholders— Capital stock		268,630 818,843	10,036,944 4,503,965		338 223	1,497	11	26,514	
Reserve account Property suspense account	8	22,870 90,365	6,581,922 5,434,539		195,612	······	•••••	1,161 975	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dividend due July 1st, 1894		8,434 1,215, 60 0	1,419,083	17,494					
To debenture holders-	19	8,500	34,800,870 9.452,438	86,2 85 107	*****	26,695	87,761	9 30,75 5 27, 59 6	
Outstanding sterling and currency de-	14	263,413 176,479 95,950	7,151,994 3,367,845 1,154,1#9	8 595 4,67.5	73,093 91,099		29	*****	
bentures	16	217,182 172,938	4,080,460 10,804,551	29,858	40,681		2,587		•••••
est account 18,509 5	18	187,000	18,962,960 3,699,619	8,448	(52,436		4,030 1,670	127, 31 570,973	•••••
To amount due banks To sundry accounts due by com	20	113,293 540 796	7.971.897 5,487,328		230,978	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	50,095 194	43,836	
pany	98	96,2-3 48,416 966.3-9	97,359 1,998,545 3,681.687				1.441		KO 000
Assets.	26	95.341 335,010 81,297	7,858,165 6.114 685 1,877,488	1,048 9,184	451,994 358,929	3.975	3,803	8,136	••••••
By investments— Mortgage loans\$2,839,769 0 Municipal deben-	28 399	48,657	1.916,480	. 876 45,758 28,997	206.298			17,874	
tures 82,317 8	5 31	17.914 29,035 98,960	639,216 201,585 476,405	1,548		······································			*****
To sundry accounts due to com pany To office furniture, fixtures an	-	173,415	8.499,959		. 47			77.770	
stationery To cash on hand	35	18,84	990,844 595.399	. 117	******	1,646		. 14,195	
	1	86,670	617,910	8,563		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•	
A. Morga	1	25,67	5,909,257				60,501	. 29,873	••••
Toronto, S	9 89	- 75.11	107,516 906,418		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		014	14,96
To the President and Directors	B	7,973,63	320.942,480	259,799	5,163,886	96,800	184,951	3 2,587,93	64.96

ASSETD.

					ACOL	T D.					
Loans to the Gov- ern- ment of Canada	Loans to Provin- cial Gov- ern- ments.	Overdue debts.	Real Estate the pro- perty of the bank (other than bank bank prem- ises.)	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the Bank.	Bank pre- mises.	Other assets not in- cluded under the fore- going heads.	'Total Assets	Average amount of specie held during the month.	of Do- minion Notes	Greatest amount of Notes in circu- lation at any time during the Amonth.	
	 	29,100 199,921 98,070	20,048	110.758	900,000 738,337 969,191	70,588 5,306	14,993,529 28,075,547 13,065,288	549,800 515,000 394,000	1,966,960 904,000 595,900	1, 339,9 00 9,5 <i>1</i> 4,000 8 6 6,601	1 9 3
•••••••	30,000	176,630	165,959	19,650	100,898 103,175 270,945	30,160 22.956 16.060	8,208,771 7,698,900 13,340,484	195,900 149,783 588,488	400 500 380,350 1,008,739	878,800 617.084 1,170.748	456
	11,354	23,089		84,789 863 12,708	27,351 273,026	18,040 69,620	5,250,283 8,599,443	117,000 198,000	22,659 253 000	555,000 846,0.0	7
•••••		48,438	26,515	100	147,566	7, 597	7,991,050 1,869,445	196,840 94,968	\$18,867 \$0,59\$	796,126 923,020	
******		810,117	11,163	30,779	600,000 360,((0	659,866 23,463	64,403,248 11,60°,596	9,747,000 361,030		4,654,73 6 993,4 \1	
••••••	- ^{60,48}	8 256,616 79,812 44,129	58.779 67,161	89 565 67,114	983,613 100,491	5,733 77,493 979,966	8,976,474	46,442 80,508 14,609	181.584	795,515 19,927 811,785	14
******	•	56,713	gi,181 43.514	30,783 28,118 6,351	86 (06 35,912 190,000	96,474 9,537	1,645,639 5,191,875 14,457,430	72,640 154,810	236 061 694,296	676,860 1,661,568	16 17
••••••			41,569	59,600 92	536,988 116.850	48,003 59,808	23 184,929 4,965,958	385,000	150.000	2,471,000 941,946	19
···· • · • • • •	•	165.790 74,531	0 77,976 64,929	8,735	168,75± 198,665	99,885 11.334 9,484	11,151,993 7,039,906 366,618	\$1,361	993,956	099,095 959,485 37,791	91
••••••	•	52,41	5 15 992	8,673 9,728 61,902	17,665 103,187	6,667 8,382	1,678,585 5,110,413	15,767	25,552	2+0 419 949,135	28
••••••	49,24	8 20,91	6 11,390	5,768	83,748 60.000	14,814	10,615, 36 7,973,544	151 499	152,600	1,995,581 951,833	26
*******	89,54 60,10	0 81,73	1,644		61,899 5 9,00 0		1,820,353	30,990	5 94,536	451,910 403,934 469,665	26
••••••••		13,26 	6 7,07		1,800 8,000 93 386)[3,482,18 1,081,88 489,55	54,57	85,750	91.657	10
******		6,27 43,41	9	• ••••••	3,50	490	559,00	5 19,15	0 16,970	88,547	7 32
******		10,91	15.48		30,00	16,205	1	6 19,77	6 15,808	109 89	2 34
*** * * * *	••••	7,81	3,90	0	19,00				1 1		
••••••		454,9 98 48,19			125,79		7,026,96	A 873,43	615.92	8 905,06	6 37
******			14 92		1 95 5 10,00		163.66 458,24				1 35
				·		1.642,69	338.085.65				_
				•	T M.	COURT	NEY, D	oputy Ma	imstor of	Finance	

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Pinance.

421. \$52,751 37 0 7 \$52,751 37 UNE 30TH, 1894 \$550,000 00 $160,000 00 \\ 23,733 83$ 19,250 00 \$752,983 83 0 55 \$2,170,252 25 2.577 92 n-1.210 98 \$2,927,024 98

08 84 \$2,922,086 92 n 3,178 93 nd 1,717 76 41 37 . . \$2,927,024 98 an Cosby, Manager.

Sept. 4th, 1894.

of the London & Ontario Investment Co., Limited : I

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to report our comple-tion of the audit of the books, accounts and vouchers of the London & Ontario Investment Company, Limited, for the year ending June 30th, 1894.

The mortgages, debentures, and other secu-rities have been inspected in detail, and the amounts correspond with the totals as set forth in the ledger.

The accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, receipts and expenditures, are hereby certified as correct.

We also verify the balance of cash in the banks.

Yours respectfully, W. R. HARRIS, THOS. HODGETTS, Auditors.

The vice-president, Mr. W. H. Beatty, moved, seconded by Mr. A. B. Lee, that the annual report and statements of account for the year ending June 30th, 1894, be adopted by this meeting.

June 30th, 1894, be adopted by this meeting. In moving the adoption of the report, the vice-president expressed his regret that the worthy president—Sir Frank Smith—who had during the past sixteen years occupied the chair on similar occasions to the present, was not with them to-day. He had met with a rather serious accident on one of the public thorough-fares of the city, an electric car having struck the carriage in which he was driving. He was glad to say that he was progressing favorably, and hoped to see him convalescent in a short time. time

He stated that the accounts and report re-He stated that the accounts and report re-quired no explanation or comment from him— they spoke for themselves. He had, however, something to say regarding the city of Toronto. A few years ago the value of property was very much inflated, and this was followed by a de-pression which has occasioned some anxiety to pression which has occasioned some anxiety to loan companies. Our own company has suf-fered only very slightly. The directors were careful and prudent in making loans in the city, and the result is that at the present, the proper-ties now in the company's hands held for sale amount only to \$17,000, on which a very small loss is anticipated. Alluding to the Fronce of Ontario, he stated that although the effects of the general depression and depreciation in the value of farm produce affecting other coun-tries as well as Canada are felt to some extent, *Continual on fage 483*.

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Continued from page 421.

nevertheless the crops this year are excellent, and in consequence, more enquiries are being made for farm properties than for some time past.

As to the Province of Manitoba, he thought that the prospects are better this year than ever before, no storms or damage of any kind having interfered with the ripening and harvesting of the grain crops, and that this eertainly was a good augury for the future of the province. Like other companies taking investments in the Province of Manitoba, we have some properties for sale owing to default on the part of the mortgagors. To realize upon these, the com-pany has adopted the plan of appointing a special salesman, who has disposed of some of the properties at the prices they were held by the company, and he states further that he has good reason to think that he will show a favor-able result as regards those now in his hands As to the Province of Manitoba, he thought able result as regards those now in his hands for sale

He also alluded to the fact that the gross He also alluded to the fact that the gross receipts from interest this year amounted to \$12,000 less than the similar item for, the pre-vious year. He pointed out that this was offset to a large extent by a reduction in the amount paid as interest on debentures, \$7,000, and a reduction in the amount paid for commission page as interest on dependires, 91,000, and a reduction in the amount paid for commission, \$3,000, on placing debentures and loans, leaving the net revenue \$2,000 less than the net

ing the net revenue \$2,000 less than the net revenue of the year ending June, 1893. Mr. A. B. Lee, after also expressing regret at the absence of the president, stated that he did not know that he could add to what had already been said. The directors had experienced more difficulty than formerly in securing satisfactory investments

investments. The rate of interest obtainable on loans is new much lower than it was five or six years ago, and no better securities are now offered. In consequence of this the directors have had to exercise more care and attention, and have closely scrutinized all applications for loans before accepting any.

Radiators for

000 to the credit of Property Suspense account. This he considered a wise thing to do, because if any losses are incurred in selling properties, such losses will be amply covered by the amount at the credit of that account. Although the arrefit are large than those of the project the profits are less than those of the previous year, the expenses have also decreased, and the future, he thought, was most hopeful. He had much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report

The following resolutions were also adopted : Moved by Mr. Charles Hooper, seconded by

Lt.-Col. Davidson, that the thanks of the share holders are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president, and directors for their personal attention to the business of the company dur-ing the present year, and that in recognition thereof the sum of \$2,500 be awarded them.

Mr. Hooper, in rising to move the above resolution, stated that he did so with very great pleasure. He also regretted the absence of the president, and was pleased to hear that he was progressing as well as could be expected. It was gratifying to know that the Rest account was nearly one-third of the Capital account, and he thought it a wise thing to place the profits to the Property Suspense account. He had much pleasure in moving the resolution, and he de-sired to thank the directors for the care they had taken of the affairs of the company.

Lieut.-Col. Davidson seconded the motion, and expressed himself to the effect that the directors instead of having \$2,500 awarded them this year, should have had the same as last year, \$3,000. In these times of depression the direc-tors had to give more time and attention to the affairs of the company, and instead of their remuneration being less, it should be more.

The vice-president stated that the matter had been discussed by the directors prior to the meeting, and they were satisfied with the smaller amount. The resolution then passed at \$9,500.

Moved by Mr. John Catto, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Mason, that the sum of \$400 be appro-Taking the report as a whole, he thought it ought to be satisfactory to the stockholders. The directors have not added to the Rest ac-count, which remains at about 30 per cent. of for the current year; and in case of the death the paid-up capital, but have placed over \$14,-] or resignation of either or both of them, the

When you want Hot Water or Steam

OVER 13,000,000 FEET OF FOR SALE

Ward, Beginning at Situated in Ho D ac Street.

This property is well located for factories, the Can-adian Pacific runs through its centre, and sidings may be built to any part of it. Easy of access by electric cars.

Terms easy. Apply to HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor, St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

The Canadian Homestead Lean and Savings Association.

The Shareholders of the above Association are hereby notified that the Ninth Annual Meeting for the presen-tation of the financial statements, the election of direct, ors, amendments to the rules and by-laws and other pur-poses, will be held at the office of the association, 73 King Street East, Toronto, on **Tuesday**, October 3nd-1894, at 7.30 p.m.

A. J. PATTISON, Secretary. Toronto, Sept. 4th, 1994.

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We are desirous of getting some odd copies of The Monetary Times to complete volumes., Persons having the following will kindly let us know if they can spare them :

No. 30, Dated Nov. 18th. 1892. No. 49. Dated June 9th, 1893

> We should also like to hear from parties having complete sets, bound or unbound, for any year since 1866. Address

The Monetary Times Toronto, Ost.

No **Bolts** Packing Leaky Joints

ANUFAUTORED ONLY BY THE

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON, WINNIPEG, VICTORIA, B. C.

Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Toron

Best Constructed Screwed Joints Well Defined Effective

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Buy the

Board be and are hereby empowered to appoint

others in their places. Moved by Mr. J. F. Michie, seconded by Mr. Henry Gooderham, that the poll be now opened for the election of directors, and that the same shall be closed whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered, and that Messrs. E. M. Chadwick and James Mason be the scrutineers, and that they report the result of the election to the meeting, and be paid the sum of five dollars each for their services. The election of directors was then proceeded

The election of directors was then proceeded with, the members of the retiring board being re-elected unanimously, as under: Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Messrs. W. H. Beatty, William Ramsay, W. B. Hamilton, A. B. Lee, Alexander Nairn, Fred. Wyld, Henry Gooderham, and John F. Taylor.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the new Board, held at the close of the annual meeting of shareholders, the Hon. Sir Frank Smith was re-elected president, Hon. Sir Frank Smith was re-elected president, and W. H. Beatty, Esq., vice-president of the company.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Bank of England was held in London on the 13th instant. Mr. David Powell, the the 13th instant. Mr. David Powell, the governor of the bank, announced a slight de-crease in the dividend, which was due to the low value of money. The net result of the operations of the Baring liquidation, he said, had been to reduce the liabilities of the bank to 69 481 085 £2,481,985.

After the resolution declaring a dividend was passed, Mr. Clark, one of the principal share-holders, moved an enquiry into the irregularities of the late cashier of the bank, Frank May, ties of the late cashier of the bank, Frank May, especially with reference to his treatment of customers of the bank who lost £259,000 through May. He also charged that May had misled customers in many ways. He cited through May. He also charged that May had misled customers in many ways. He cited three instances in which May had induced customers of the bank to make large invest-ments in Chicago and Great Western bonds, and was proceeding to refer to the case of another client having lost tens of thousands of pounds upon May's advice, when Governor pounds upon May's advice, when Governor Powell interrupted him, and replied that the bank had arranged the affair of Mr. Hope. Mr. bank had arranged the attair of Mr. Hope. Mr. Clark said the bank's honor had been seriously affected apart from the case of Hope, and it could not be set right without enquiry. Mr. Powell declined to debate the matter, and the motion was dropped without being seconded.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, 26th Sept., 1894.

		•1		5 1.4	· •	
STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average price 1898.
Montreal Ontario People's Molsons	2233 1085 126	223 108 1 126	26. 5 78	930 197	993 108 195	9213 111 154
Toronto Jac. Cartier Merchants Commerce	115 169 141	115 1671 1402	129 59 71	960 190 1681 141	250 115 167 140	153 1 39
Union M. Teleg Rich. & Ont Street Ry do new stock	1533 883 1593 1544	1531 841 1571 153	60 960 1794 1631	154 90 1581 153	153 8% 158 1593	179
Gas C. Pacific Ry Land gr'nt b'nds N. West Land	183	178	7010	182 66	181 66 109 45	>185 74 1
Montreal 4%	152 149			1594	151 159	140

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26, 1894. The stock market opened this week very active, and almost with an old time boom, the feature being the advance of four points in Gas, feature being the advance of four points in Gas, due to the accomplished amalgamation of the rival companies. Quite a heavy amount of trading has been done, at figures going up to 1883, but which eased off to-day to 1892. A good business has also been done in Commer-cial Cable, which advanced from 141 to 1441. Richelieu advanced from 85 to 883 under re-ported ten per cent earnings. Banks and inported ten per cent. earnings. Banks and in-dustrials dull and without notable change.

Money very plentiful, and all the call money wanted can be had at 4 per cent., provided security be first-class.

ASHES.—The English market is very strong, showing an advance of 1/3d. from recent lowest point. Local values are stronger, and we again advance quotations for No. 1 pots to \$4.35; seconds are wanted and would bring \$4; of pearls there are practically none here, and \$8 would be a nominal quotation. Receipts for the month so far are 85 brls. of pots.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS .--- Not a great deal has been done in cements for the last week or has been done in cements for the last week of so, but stocks are comparatively light, and prices are steady at \$1.95 to 2.05 for English, and \$1.85 to 1.95 for Belgian. There are only three or four more steamers to arrive this three or four more steamers to arrive this season carrying cement, and there will be nothing like the stocks carried over this winter that there were last winter. Firebricks are firmer, and Scotch makes are somewhat difficult to get, owing to the coal strike; prices range from \$15 to \$20.

DRY GOODS.—Sorting orders are beginning to come in fairly from country districts, and with some colder weather, such as the last few frosty nights, business will no doubt become more active. City retailers have had a par-ticularly poor summer, and will gladly hail the approach of cold. Many first-class marks approach approach of cold. Many first-class marks among city traders, who have been generally cash buyers, are now taking full credit terms, and it will have been noticed from our summary commons of late that failures have been much more numerous than usual at the season among

Paper Makers & Wholesale Stationers

Dealers in every description of Paper and Paper Goods.

Established 1864. E.R.C. CLARKSON TRUSTEE : - : RECEIVER. Clarkson & Cross PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS No. 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. RUSSELL LEDGER CO. The latest and best form of LEDCERS. SHEET Patented Sept. 2, '91. Send for Circular and Sample Sheets FRED. ROPER, Sec'y-Treas. 2 Toronto St., Toronto Avoid Failure BY HAVING COMPETENT INSPEC-TION AND ADVICE WHEN PRES-SURE IS FIRST FELT. A. C. NEFF, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, etc., 32 Church St., Toronto. ••••••••• ST. LAWRENCE HALL, CANADA PAPER CO.

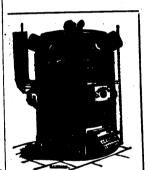
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The Best Known Hotel in the Dominion. Rates-\$2.50 to \$4.00. HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.

:;;; MONTREAL.

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When it is necessary to provide Heating Apparatus for your residences, churches and stores for the coming winter. If your present heaters are unsatisfactory, or if you require a new heater, let us send you our new catalogue and book of "Opinions" of the Economy Heaters. We are engaged EXCLU-SIVELY in the business of heating and ventilating all classes of buildings, and we can succeed where others have failed.

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The Best Fence made for farms and railroads

cash.

If you have not received our circular, with full information and particulars, send for it at once. CC.



UR success at the recent fairs is unprecedented. Every practical farmer who examined our fence was captivated, and declared that he would build no other.

the weaker class of city traders. Letters from buyers now in England report much firmness in woolens in British markets, and they anticipate higher prices. Quotations for domestic cottons for spring delivery are somewhat revised. Denims and cottonades are lower, the former about 15 per cent., the latter from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; flannelettes are also a shade lower; grey cottons are subject to slight advance, whites are stationary.

MONTREAL STOCKS OF GRAIN IN STORE.

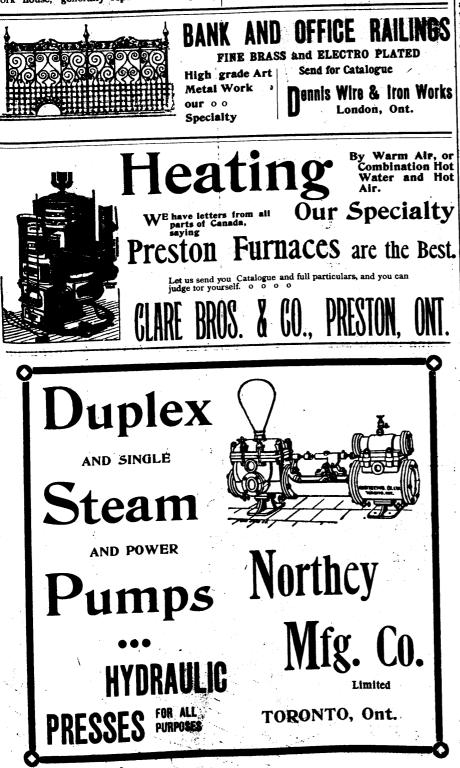
Wheat,	bus hels	S	ept. 24, '94. 531,094	Sept. 17, '94. 576,012
Corn,	**			
Oats.	"		82,129	54,187 1,644
Rye,	••		11,126	
Peas.			66,839	61,439
Barley,	**		1,146	766
•				

Total grain 692,334 694,102 GROCERIES.—We note a continued steady distribution of goods to country buyers, though not in any very large parcels. The main interest still centres in teas, of which holders are very firm in their ideas. Advices from New York announce a strong market there for Japans, and a private letter just received from that city states that all reports from the East are very stiff in character. One leading New York house, generally reputed to be pretty.

shrewd operators, have been liberal buyers of stock on spot and also to arrive. A New York tea man who was in this city last week took back samples of Japans available here. Sugars are quoted exactly the same as a week ago. Barbadoes molasses is quoted at 27% per gal. in lots, and 90c. by the puncheon. California loose muscatel raisins have apparently been received with favor in this market, and we hear of some fair orders being placed for new crop, which means the displacement of just so many Valencias. These goods will sell at 6 to 6% C. Canned goods dull; packers are quoting tomatoes at 90c., but are withholding quotations for corn.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Hides are scarce in the local market, and the firmness of price is maintained. There is more demand for heavy steers than there has been for some time, and also a good enquiry for ordinary. Dealers are buying No. 1 green at 4c. per lb., and sales to tanners are reported at 4½ to 5c. for cured, some dealers being inclined to be stiff on the latter figure ; heavy steers are bought at 5c., and tanners are asked 6c.; lambskins 45 to 55c. each. Tallow 5 to 5½c. per pound.

LEATHER.—There is a hardening tendency in prices; holders are firmer in their views, believing that the advance in hides will stand, and anything in the way of a **fai**r demand would



lead to higher prices. As it is, some few of the larger shoe manufacturers are said to be making purchases ahead, but there is not sufficient doing to warrant a general revision of quotations. Splits are in light supply, and 16c. is now asked for best. The English market is evidently in better shape, and quite a few letters have been received by last mails asking for consignments, and stating there is an improved demand there with steadier prices, though no decided advance has yet been established. Shipments of sole go steadily forward. We quote:—Spanish sole, B. A. No. 1, 18 to 20c.; do No. 2 to B. A., 16 to 17c.; No. 1 ordinary Spanish, 17 to 18c.; No. 2 do., 17 to 18c.; American oak sole, 39 to 48c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 24 to 26c.; do. heavy, 20 to 24c.; grained, 24 to 26c.; do. small, 10 to 124c.; calf-splits, 27 to 30c.; calfskins (85 to 40 lbs), 50 to 60c.; imitation French calfskins, 60 to 70c.; colored calf, American. 23 to 27c.; Canadian, 19 to 21c.; colored pebble cow, 124 to 134c.; russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c.; harness, 18 to 25c.; buffed cow, 8 to 12c.; polished buff, 9 to 11c.; glove grain, 9 to 11c.; rough, 16 to 18c.; russet and bridle, 40 to 50c.

bridle, 40 to 50c. METALS AND HARDWARE.—Scotch warrants are cabled easier at 43s. 6d., but on the spot there is additional firmness in pig iron, and \$21 is now being asked for Summerlee in small lots, and \$19.50 for Carnbroe, which are about the only brands of Scotch now available here. Domestic iron is also a shade firmer at \$16.50 Canadian bars are now regularly sold in small lots. There is again reported to \$17. at \$1.65 in small lots. There is again reported to be trouble in the nail trade, and a meeting of to be trouble in the nail trade, and a meeting of manufacturers is about being held, so that some revision of prices is not improbable shortly. Tinplates are perhaps a shade firther. In Canadas there has been some sag, and they are quoted as low as \$2.05; Ternes also easier at \$5.75 to 6.00. We quote:—Coltness pig iron, none here; Calder, No. 1, none here; Calder No. 3, none here: Summerlee \$20.50 to \$21 For-No. 3, none here; Summerlee, \$20.50 to \$21; Eglinton, \$18.50; Gartsherrie, none here; Lang-loan, none here; Carnbroe, \$19.50; Shotts, none here; Middlesboro, No. 3, \$17; Niagara No. 2, here; Middlesboro, No. 3, \$17; Niagara No. 2, \$18 to 19.00; Siemens, pig. No. 1, \$16.50 to \$17.00; Ferrona, No. 1, \$16.50 to 17.00; machin-ery scrap, \$14.50 to 15.00; common do., \$10.00 to 12.00; bar iron, Canadian, \$1.65; Brit-ish, \$2.25; best refined, \$2.40; Low Moor, \$5.10; Canada plates—Blaina, or Garth, \$2.05 to 2.10; all polished Canadas, \$2.75; Terne roofing plate, 20 x 28, \$5.75 to \$6.00. Black sheet iron, No. 28, \$2.30; No. 26, \$2.20; No. 24, \$2.10; tin plates—Bradley charcoal, \$5.25 to \$5.50; charcoal I.C., \$3.50; P.D. Crown, \$4.00; do I.X., \$4.75 to 5.00; Coke I.C., \$2.85 to 0.00; coke wasters, \$2.75; galvanized sheets, No. 28, ordinary brands, 41 to 42c.; No. 26, 4c.; \$4.00: do. I.X., \$4.75 to 5.00; Coke I.C., \$2.85 to 0.00; coke wasters, \$2.75; galvanized sheets, No. 28, ordinary brands, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 26, 4c.; No. 24, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c., in case lots; Morewood, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; No. 26, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c.; the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs., \$2.30 to 2.85. Steel boiler plate, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and upwards, \$2.00 to 2.15; ditto, three-sixteenths inch, \$2.60; com-mon tank iron, \$1.65 to 1.85; heads, \$2.85; Russian sheet iron, 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; lead, per 100 lbs., pig, \$2.85 to 2.95; sheet, \$4.00 to \$4.25; shot, \$6.00 to 6.50; best cast steel, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 12c.; spring, \$2.50; tire, \$2.50 to 2.75; sleigh shoe, \$2.40; round machinery steel, \$3; ingot tin, 18 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c.; bar tin, 25.0 to 5.25; spelter, \$4.50 to 4.75; American do., \$4.50 to 4.75. Antimony, 10 to 12c.; bright iron wires, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.65 per 100 lbs.; annealed do, \$2.70; galvanized, \$3.35; the trade discount on wire is 20 per cent. Barb and twisted wire and staples, $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. Coil chain, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 5c.; $\frac{5}{2}$ inch, $4\frac{1}{2}c.$; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; $\frac{5}{2}$ inf., $\frac{1}{2}c.$; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c.; $\frac{5}{2}$ inf., $\frac{1}{2}c.$; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $3\frac{1}{2}$ c., $\frac{7}{4}$ in., OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—Wholesale men report a stitute.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS.—Wholesale men report a satisfactory movement. Prices are about as last quoted. Linseed oil is if anything firmer, but hardly quotably so. Turpentine a little easier, and can be bought at 44c. in small lots. Fish oils dull and easy. Glass steady at quotations and not likely to change this fall. We quote:— Turpentine, 44c. per gallon for single barrels two to four barrels, 48 to 14c. Linseed oil, raw, 54c. per gal. boiled, 57c., barrel lots, 1c. less; olive oil, machinery, 90c., castor, in lots, 64c.; single cases, 61 to 50c, fins, 7c., Nfid. cod, 38 to 40c. per gal. Grate 51, 86c. Nfid. cod, 38 to 40c. per gal. Grate 51, 86c. Nfid. cod, 38 to 40c. per gal. Grate 51, 86c. brands only), \$4.50 to 5.00; No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.25; No. 3, \$4.00; dry white lead, 5c; genuine red do., $4\frac{1}{2}c$; No. 1 red lead, 4c; putty, 2c. in bladders per brl.; London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 90c.; Venetian red. \$1.50 to 1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.50 to 1.75; spruce ochre, \$2.25 to 2.50; window glass, \$1.20 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.80 for second break; third break, \$2.80.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 27th, 1894.

DRUGS.—While a fair number of orders are being received, there is no general buying of large quantities. Demands appear to be made only as immediate requirements suggest. Values only as immediate requirements suggest. Values on the whole are steady and characterized by no special change. Opium is steady. Quinine has not altered, and holders do not appear anxious to push business. Foreign advices re-garding Norwegian cod liver oil indicate a strong market with an unward tendency in prices. market with an upward tendency in prices. Trieste colocynth apples are scarce abroad. Mercurials are slightly easier. Camphor is firmer, with the market unsettled.

DRY GOODS .- Orders from travellers are most satisfactory, but the house trade is small and few merchants are in the city from the country. The cold spirt of the last few days country. The cold spirt of the last few days has served to brighten things up, and if con-tinued for any length of time trade should be good. Textiles have not altered in value within the last few weeks, but the general opinion ap-pears to be that the next change must be an unward one. Reports received from Menitobe upward one. Reports received from Manitoba and the Territories are of a better tenor than those last received.

GRAIN.—Wheat values have been easy since our last report, and prices are lower by 1 cent per bushel all around. The world's visible supply increased 2,250,000 bushels. Farmers' deliveries throughout the countries are increasdeliveres throughout the countries are increasing. There has been little or no movement of barley to the United States, although some considerable transactions have been talked of. Oats are firm. Peas are easier.

The stocks of grain in store at Port Arthur on Sept. 17th were 753,538 bushels. During the week there were received 339,158 bushels, and shipped 153,984 bushels, leaving in store on Sept. 24th, 992,712.

TORONTO STOCKS OF GRAIN. Sept. 24, 1894. Sept. 25-1893. 38,290 Fall wheat, bushels..... 19,055
 Spring wheat,
 500

 Hard wheat,
 21,000

 Barley,
 45,887
 500 18.285 29.250 22,978 Barley, 17,074 Oats,

Peas,	"	400	••••
Total grain	"		108,79
VISI	BL.R	SUPPLY OF GRAIN.	

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, with comparisons, is as follows

	Sept. 92, 1894.	Sept. 23, 1893.	Sept. 24, 1892.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat		50,693,000	44,957,000
	4,192,000	7,630,000	9,726,000
	7,844,000	4,099,000	6,676,000
Rve	319,000	383,000	772,000
Barley	1,746,000	582,000	460,000

The Largest Scale Works Wheat increased 975,000 bushels the past week as against an increase of 1,330,000 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Corn in-creased 92,000 the past week, oats decreased 377,000, rye increased 7,000 and barley increased 284,000 bushels. Improved Show Cases

GROCERIES.—A fair degree of activity has characterized wholesale grocery houses this week. Second shipments of new Valencias are week. Second shipments of new Valencias are to hand; quotations range from 5 to 6c. Mer-chants predict higher prices for Sultana raisins. New currants arrived on Wednesday, and are quoted all the way from $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c. a lb. The fruit preserving season is pretty well over now, and the sugar market begins to show easy ten-There is a fair movement of teas: dencies.



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WATER WHEEL

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(PATENTED) Variations in speed detected by fast running, sensitive Governor Balls.

Gate movement instantly set in operation by elec-tric current. Quick and

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The "Monarch Economic" Boiler No Brickwork, Furnace Surrounded by Water. NO HEAT WASTED. No Cold Air Leeks into Furnace. Water Circulates Rapidly. Large Effective Heating Surface. SAVES FUEL. ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Ltd. AMHERST. N.S.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.
Breadstuffs.		GroceriesCon.	sc. sc.	HardwareCon.	\$ c. \$ c.	Canned Fruits-Cases, 2 doz. each.
12	\$6 c. \$8 c. 3 40 3 50	SYRUPS: Com. to fine, lb Fine to choice	0 02 0 02 0 02 0 02 0 03 0 03	Annealed Galvanized Coil chain 3 in	00 to 20%	APPLES-8's,
Manitoba Patent "Strong Bakers Patent (Winter Wheat) Straight Roller	3 25 3 40 3 00 0 00 2 60 2 70	MOLASSES : W. L. gal.	0 30 0 40 0 25 0 40	Barbed wire, gal Bron pipe	0 031 0 00 65 to 70% 50 to 05%	BLOBERRIES - 43,
Straight Roller Extra Oatmeal Rolled Wheat	3 60 4 00	Prov. Arracan	0 034 0 035		771 to 80% 725 to 75% 0 09 0 00	PEACHES—2's, Yellow
Bran, per ton GRAIN:	13 00 12 50	Génuine Hd. Carolina	0 042 0 062 0 092 0 093 0 11 0 12	Boiler tubes, 2 in " 3 in STEEL: Cast	0 101 0 00	Canned Vegetables-Cases, 2 doz. each.
Winter Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3	0 50 0 51	Cassia, whole per lb	0 13 0 15	Black Diamond Boiler plate, ½ in " 5/16 in " # & th'ck'	2 10 0 00	BEANS9's, Stringlessper doz. \$0 00 0 25 " 2's, White Wax " 0 00 0 95 " 3's, Baked, Delhi" 1 45 CORN9's, Standard
Spring Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3	0 49 0 50	Cloves Ginger, ground Ginger, root Nutmegs	0 20 0 25 0 75 1 20	Cur NAILS:	. 2 10 0 00	CORN-3's, Standard
Man. Hard, No. 1 " " No. 2 " " No. 3	0 64 0 65	Mace Pepper, black, ground "white, ground	0 08 0 15 0 22 0 29	50 and 60 dyA.P 40 dyA.F 30 dyA.F	1 T 20 0 00 1	TOMATO CATSUP-Lakeport
Barley No. 1 " No. 2 " No. 3 Extra	0 38 0 39	SUGARS:	0 054 0 054	20, 16, 12 dyA.F	2 05 0 00	MACKERELper doz. \$0 00 0 00. SALMON "Horse Shoe, 4 doz
Oats, new " old	030031	Very bright Bright Yellow Med. Bright Yellow	0 041 0 04 0 037 0 04 0 038 0 05 0 038 0 05	6 and 7 dyA.I	2 45 0 00	"White Salmon" 0 90 1 10 LOBSTER—Noble Crown, flat tins, 3's
Rye Corn Buckwheat	0.58 0.60	Yellow TEAS:	0 03 0 08	3 dy A.P. Fine	3 35 ,0 00 2 35 0 00 2 75 0 00	"Noble Crown, tall tins, xx and xxx" 180 2 10 "Bishop "1 70 1 75
Timothy Seed, 48lbs Clover, Alsike, 60lbs	. 200 200	Japan, Yokohama, com- mon to choicest Japan, Kobe, common to	0 12 0 40	Honor Neve	75/10/5	SARDINES-Alberts, i's per tin 0 18 90 " " ' i's " 0 18 00 " French, i's, key opener " 0 18 0 00
Hungarian Grass, 48 lb Millet Flax, screened, 56 lbs	S. U 90 I 00	Japan, Nagasaki, gun- powder com to choic't	0 12 0 30	Pointed and finished HORSE SHOES, 100 lbs.	3 65 0 00	SARDINES-Alberts is
Flax, screened, 56 lbs	130 190	Japan, Siftings & Dust Congou, Monings, com. to choicest	0 07 0 10 0 14 0 60	MLS Lion } pol TIN PLATES: IC Coke	3 50 3 75	CHICKEN-Boneless, Aylmer, 1202.,
Butter, choice, P lb. Cheese, new	1 0 102 0 14	Congou, Foochows, com.	0 14 0 50	IXX "	4 50 4 75 5 50 0 00 3 25 3 50	2 doz per doz.2 20 2 25 TURKEY-Boneless, Aylmer, 120z., 2d " 0 00 2 35 DUCK-Boneless, 1's, 2 doz " 0 00 2 35
Cheese, new Dried Apples Hops Beef, Mess Pork, Mess	0 10 0 15 12 00 19 50	genuine			1	Canung Bran Clark's 1's 0 dos # 1.60 0.00
Bacon, long clear	ut 0.09 0.00	Yg. Hyson, Pingsuey,	0 18 0 9	20 and under	1 30 9 50 0 00 9 83	" " Clark's, 2's, 1 doz " 2 55 2 65 " " Clark's, 14's, 1 doz " 16 75 17 00
" Breakf st smok Hams Rolls			0 10 0 94	Sisal, basis	0 094 basis	s Lunch Tonguz—Clark's, 1's, 1 doz. "000 3 25 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Lard, pure Lard, compd Eggs 20 doz fresh	$0.07\frac{1}{2}0.08$	Ceylon, Broken Orange		Lau yau.		Soup-Clark's, 1's, Ox Tail, 2 doz " 0 00 1 40
Beans, per bush	0 00 1 40	Broken Pekoes Pekoes	0 18 0 9	Lance	9 25 9 50 10 25 10 50	CHIPPED BEEF-1's and 1's, per doz. 1 70 2 8) SMELTS-60 tins per case 3 00 0 00 SHRIMPS 3 65 0 00
Spanish Sole, No. 1 No. 2		Pekoe Souchongs	0 16 0 1	B Oils.	0 45 0 48	COVE OYSTERS-1'S
Slaughter, heavy No. 1 ligh No. 2 " Harness, heavy	t 0 19 0 25 0 16 0 19	Indian, Darjeelings Broken Orange Pekoes Orange Pekoes Broken Pekoes	S 0 35 0 4	5 Palm, W lb 0 Lard evt	0 60 0 70	KIPPERED HEERINGS
Upper, No. 1 heavy "light & mediu		Pekoe Souchong	0 20 00	8 Linseed, boiled	0 54 0 00	BLOATERS-Preserved 1 85 2 00 Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, B.M.
Kip Skins, French	0 60 0 7	Oolong, Formosa		o ji Seau, straw	0 46 0 50	1 in. pine & thicker, cut up and better \$25 00 27 00
" Domestic. " Veals Hemlik Calf (25 to 30	0 55 0 6	0 Dark P. of W		F.O.B., Toronto.	Imp. gal	14 inch flooring
36 to 44 lbs	040 00	Solace	04700	0 Canadian, 5 to 10 brls 0 Single brls 0 Can. Water White	0 12 0 00	1x10 and 19 mill run. 16 00 17 00 1x10 and 19 dressing 17 00 19 00
French Calf Splits, large, & lb " small Enamelled Cow, & f Patent	0 12 0 2 t 0 18 0 2 0 18 0 2	Rough and Ready, 8° Honeysuckle, 8°s Crescent H Napoleon, 8°s	0 56 0 0	American Water Wi Paints, &c. White Lead pure	nite 0 17 0 19	9 1x10 and 19 common 13 00 14 00 1x10 and 19 mill culls 10 00 11 40 1x10 and 19 mill culls 10 00 11 40
Pebble Grain Buff		3 Laurel, 3's	0 49 0 0	0 in Oil, 25 lbs	4 75 5 0	1 inch dressing and better
Gambiet Sumac Degras	0 05 0 0 0 03 0 0	Hardware.		Venetian Red, Eng	h 1 50 2 2	5 1 inch siding mill culls
Hides & Skins.	Per lb.	Ingot	0 102 0	19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 50 2 0	0 11 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run 14 00 15 00 1 1 inch strips, common 12 00 13 00
Cows, green Steers, 60 to 90 lbs. Cured and Inspected	0 04 0	00 Sheet	0 04 0	04. Putty, per 100 lbs	200 21	01 XXX shingles, 16 in. 2 50 2 60 21 XX shingles, 16 in. 1 50 1 60
" cured	0 06 0	06 Pig 07 Sheet 45 Shot common	008 0 004 0 06 20 %	042 Drugs.		"No. 2
Shearlings Tallow, rough Tallow, rendered	0 02 0	00 Zinc sneet	0 047 0 0 10 0 0 137 0	05 Alum 105 Blue Vitriol 14 Brimstone	0 044 0 0	Ash white 1st and 2nd-1 to 2 in als on 10 on
Wool.		Solder, Standard	0 20 0	30 Camphor		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 20 & 00 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$
Fleece, combing ord "clothing Pulled, combing	0 18 0	18 20 IRON: Pig 16 Summerlee	00 00 00 00 00 00 91 00 00	00 Castor Oil 00 Caustic Soda 00 Cocaine 00 Cream Tartar	10.08.01	10 "Red, "x to jin 20 00 282 00 56 "" 2 "4" 282 00 255 00 50 "Yellow, "1 "4" 282 00 255 00
" super " extra	0 17 0 0 21 0	22 No. 2 Soft Southern Foundry pig	18 00 00 18 50 00 19 50 90	00 Cream Tartar 09 Epsom Salts 00 Extract Logwood.		82 Basswood 1
Groceries.*	\$ c. \$					$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Rio " Porto Rico "	0 23 0	96 11 77	2 2 2 2 2	30 Iodine	0 13 0 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mocha PRUIT : Raisins, Blk b'skets		33 Band, coopers Tank Plates 00 Boiler Rivets, best	2 25 0 4 50 5	00 Opium	4 25 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" Valencias,	lay-	Russia Sheet, per li 106 "Imitati	ion 0 06 0	Official Contraction of the second se	0 12 0	XD Hemicok, " 0" "0 " 00 00 00 00 14 Hickory, " 14" 2" 28 00 30 00 40 Maple, " 1 "14" 15 00 16 00 40 28 "4" 15 00 16 00 10"
"NewValencias, Sultanas Currants Prov'l	0 034 0	09 Best No. 28	0 041 0	065 Otalic Acid Potass Iodide Potass Iodide 043 Saltpetre 044 Saltpetre 045 Salt Rocheile 046 Shellac 047 Sulphur Flowers 902 Soda Bicarb, \(\Phi\) kee 902 Tartaric Acid	1b. 0 064 0	40 """ 9 " 4"" 16 00 17 00 12 Oak, Red Plain" 1 " 14" 50 00 92 60 25 """ 9 " 4"" 92 70 96 90 45 """ 9 " 4" """ 92 70 95 90
"Filiatras "Patras Pigs. Eleme brand	0 05 0	065 " 28 12	0 04} 0	042 Snellac Sulphur Flowers Soda Ash	0.08 0	25 0.34, Red Flain 1 1 1.4
Filberts, Sicily Walnuts Marbot	na 0 129 0 0 09½ 0 0 00 0	10 Cop'd Steel & Cop'd 10 Bright		90% Soda Bicarb, & ke 90% Tartaric Acid 90% Citric Acid	2 75 3 0 35 0 0 55 0	03 "Quartered "1" 1" 1" "
Greuoble	0 133 0	Annealed, oiled)	11	J	

2. Cate South

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOC'Y

OF NEW YORK SHEPPARD HOMANS - President.

young Hysons continue to gain strength, and some holders are talking big prices; choice Monings are also advancing in price. In canned goods the feature of the week has been a meetgoods the feature of the week has been a meet-ing of the Canadian Packers' Association to discuss prices. After Oct. 1st corn and toma-toes will be advanced 21c. per doz. In the meantime other canned goods remain unchanged.

HARDWARE AND METALS.—The fall trade is opening out nicely and jobbers are fairly busy. Although there is an increasing demand for fall opening out incerts and jobders are failly outsy. Although there is an increasing demand for fall supplies, the movement is not as considerable as that at this period last year. In general hardware and tinware lines there is a good de-mand. Heavy hardware is moving freely. In the country plumbers' supplies are showing more life, but the city trade remains dead. Dealers are busy shipping lamp and gas fix-tures. The metal trade is not so active as it has been during the past several weeks. Galvan-ized iron and tin plate moving in smaller quan-tities. No important change in values have oc-curred. Horseshoes have been reduced 15c. a keg. Bar iron, in round lots, is selling at 5c. a keg less than quotations in our prices current. Fair quantities of cutlery and ammunition are being called for. Reports from the country are encouraging for the fall trade. HIDES AND SKINS.—Althongh the advance

HIDES AND SKINS.—Although the advance made on the 8th inst. in the price of hides is maintained, no further strength has been added maintained, no turther strength has been added to the situation this week. From Chicago re-ports are of a bull nature. The *Review* of the 21st says: "The packers have the market easily under control and are in a position to dic-tate terms, but they have such small stocks on hard ond are making bides so slowly that they tate terms, but they have such small should should hand, and are making hides so slowly, that they are not realizing much money out of the boom. The tanners have bought on a rising market, but the size of their purchases was reduced as the bound. but the size of their purchases was reduced as the prices advanced. There have been times when the market was started upward and the packers unloaded large accumulations of hides at the top price. To-day we find values and stocks have moved in an inverse ratio. As we stated on Thursday, the receipts of cattle this year have fallen behind the entry of 1893 at East St. Louis and South Omaha, as well as at the Chicago stock yards. Kansas City, how-ever, really shows a small increase in the kill. The actual slaughter there this year, up to Sept. 15, was 578,627 head, against 575,453 head for the same time last year." There are some, however, who cannot see how a permanent ad-vance is to be sustained. To make an advance in the hide market permanent higher prices vance is to be sustained. To make an advance in the hide market permanent higher prices must be realized for leather. But the burden of the advance must be borne by the consumer. The industrial situation, although gaining strength, is not yet in a position to exact higher prices for finished leather products. Calfskins are slow and without change. Sheepskins re-main at 45c., with the movement fairly good.

LEATHER.—The developments of the last seven days have not been of the most satis-factory kind, and enquiries for leather are not brisk. The western factories are not actively engaged, and although there is some show of movement in the east operations are largely engaged, and although there is some show of movement in the east, operations are largely confined to low grades. The country jobbing trade is only fairly good. Some exports of Spanish sole leather are being made to England this week. Stocks are not large, and difficulty is found in filling orders for certain descrip-tions. Values are unchanged.

is found in fining orders for certain descrip-tions. Values are unchanged. PROVISIONS.—Trade is fairly active. Choice selections of butter are not abundant and in consequence 19c. is being paid for fall packed dairy; medium and common qualities are ac-cumulating and there is but a very weak demand. Cheese is quiet and steady among local jobbers, with the feeling if anything a shade easier. Hog products are in good demand; long-clear brings 84c.; hams, 114 to 124c.; rolls, 94c.; lard 94 to 10c.; dressed hogs are coming to the market and stand quoted at \$6.80; this is a lower price than at the beginning of last season. Some dried apples have been received and from 6 to 64c. is being paid. Samples of evaporated received here are not showing good quality, and merchants are holding off from the market; from 7 to 84c. is being asked; evaporators are now commencing on fall apples, and further shipments will doubtless show improved quality. Reports received from Prince Ed-ward county say that early picked hops were of quality. Reports received from Prince Ed-ward county say that early picked hops were of good quality, but later pickings are wind-whipped and show discoloration. Growers are asking 10 to 15c. for new hops, according to quality, but we hear of only a few sales being made made.

WOOL-No special features characterized this week's proceedings. We do not learn of any considerable sales of fleece wool. The requirements of Canadian mills continue on a lim ed basis. The results of the London sales have not been up to expectations. American buyers are pursuing a waiting policy, but we cannot well see how wool can be expected to reach lower values than at present.



- (a) Extended insurance, without application, for the full amount of the policy, for the further period of time definitely set torth in the policy, or on surrender, to a
 - (b) Paid up policy, the amount of which is written in the policy, or after five years to a
 - (c) Cash value, as guaranteed in the policy.

Full information furnished on application to the Head Office or to any of the Company's Agents. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director. W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary.



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LEONARD MORRIS -

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GEORGE LANG, Vies President.

BUSINESS MATTERS IN THE STATES.

Under the date of Saturday last, the Wall street circular of Henry Clews says, with re spect to railway earnings, etc.

"The wheat crop is regarded as bringing a more valuable amount of freight to the railroads than any other cereal; and as the wheat surplus available for export this year will probably exceed that of any previous period, large ex-pectations are based upon this source of through traffic. The corn crop is so largely consumed at the point of production, or after compara-tively short hauls, that the decrease in this very short naus, that the decrease in this year's product of that staple is of less import-ance as affecting the railroads than might at first sight appear. The country's exports of wheat and flour is valued at \$170,000,000, while that of Indian corn amounts to only \$25,000,-000; a decrease of 25 per cent. therefore in this latter crop must be a comparatively small matter to the traffic of the roads dependent on their cereal export trade; and any loss on that account is likely to be fully set off by the gain in the export movement of wheat. The traffic, however, that brings the most profitableresults is the carriage of manufactured articles and of passengers; and what the improvement in those classes of traffic is likely to be, may be inferred from the current active revival in every branch of trade and the general starting up of industrial production. Intelligent observers see in all this a sure coming expansion of the earnings of the railroads, and they are consequently unwilling to part with any securities of that class. It seems reasonable to expect that, with such a revival in near prospect, a buying move-ment will soon develop with a view to profiting by the higher prices which these considerations foreshadow.

"London begins to show more interest in American securities. As our change of tariff policy is a movement in the direction of British ideas, it is natural enough that the reduction of customs should predispose Englishmen to our investments. The first effects of this change are apparent less in any open specula-tive demand than in a stream of inquiries from London to Wall street investment houses, evi-dently in contemplation of careful and solid investments. This tendency may be expected to grow as business here revives and railroad earngrow as business here revives and ramoad earli-ings improve; and later it may easily become the incentive to more active dealings in 'Americans' on the London and Continental exchanges. Indeed, there is already a visible exchanges. Indeed, there is already a visible improvement in the demand from London speculative houses, although it is cautious and tentative and follows closely the fluctuations in the home market. The probability is that, when our own people 'set the pace' by more active buying, London will be found willing to follow us as far as we may choose to go.

"It is difficult to see how England can well escape a liberal return to transatlantic investments. The London rate of interest stubbornly remains unprecedentedly low and the Bank of England is literally overflowing with idle gold; England's home investments are relatively high and yield exceptionally low returns; neither in her colonies nor elsewhere does she find her new enterprises of a character to attract capital; in the outlying countries where she has so enormously and unwisely sunk her capital, such as Argentina and Brazil, the beginnings of a slow recovery may be apparent, but nothing is pre-sented sufficiently meritorious to attract new outlays; Australia has disgusted the lenders whose hundreds of millions of capital have been sunk there, and must expect to raise its future loans at home; in short, criticise our methods of finance, our democratic institutions and our legislative policies as they may, Englishmen can nowhere else find investments on the whole so desirable as those procurable at New York at about the present range of prices."

ASSESSMENT LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Canadian Relief Society, with headquar ters at Toronto, is the latest assessment life association to go under. Its story does not differ materially from those of other concerns of like aim, which have been started without pro-per consideration. It has had a life of six per consideration. Once its membership roll included two ad names. Then it began to fall away, vears. thousand names. deaths occurred with greater frequency than wa calculated on, and at the present moment, with 600 members, it has a liability of \$25,000, which the courts, without much prospect of success, have undertaken to collect. The plan of insur-

ance of the Canadian Relief Society meets with much favor among many people who think the regular line companies charge extortionate rates and make great profits. They are learning by experience, however. The first consideration in life insurance contracts is the certainty that in return for the payments made the insurer will get insurance. When he does not it matters get insurance. When he does not it matters little how small the charges are represented to be. Six hundred members of the Relief Society are not insured to-day.-Montreal Gazette.

HOW IT LOOKS IN PRINT.

It would puzzle a stranger to judge of the conversational abilities of Chicago men by the chat which usually follows a meeting of friends on the street. This is one chat taken verbatim

tim : "Hello, old man." "Hello yourself. How's tricks?" "Oh, so so; can't kick. How's things com-ing with you?" "Right along. Haven't seen you for a month. How you taking it?" How you taking it ?'

"Easy. Anything new with you ?" "Not a thing; same old song. Well, so long One of the men was a bank president, the

other a wholesale dry goods merchant. A board of trade leader met a prominent in-surance manager. Both are well read men of wide information and are accounted good after dinner speakers. It was :

Hello, old man!'

"Hello, Billy. How's tricks?" "Nothing extra; about the same. How's the world using yon?"

' Can't kick in these times. How's your conduct ?

Same as usual. Anything new up your

way?'' ''Not a thing; same old song. Going my way?" 'No; so long."

"Well, so long. Look out for yourself."

A Dearborn street lawyer met a La Salle street lawyer. They are high in legal circles, have a fine standing in court, and are cultivated, refined gentlemen. It was: "Hello, old man."

"Hello, old man." "Why, hello. How are you?" "First-class. How's your corporosity?" "Haven't a word to say. Business good?" "Some coming in; nothing to brag of. How's the world using you?" "Can't complain. Don't see much of you. What's new with you?" "Nothing: some se usual How's it coming

Nothing; same as usual. How's it coming

with you ? "So so; getting a living. Well, so long, old man.

I'll see you later." o long. Take care of yourself." So long. Take care of Sure."—Chicago Record.

CARELESSNESS AND FIRES.

The average American is careless in regard to the care of his property. He leaves the mat ter of details to subordinates and servants, and if the results are satisfactory in a general way, is not over curious as to means employed. He is aware that such a policy is expensive, but absolves himself from the charge of carelessness by saying that his time is worth more for other purposes than bothering with petty details. This way of looking at the care of property has begotten a like carelessness in those to whose care it is entrusted, and to-day we are probably the most careless nation in the world. We make much money, but we also waste much The man who builds our houses, and property. The man who builds our houses, and cares for them, has thoroughly learned the lesson that he can use poor material and indulge in careless work so long as he covers it up.

We have several times alluded to what this carelessness, coupled with the idea that procarefessness, coupled with the rotation pro-perty paid for by fire insurance companies is not a loss, has wrought in the way of annual fire loss, but we wish to call attention to it again and to give some data concerning the cost of carelessness. The figures used are taken from the '94 edition of the Chronicle Fire Tables, the only work published giving the information we desired. In using the Fire Table figures we have confined ourselves to fires in original risks, believing it fairer to exclude exposure fires. We give both the property and insur-ance loss, or the burden borne by the country and the insurance companies respectively -and the insurance companies, respectively :-

Explosions, gasoline stoves	es. 246 241 25	Property Loss. \$2,044,229 7,155,323 105,486 282,516	Insurance Loss. \$1,397,143 4,266,987 55,558 191,944
Open fire places and grates 1	13 .61	238,898 385,916	165,596 163,936
Over-heated and defective kilns and ovens Stoves	44 8	$\substack{1,363,914\\1,954,856\\129,261}$	774,258 1,292,957 81,722
-			

6 349 \$14,660.399 \$8.390.101

The causes given in the above table are the ones where carelessness plays an important part. We would not be understood as saying that all these 6.349 fires were due to carelessness, but we believe it to be an indisputable fact that the majority of them were so caused. This, of course, includes fires consequentially as well as directly due to carelessness. The first cause given is that of ashes and hot coals. In a majority of cases these would be due to direct carelessness in taking up or storing ashes, a matter that could be guarded against by proper handling and keeping in proper re-ceptacles. Take the second cause, that of defec-tive flues, and the carelessness may be either direct or consequential, direct in the matter of poor inspection or none at all, and consequential in the matter of construction where several years are often necessary to bring about the proper conditions for a fire. We have builddepartments, but the average dwelling is ing not inspected at all in regard to anything but the most glaring defects in flues. The matter of joists built into the chimney is overlooked, and the observing whether hot air flues come up close to pine wood is evidently considered superfluous labor. We have called the attention of several builders to cases where it would be hard to put a knife blade between the hot air flue and the pine studding, but we were laughed at for our pains. It may be years before such a defect causes a fire, yet it is constant danger. The man who is having the house built either neglects these details or else does not care, relying on his insurance to make the possible loss good to him.

To summarzie: The property loss on original risks in the United States in '93 was \$120,046,-746; of this amount the table given above accounts for \$13,660,399, or over one-ninth the The insurance loss on these original total sum. The insurance loss on these original risks was \$75,629,023, and the table accounts for \$8,390,101, or one-ninth as much as in the other case. A little carelessness which causes a little fire does not seem very much, but these "littles" combined is a large factor in the total aggregate

How shall this unsatisfactory condition of things be changed? It is not new, for an examination of the Fire Tables for several years shows the same tendency, so that this phase of the annual fire loss may be called chronic. To cure it the source of the trouble must be sought, and this we think is quite largely found in the education of the people by the agents, and the education of the latter by the companies. The company says, in effect, to the agent that his first duty is to get business, as good business as possible, but business, and we know that many imes the agent overlooks visible defects rather than have another agent get the risk. Knowing this, the agent does not pay much attention to what may be termed carelessness. The assured, on his part, knowing that inspection of dwellings is generally a mere form, more like to be forgotten than not, is careless in the care of his property

It is not alone the companies who are interterested in this matter, but the public generally. We cannot stand this drain of millions of loss We cannot stand this drain of millions of loss annually without feeling the effects. We must try to stop some of the loss, not simply to dis-Let companies, agents and policytribute It. holders ponder over this immense annual tribute to carelessness, and see if a little personal effort on the part of each person interested will not stop a portion of the unnecessary loss. The Argus.

-Midland, Ont., is to have an incandescent electric light plant.

-The C.P.R. is carrying forward to the Fort William elevators about 175 cars of wheat This does not represent the quantity daily. daily. This does not represent the quality being received every day at the interior eleva-tors, as a good deal is being held in store to await the fixing of the grades. This will be done next week, and the shipments are then expected to exceed 500 cars per day.—Winnipeg F ee Press,

THE MONETARY TIMES



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