

of the late President, and there was no such division; that it is not correct that the returns to Government have been so manipulated as to conceal losses; that these returns have been prepared by the proper officers of the Bank, and are correct; that full inquiry is courted by the Directors into all matters connected with the management of the Bank.

STATEMENT of the Dominion Notes in circulation, Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1869, and of the Specie held against them at Montreal, Toronto and Halifax, according to the returns of the Commissioners under the Dominion Note Act:—

Dominion Notes in circulation—	
Payable at Montreal	\$2,597,037
Payable at Toronto*	947,963
Payable at Halifax †	340,000
	\$3,885,000
Specie held—	
At Montreal	450,000
At Toronto	400,000
At Halifax	68,000
	\$918,000

Debentures held by the Receiver General under the Dominion Note Act...\$3,000,000

* Including \$190,000, marked St. John.

† The Nova Scotia dollar not being equal in value to that of the other Provinces, the notes issued at Halifax are worth their face value in Nova Scotia only. They are stamped "Payable at Halifax," and are numbered in black ink. None but \$5 notes are yet in circulation.

BANKER'S ALMANAC.—The second edition of "The Merchants' and Bankers' Almanac," for 1868, has been issued, containing the history of 850 insurance companies and their officers; also a list of 1,650 National Banks; 300 State Banks; 1,400 Private Bankers in the United States; Banks and Bankers in Canada; 1,200 Bankers and Brokers in New York City, including names of members of the New York Stock Exchange, the Open Board of Brokers, the Gold Board and the Mining Board; Annual Reports of 1868 on Banks, Coinage, and Ninety Staple Articles; Capital, Circulation and Profits of each Bank in New York City. List of Banks and Bankers in England, Scotland, Ireland, Europe, &c.; Deposits in each. Summary view of the Annual Production of Gold and Silver throughout the world. The monthly prices for forty years at New York of the following sixteen articles: Bar Iron, Steel Iron, Pig Iron, Pig Copper, Anthracite Coal, Coffee, Cotton, Wool, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Hops, Molasses, Sugar, Pork. The Grain products (quantity, acreage and value) of every State in the Union—Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Hay and Tobacco—Years 1856, 1866. Also the monthly prices of Ninety Staple Articles at New York—1868. The daily price of Gold at New York, 1862 to 1868. Alphabetical List of 2,000 Cashiers; and Engravings of New Bank Buildings.

STOCK SALE AT HALIFAX.—At W. Myers Gray's stock sale, April 23, the following prices were realized: Five shares in the Bank of British North America, £70; 8 do. £70 2s. 6d; twenty-five shares in the People's Bank, \$27.75; 1 share in the Halifax Library, \$11; 20 shares Bank of Nova Scotia, £66 15s.; 1 share Salt Company, 39 cents; 2 shares Union Marine Insurance Company, £21.

—Counterfeit \$5 notes of the Bank of New Brunswick are in circulation.

—A St. John paper says: The Merchants' Bank is about to establish a branch in Chatham, and Mr. King, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, is pretty sure to establish a branch of his bank at Newcastle.

ST. JOHN BUILDING SOCIETY.—A balance sheet of liabilities and assets of the Society are as follows:

Dr.	DECEMBER 31, 1868.
To depositors	\$53,990 11
To stock, cash	60,369 97
To accumulating interest	71,027 91
Sundries	575 52
	\$185,963 51
Cr.	
By advances to members, secured by	
204 mortgages	\$179,087 03
By contingent account	6,026 20
By sundries	850 28
	\$185,963 51

The operations of the Society are based on 1,303½ shares, viz: 591 monthly investing, and 165½ paid up shares, and 547½ advanced shares, the whole representing a subscribed capital of \$260,750. The amount now held on deposit is \$53,990, against \$41,726 on 1st January last year.

—A special meeting of the stockholders of La Banque Jacques Cartier is called for the 14th June, to take into consideration a proposition to dismiss the President, the Hon. J. L. Beaudry, on account of neglect to fulfil his duties, having neglected to attend the meetings of the bank since the 19th Dec., 1868.

Railway News.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending April 16, 1869.

Passengers	\$29,935 27
Freight	53,667 10
Mails and Sundries	2,246 07

Total Receipts for week	\$85,848 44
Corresponding week, 1868	82,191 64

Increase.....\$3,656 80

NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Traffic receipts for week ending April 24th, 1869.

Passengers	\$2,194 33
Freight and live stock	8,713 77
Mails and sundries	388 04

	\$11,296 14
Corresponding Week of '68.	11,281 23

Decrease.....\$985 09

Law Report.

IN CHANCERY.—*In re. Etna Insurance Co. of Dublin.*—Mr. T. H. Spencer presented a petition on behalf of the creditors of the company, praying that the Government may be ordered to pay into Court the moneys shown to have been deposited with them by the company under the statute 24 Vic., chap. 33, and that said moneys be distributed among the creditors of the company. S. H. Strong Q. C., and J. Bain for the Minister of Justice, showed that the money has been forfeited to the Government under the statute, and contend that the creditors are not entitled to the benefit of the deposit. They also contend that the Court has no jurisdiction to make such an order. Stands for petitioner to show more clearly the existence of such a fund, and the condition in which it now stands. V. C. Sprague expressing a doubt whether he could under any circumstance make the order sought for as against the Government.

MARKLE vs. NIAGARA DISTRICT MUTUAL INSURANCE Co.—This action, which was tried at the Lincoln Assizes, was brought by Mr. W. Markle, of Listowel, to recover \$800 dollars, the amount of an insurance policy on his tavern in Listowel, which was destroyed by fire in October, 1867. The claim was resisted on the plea that when the insurance was effected there was a mortgage on

the property of \$500, which the plaintiff failed to notify the Company of. Verdict for plaintiff, \$800, and \$56 interest.

RUSS vs. CLINTON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—This was an action at the present Toronto Assizes, on a policy of insurance effected with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at Clinton, and brought to recover the sum of \$900, being the amount of the plaintiff's claim for loss in consequence of the premises insured being destroyed by fire on the 20th of March 1868. Defendants first plea denied the making of the policy; Second, fraud; Third, that at the time of effecting the insurance, the premises were mortgaged to one W. W. Ketchen; Fourth, that after effecting the insurance, plaintiff mortgaged the property; Fifth, a plea in bar denying the plaintiff's interest in the property insured. Defendants abandoned their first and second pleas, and went to the jury on the others. Verdict for the plaintiff, \$940 50.

—At the St. Catharines Assizes the case of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company vs. Gardener, came up on the 5th inst. This was an action brought to test the question whether the Suspension Bridge at Clifton is real estate or personal property, and whether it can be assessed as ordinary property in the corporate limits. Judge Price, of Welland, has already given two decisions on the subject; but it is contended that his decisions are not final. No jury was called in this case, and Mr. J. H. Cameron said it was his opinion that the new law would lead to difficulty yet. For instance, when his Lordship was Judge and and jury, he should like to know the remedy if the jury was misdirected. A verdict of \$10 was entered for the plaintiff, with leave to defendant to enter a non-suit, or a verdict for defendant.

INSOLVENTS.—Wm. Waterson, Henry Graham, John Simon, John Courtenay, John Cameron, Jas. Bruce, Jacob Silverstone, Theodore Lancier, Wm. A. Curry, Montreal; William Lawrason, Charles Coburn Jerome, London; J. & D. Williston, Ward McCallum, Chatham; Arthur Haines, John Secord, St. Catharines; S. C. Scagel, Hiram Converse, Owen Sound; John Braidwood, Woodstock; George Boissonault, Quebec; Elizabeth Poole, Newmarket; Richard Flynn, Shakespeare; Rob't Duncan, West Zorra; Wm. Stapleton, Paris; Wm. H. Henry Crotty, Ingersoll; X. Boles, Elderslie; Wm. Reid Stayner, Geo. Watson, Bolton Village; Alex. Kirkbridge, Goderich; James Ferrier, Wellington Wilson, Guelph; Ed. McGreery, Prescott; Rob't Findlay, G. G. Buck, Lindsay; P. Amable, De Licard, Princeville; Edmund Longley, Waterloo; James Cunningham, Mitchell; Fenner Bros. Buckingham; Robert Gamble, Thornton.

AMERICAN CUSTOM HOUSE FEES.—The United States Treasury Department has recently promulgated the following as the fees to be charged vessels by the Custom House Officers during the present season:

1. That when a vessel enters light from the same or another district, she pays a fee of 25 cents for an official certificate to the master's oath on making report, under 16th paragraph of the act.
2. That when a vessel enters with a cargo from a port or place in the same district, she pays a fee of 25 cents for a permit to land or deliver goods, under the 14th paragraph of the act.
3. That when a vessel clears, with or without cargo, for a port or place in the same district, she pays a fee of 25 cents for a clearance and Collector's certificate, under the 16th paragraph of the act.
4. That when a vessel clears light to another district, she pays the same fees that she would if laden, under the 7th paragraph of the act.
5. That vessels trading on Lake Michigan, exclusively, laden exclusively with American products, pay the same fees on entry and clearances as other vessels.
6. That Collectors are authorized to charge a fee of 25 cents for certifying triplicate manifests of goods transported in bond from eastern to western ports (or vice versa) through Canada.