Cornhill, on which is to be erected a building where the business of both the fire and life companies will be conducted. I beg to move that the report and statement of accounts be

received and adopted.

Alderman Sir Thomas Dakin seconded the motion for the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, and said he did so with great pleasure, especially as the matters had been so clearly explained by the chairman. All connected with the company could very fairly congratulate themselves upon its prosperity, for very few companies indeed could point to new business achieved on the same scale as the London and Lancashire during the last eleven months. Very few companies could point to business on the scale of £1,700 a month premium for twelve months, or £13,000 a year, and he could say that, after having looked over the reports of many. The directors took some little credit to themselves for the favorable position in which the company stood; but he was fain to confess that very much of that success was due to the excellent manager and secretary, Mr. Clirehugh, whose great care and attention-in fact, his whole mind-was given to the affairs

of the company.

Mr. J. H. Powell—who cordially agreed with all that had been said—said he was in perfect accord with the steps which had been taken to promote the fire company, which he thought would be a great aid to the life company; but he noticed among the directors of the Fire As. sociation the names of some of the directors of the life company. He spoke as a shareholder of the life company in expressing the hope that in all the arrangements made the interests of the life company had been well considered.

The Chairman, in reply to the observations of the last speaker, said the directors had not entered into fire business without great considera-tion beforehand. The interests of the life company would certainly be heightened by the connection with the fire company.

The report was then put and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Chapman moved, seconded by Sir Thos Dakin, that the retiring directors should be re-elected, namely, J. J. Kingsford, Esq., R. Barclay Evans, Esq., and S. Gurney Sheppard,

Bsq.
Mr. Powell, in moving a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors and staff, said he was perfectly satisfied with the explanation given by the chairman to his questions, and he begged to congratulate the directors upon promoting so successfully the Fire Association.

The votes were carried unanimously.

The Chairman, in reply, said that the directors desired to carry on the company most econo mically, and to increase its business in a sound manner. Mr. Clirehugh, was a host in himself, for his arduous work in connection with the company, and he would call upon him to speak.

Mr. Clirehugh thanked the meeting for the vote so cordially passed, and, in accepting the compliment, said that his colleagues in the office had been most zealous in their work to promote the interests of the company, and without their hearty co-operation he could not have achieved the results which had been so warmly and fully acknowledged.

The meeting then closed.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following report of the directors was presented to the proprietors at the general meeting, held at the City I erminus Hotel, London, Eng., on Tuesday, 9th March, 1880:—

The directors in submitting to the shareholders the statement of accounts for the half-year ended 31st December last, have to report that after paying all charges and deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, the balance at the

credit of profit and loss account at that date was 16,878l 3s 3d, which they propose to appropriate as follows, viz:—8,650l in payment of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of five per cent. per annum (free of income tax); and 7,oool to special reserve fund; leaving 1,2281 38 3d to be carried forward.

H. Hughes, General Manager. 28 Cornhill, London, E. C., 27th Feb., 1880. STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AT HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES - DECEMBER 31, 1879.

$oldsymbol{Liabilities}.$	£٠
Capital paid up	346,000
Reserve Fund	38,000
Notes in circulation	48,175
Current accounts and deposits	308,140
Bills payable	193,537
Other current liabilities	51,414
Profit on December 31	16,878

	1,002,153
Assets	£٠
Specie at Branches	96,226
Cash at Bankers	23,024
Gold bars and Gold dust	801
Canadian Government Securities	53,370
Bills receivable	245,780
Bills discounted and loans	518,433
Other securities	37,431
Bank premises and furniture	26,908

ROBERT GILLESPIE, Chairman. E. Colville, Deputy-Chairman. JAMES ANDERSON, Directors. H. Hughes, General Manager. A. M. Forsyth, Accountant.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT-DECEMBER 31, 1879. Dr.£. Expenses 8,504 State taxes 1,217 Written off premises and furniture Directors' fees..... 800 Dividend 8,650 Special reserve..... 7,000 Carried to new account 1.228

27,619 £٠ Brought from last account..... 4,745 Profit for six months ended December 31, after deducting income tax and rebate of interest on bills not due ... 22,874

> 27,619 ROBERT GILLESPIE. Chairman. E. Colville, Deputy Chairman. James Anderson, Director. H. Hughes, General Manager. A. M. FORSYTH, Accountant. J. R. Robertson, Wyndham Gibbes, Auditors. R. ROBERTSON,

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

PETROLIA, 7TH June, 1880. Crude oil has stiffened up 5c. a barrel since last report, and the price may be quoted at \$1.30. Little is offering and the market tone is very

Refined is still quoted at 11c. per wine gallon London freight, but the issuing of Inland Revenue orders as to the enforcing of the law passed last session in Parliament will make some modification of price immediately inevitable, The stiff crude market and new legal test should raise it to 12½c. per wine gallon or 15c. per legal gallon. Buyers cannot do wrong in getting all their reasonable requirements at that rate.

Drilling is moderately active. Strikes are not large. Some sensational rumours about large strikes in the old Pithole territory were afloat last week, but are now quieted down.

CONSOLIDATED BANK.

The general meeting of shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, fixed for the second instant was adjourned to Wednesday last, 9th instant, the President, Mr. John Rankin in the chair. The financial year closed on the 10th May, but the statement submitted was brought down to the 28th May. It is as follows: Consolidated Bank Statement to 28th May 1880 :

LIABILITIES.							
Circulation							
Public deposits 113.733 21							
Provincial Government deposits. 90.820 80							
Dominion Government deposits. 135 160 34							
Due banks in Canada, secured 57 324 55							
Reserved interest 12.200 00							
Dividends unclaimed 6.067 01							
Capital stock reduced 2,080,920 00							
Total\$2,555,501 91							
Note—Secondary liability as en-							
dorsers on paper discounted and							
held by other banks \$39,124 00							
ASSETS.							
Cash \$ 2,013 05							
Due by banks in Canada 28,806 11							
Due by foreign agents, U. States 215 85							
Due by foreign agents, United							
Kingdom 3,872 75							
Notes discounted, current 345,375 25							
Notes discounted, overdue 331,976 19							
Overdrawn accounts 159,670 49							
Loans to corporations 19,061 86							
Mortgages on real estate 61,757 89							
Bank premises and furniture 112,829 10							
Deficiency 1,491,923 39							
Total\$2,555,501 91							

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, June oth, 1880.

STOCES.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transact'ns in Week	Buyers.	Sellers.	Average Price, like
Montreal	136	137	334	1364	137	134
Ontario	77%	781	193	774	78	60 43
Peoples Molsons	834	84	100	70 834	72 85	51
Toronto		72	32	125 724	128 73	1064 33
Commerce	934 1225	93‡ 123	291 528	931 1221	93½ 123	76 106
Union Hamilton				119	119	I 2
Exchange Mon. Tel	943	95\$	340	951	45 96	
Dom. Tel Rich. & O. Nav.	64	64.	40	63 2	65 41	102
City Pass	96 1221	964 1224	167	95 1221	961 1228	41 8 19 115 8
R.C. Ins. Co Eastern T'rs	•••••		8	471	49	46)
Ster ing Ex						

The following statement of the growth of British Shipping will be found interesting. shows to what an extent steam is replacing sail. In 1869 the tonnage of sailing vessels amounted to 4,677,275 tons; in 1879 the tonnage had fallen to 3,918,676 tons—a decrease of 17 per cent steamers in 1869, totalled 1,039,969 tons; in 1879, 2,331,157 tons—an increase of 154 per cent. The total number of vessels, sail and steam, was 21,881 in 1869; in 1879 20,029 vesssels. From this it is seen how much the vessels must have increased in size during the last ten years. The number of men and boys employed to work the steam fleet is increased but 34 per cent in the ten years.