

ago—1882 and 1883 for instance—the total ore imports show a decrease, but there has been a decided increase in the imports from Venezuela. The imports from Italy appear to be steadily declining, and the same may be said of Algeria and also of Newfoundland, neither of which sources of supply approached last year the large figures of 1882. Spain also sends less ore than formerly. The imports of regulus from Spain, however, continue to increase, and the United States of America have become a very large shipper of regulus here, the total from the latter source last year being 29,867 tons, against 1,719 tons in 1882. The total imports of regulus have been doubled since the last-named year.

As might be expected, a marked increase is shown in the total quantity of the imports of metallic copper, unwrought and partly wrought, and the value of the copper manufactures imported shows an equally marked decline. Chili is of course still the main source of supply of copper bars, but the imports from New South Wales also appear to be steadily, if slowly, increasing, while from the other Australian colonies the supplies appear to be falling off. The exports of British copper have steadily increased, the total of all kinds last year being 60,759 tons, against 46,568 tons in 1882. British India continues to be far away our best customer.

A very large increase in the imports of tin is shown, the total, exclusive of ore, being last year 509,322 tons, against 24,287 tons in 1882, and 26,052 tons in 1883. The increase has come almost exclusively from the Straits Settlements and New South Wales, from which place we received last year 314,128 tons and 153,745 tons respectively. The lead returns testify to the growing importance of the United States and Germany as sources of supply, the imports of pig and sheet lead thence being 4,989 tons and 9,218 tons respectively, against 418 tons and 3,041 tons respectively in 1882. The imports of lead manufactures from Germany also show a marked increase, the total last year being 14,501 tons, against 200 tons in 1882.—*Birmingham Trade Journal.*

BRITISH MARKETS.

Henderson & Glass, Liverpool, report in their circular 17th July, as follows:—

Iron.—The trade generally remains quiet, the volume of business passing is not very great, at the same time makers decline orders offered at any reduction, as they consider it better to work short time than run full at the present ruinous prices. Tin closes at our quoted prices. The market has been well maintained at the enhancement in value, and

stocks have diminished. Tin Plates.—Notwithstanding the continued depletion of stocks held at the shipping ports (over 26,000 boxes during last month) the trade is without animation. We report tin plates as firmly held by makers. Some of the South Wales Mills have ceased running, and meantime there is no excessive production. Copper.—Prices largely nominal, and Smelters are open to feasible offers. Pig Lead unaltered, and only slight variations to note during past month. Linseed oil fairly steady.

Freights.—From Liverpool to Montreal, by the regular s. s. lines, are as follows:—On finished iron and tin plate 12/6 and 10% per ton; on linseed oil 17/6 and 10% per ton gross. To Toronto and Hamilton (Ontario), 20/- and 10%, Guelph and London 22/6 per ton. To Halifax, N. S.—On ordinary weight 12/6 and 10% per ton, St. John, N. B., via Halifax 17/6 and 10% per ton, St. John, N. B., via Boston 15/- per ton.

J. Lewenz & Hauser Brothers, Tea Letter of July 16th says:

At the public auction sales while the lower grades of N/S Congou went at rather steady prices, the value of better teas suffered a decline from day to day, fine Paklings selling down to 11½d. and good Keemuns going at 11½ to 1/1½d. In old season's Congou offerings at auction consisted chiefly of common Red-leaf which met with a steady demand at 6d. for fair common and 5½d. for low common dusty kinds, whilst for the lowest class of Kaisow Siftings the quotation of 2½d. was made.

Although the further supplies received from both Hankow and Foochow tend to confirm the previous favorable estimate of the quality of the new first crop teas, business remains still without any corresponding stimulus, and the market continues in its former lethargic state. The premature opening of the season, at a time too when business in the country happened to be interfered with by the excitement of elections, naturally accounts for the apathy on the part of the trade, whilst the impatience of certain importers to hurriedly force their teas on unwilling buyers easily explains the weakness tendency of China Congou, be its statistical position ever so sound.

Paul Frind,
Wool Broker,
TORONTO, CANADA.

Domestic Wool,
Foreign Wool,
Tops,
Noils,
Hair,
Shoddy

GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE.

The business the **ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY** has been transacting in Canada since March, 1878, is practically **GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE**. The full legal reserve upon every Policy issued in Canada since that date, is regularly deposited in the hands of the Ottawa Government, in the safest Interest-Bearing Bonds, so that if the Grand Old Company with its **THIRTY MILLIONS OF ASSETS** were to disappear from the face of the earth to-morrow, there are sufficient Government Bonds in the Receiver-General's hands to re-insure every Canadian Policy issued by the **ÆTNA LIFE** since March, 1878, and **\$100,000 OVER** for all the business previously issued in the Dominion. The market value of its Deposit at Ottawa is close upon a **MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS**.

\$15,851,635

is the amount of **ÆTNA Endowment and Life Policies** in force in Canada, according to the last Government Returns, and **\$2,056,764** was the New Insurance taken in the **ÆTNA LIFE** by the most intelligent business men, bankers and financiers of Canada during 1885.

The following is a Synopsis of the Government Returns made by the Life Insurance Companies for the year 1885:—

NEW INSURANCE.—The total obtained by 27 companies in Canada was **\$27,345,336**—an increase over 1884 of **\$3,627,424**. The **ÆTNA LIFE** obtained **\$2,056,764**—nearly a twelfth of the whole. And its increase was **\$406,647**, or more than one-tenth of the whole increase.

PREMIUMS RECEIVED.—The total of 40 companies in Canada in 1885 was **\$4,618,978**—an increase over 1884 of **496,660**. The **ÆTNA LIFE** received **\$632,445**, or nearly *six times* an equal proportion of the whole. And its increase during the year was **\$53,685**—considerably more than one-tenth of the total increase.

INSURANCE IN FORCE.—The total in Canada, in 40 companies, is **\$149,952,713**, being an increase during 1885, of **\$14,496,987**. The **ÆTNA LIFE** holds **\$15,851,635** of the whole, or upwards of one-tenth and its increase for the year was nearly a **MILLION DOLLARS**.

The above is sufficient to shew the leading position held by the **ÆTNA LIFE** in the Dominion. It is popular with the insuring public, because it furnishes Endowment as well as Life Insurance, of the **MOST SELECT CHARACTER**, at net cost price. Its New Policies are Non-Forfeitable and Indisputable after being three years in force, and are rendered **PERFECTLY SECURE** by Deposit of the Full Reserve at Ottawa.

Before insuring elsewhere, examine the **ÆTNA LIFE'S** rates and plans, for it has the Cheapest Rates and the Best Plans now before the public.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH, No. 9 YORK CHAMBERS,
COR. TORONTO AND COURT STS.
W. H. ORR & SONS, Managers.

MAITLAND & RIXON, OWEN SOUND, Forwarders & Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Pressed Hay, Grain and Supplies.
Lumbermen and Contractors' Supplies a specialty
J. W. MAITLAND. H. RIXON.

GORE DISTRICT Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONT.
Established 1836.
PRESIDENT, Hon. JAMES YOUNG, M.P.P.
VICE-PRESIDENT, A. WARNOCK, Esq.
MANAGER, R. S. STRONG.

The British Canadian Loan & Investment COMPANY, (Limited.)

DIVIDEND NO. 17.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital of the Company, for the half year ending 30th JUNE, 1886, has been declared, and that the same will be payable on 2nd August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
R. H. TOMLINSON,
Toronto, 13th July, 1886. Manager.

H. F. COOMBS, INVENTORS' AGENT,

Will exhibit samples and models of inventions, Canadian Section Indian and Colonial Exhibition, London, England.

Patent rights for sale in Great Britain and Foreign Countries.

SPOONER'S COPPERINE BABBIT METAL.

A Non-Fibrous Anti-Friction Box Metal.

Handsome put up for the hardware trade. Sells well. Satisfaction guaranteed. New design, new package, and bright metal. No point wherein it fails in use.

ALONZO W. SPOONER,
Patentee and Mfr.,
PORT HOPE, Ont.

THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society,

120 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK.
HENRY B. HYDE, Presiden

ASSETS, Jan. 1st, 1886.. \$66,553,387.50
LIABILITIES, 4 per cent.

Valuation 52,691,148.37

SURPLUS, \$13,862,239 13

(Surplus on N. Y. Standard. 4½ per cent.
Interest, \$17,495,329.40.)

Surplus over Liabilities, on every standard of valuation, larger than that of any other life assurance company.

New Assurance in 1885..\$ 96,011,378.00

Outstanding Assurance .. 857,338,246.00

Total Paid Policy-Holders
In 1885 7,138,689.05

Paid Policy-Holders since
Organization 88,211,175.63

Income 16,590,053.13

Improvement During the Year.

Increase of Premium In-
come \$1,430,349.00

Increase of Surplus 3,378,622.08

Increase of Assets 8,391,461.96

New Assurance written in 1883, the largest business ever transacted by the Society or by any other company in a single year; the business of 1884 three millions over that of 1883, and that of 1885 eleven millions over that of 1884.

Skilful Life Insurance Agents can do more business for the Equitable than for any other company, and consequently can earn more money for themselves. Interviews and correspondence invited.