

**All-Wool French Dress Goods**

Worth 30 Cents, for 15 Cents.

All-Wool French Dress Goods, worth 40 cents, for 20 cents.

All-Wool French Dress Goods, worth 50 cents, for 25 cents.

Tables of Dress Goods sold at 50 cents on the Dollar.

**THE BARGAINS AT THE BON MARCHE**

"Attract Crowds of Anxious Buyers."

Tables of Fresh and Fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, at 50 cents on the dollar.

Tables of Staple Dry Goods at 66 cents on the dollar. Come and secure the bargains to be cleared previous to Stock-taking.

**F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.**  
7 and 9 King Street East.

**HOSIERY AND GLOVES**

At 66 Cents on the Dollar.

Underclothing at 66 cents on the Dollar.

Ribbons at 66 cents on the Dollar.

Housefurnishings at 66 cents on the Dollar.

Lace Curtains at 66 cents on the Dollar.

LADIES whose hair is falling out getting thin, becoming grey, and that are suffering from Dandruff, should not fail to try  
**DR. DORENWEND'S GREAT GERMAN**



**"HAIR MAGIC."**

This wonderful preparation has already saved many heads from becoming bald and grey.

Dandruff is cured in remarkably quick time. Testimonials by the hundreds, showing its good results.

Wholesale Manufacturer, Dorenwend.

**Paris Hair Works.**

103 AND 105 YONGE STREET.

Ask your druggist for it, and if he does not get it for you, come or write direct to my store.

**Art.**

Mr. Cruickshank is teaching the life class at the Ontario Society's rooms.

"Imagination in Landscape Painting" is the title of a new book by Philip Gilbert Hammerton.

Mr. Dickson Patterson has a portrait of Sir John Macdonald on the easel, which is the best thing he has ever done, the flesh tints are excellent, and it reflects great credit on the artist.

Originality is more desirable in art than in any other profession, but when

**North American Life Assurance Co.**

THE Annual Meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company was held in the Company's Offices on TUESDAY, the 25th ult., the President, HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, in the chair. The following is the Annual

**REPORT.**

The Directors, in submitting their Annual Report, have to express their entire satisfaction with the amount and character of the business done.

During the year 1,335 applications for \$2,721,450 were received, upon which were issued 1,220 policies for \$21,209,500, the rest being unacceptable; and seven policies for \$16,350, which had lapsed for non-payment of premium, were revived. This is a volume of new business amounting to nearly \$600,000 over that of any former year, and sixty per cent. in excess of that done by any other Canadian company in the same period of its history.

The accompanying revenue account and balance sheet show that the assets have been increased nearly 15 per cent., and the investments in first mortgage securities have been more than doubled.

The progressive prosperity of the Company will be best seen by comparison with the largest Canadian companies. For example, the cash premium receipts for its 6th year exceeded those of the Confederation at the end of its 8th year; of the Sun, at the end of its 10th year; of the Ontario, at the end of its 13th year; and of the Canada Life, at the end of its 22nd year, as shown by the published official reports. The company's reports are kept in such a complete and systematic manner that its balance sheet was finished a few hours after the prorogation of Parliament. For several years the full report of this Company has been received by the Department in the first week in January.

The last official report of the Superintendent of Insurance shows that this was the only life company whose report was received by the Department in January; that those of 10 companies were not received until February; of 22, not until March; and of 7, not until April, thereby preventing the issue of the Superintendent's report until long after the prorogation of Parliament. For several years the full report of this Company has been received by the Department in the first week in January.

The Insurance Act as amended last session calls for a preliminary report showing the main features of the year's business to be sent to the Government not later than January 15th. Should all the companies comply with this reasonable requirement, it would enable the Superintendent to publish his report months in advance of its present publication, and thereby greatly enhance its value and accuracy.

The Superintendent of Insurance points out in his last report that the amount of business effected by our home companies in 1885, as compared with that done in 1875, had risen from \$5,077,601 to \$14,891,625, and the business in force had increased in the Canadian companies during that period from \$21,257,226 to \$74,291,133, while the corresponding increase in the American companies had been less than six millions, making a difference in favour of our home companies of nearly forty-seven millions. This very gratifying fact is evidence of the rapid national development of the Dominion, showing that we are strong enough to support great commercial enterprises, and that our home companies are more than holding their own against their foreign competitors.

The same report of the Superintendent shows that the foreign life companies alone received in premiums from Canadian policy-holders during the same period of eleven years nearly thirty-two millions of dollars, a great part of which was, therefore, withdrawn from the available capital of the country, and went abroad, thereby aiding the advancement of commercial competitors. By dealing with our home companies, such money would have been utilized in building up and extending Canadian interests.

The report also shows that the United States companies have only deposited with the Government a small portion of the reserve on their policies in force here, while the securities deposited are almost wholly foreign stocks.

The entire reserves and resources of Canadian Life Companies are invested in Canada. The advantage and convenience to policy-holders are largely in favour of doing business with well managed home companies.

The services of the Company's staff of officers, inspectors and agents again deserve special commendation.

The directors all retire, but are eligible for re-election.

January 25th, 1887.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE,  
President

**FIRST SCHEDULE.**

Revenue Account of the North American Life Assurance Co., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1886.

1885.		1886.		
Dec. 31.	To Net Ledger Assets.....	\$ c.	Dec. 31. By Expenses.....	\$ c.
1886.		289,026 88	Commissions and Salaries to Agents.....	23,646 18
Dec. 31.	" Cash for Premiums.....	175,454 04	" Re-insurances.....	9,222 75
	" Cash for Interest.....	18,795 35	" Claims paid under policies.....	20,487 15
			" Profits to Policy-holders.....	6,543 00
			" Surrendered Policies.....	4,037 71
			" Annuities.....	459 23
			" Interest on Guarantee Fund.....	4,800 00
				\$107,748 94
			Balance Net Ledger Assets.....	375,257 33
		\$483,306 27		\$483,306 27