

## LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE.

# THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Empowered, by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues Bonds of Security for persons holding GOVERNMENT, or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Persons for whom this Society is Surety, can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship, to a proportionate amount at any time, *free of expense*.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Secretary.

# THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices—Liverpool, London, Montreal

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

T. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal, Alex. Simpson, Esq., Dep. chairman, (ch. Ontario Bk. Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank), Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Tylee, Esq., (mer.) E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk. of Montreal.) Capital paid up \$1,350,000; Reserved surplus fund, \$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Undivided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand \$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Company.—Fire Premiums \$2,941,000; Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments \$800,000; Total Income, 1893, \$4,791,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

## RINGLAND, EWART &amp; CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

# FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., &c.

FLANNELS.—In this department we have a large and varied stock of Plain and Fancies, suitable for town or country trade.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—This department receives special attention, and our styles are always up to the mark.

HOSIERY.—Our assortment is always large and varied.

GLOVES.—We have always on hand a very choice assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's.

SMALLWARES.—Our assortment is well worthy attention.

PAPER COLLARS.—Gentlemen's, and lads', always in stock.

422 St. Paul Street.

# THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Chief Office, 15 Cornhill, London, England.

Capital, £2,500,000. Invested, over £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—9 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,  
General Agents for Canada.

FRED COLE, Secretary.

Office, 385 and 387 St. Paul street, Montreal.

H. MUNRO, Esq., Montreal,  
T. C. LIVINGSTON, Esq., P.L.S., U.C., Inspector.

# THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS, STERLING.

Head Offices—Edinburgh and Montreal.

Manager for Canada, W. M. Ramsay

Inspector of Agencies, R. Bull

Income of Company, . . . . £144,824 stg.  
Accumulated Fund, . . . . 555,753 "

Unconditional policies granted. Claims settled without delay and liberally.

No expenses connected with obtaining policies. Profits divided every five years. As an example of the additions to policies by profits—A policy taken out in 1847 for £1,000 is now increased to £1,310.

Agencies in every Town in Canada.

W. M. RAMSAY,

Manager for Canada.

Montreal, 19 Great St. James street.

# THE HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.  
Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.  
All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business transacted on reasonable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without reference to England. General Agents for Canada.

MESSRS TAYLOR BROTHERS

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH.

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchant's Exchange, Montreal

# TAYLOR BROTHERS.

Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securities and Real Estate.

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited).

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.

## WILLIAM NIVIN &amp; CO.

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

SHIPPING AGENTS, purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders.

Montreal, St. Sacramento and St. Nicholas streets.

# THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1893.

## PRIZE ESSAYS.

THE prizes offered by the Publishers of THE TRADE REVIEW for the first and second best Essay on "Reciprocity, its Advantages to the United States and Canada" have been awarded as follows:

1st Prize.—Arthur Harvey, Esq., F.R.S., Quebec

2nd Prize.—James Young, Esq., Galt

We have pleasure in presenting both these documents in this number. The renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty is, by far, the most important question that can engage the attention of the public of Canada at the present time, and the Essays which are herewith submitted, contain an amount of information which cannot fail to be of great use in all discussions of the subject. There has been a great lack of figures and facts in an available shape which these Essays will go far to supply, and we are sure our readers will concur with us in saying that both are exceedingly creditable to their respective authors. In all, there were twelve competitors, many of whose productions were really excellent, and none of which were without merit. We shall endeavour to secure for future publication a number of these.

We have to tender our hearty thanks to Messrs. Holton, Redpath, and Esdaile for their kindness in adjudicating upon the merits of the respective Essays, a task which has occupied a great deal of time and not a little careful consideration.

## LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE eminently practical men who snore at science, and laugh to scorn all scientific enquiry as theory, have received many lessons, which, however, their highly practical minds do not seem to be capable of understanding. At the very time the grant of a comparatively trifling sum for carrying on Geological investigations in Canada was refused, the American shores of Lake Superior were being explored in all directions, and the untold wealth which exists there was being sought for. Glancing over Sir William Logan's Report of the Geological Survey, we come upon such sentences as these, full of rebuke to the Canadian Government and people. In speaking of the dykes which traverse great part of the coast of Lake Superior, and to which the presence of many commodious harbours is due, he says: "In addition to the dykes, a great many mineral veins intersect these rocks. A great many of these contain . . . various metalliferous ores, and the indications they present are such as to render it certain that many parts of the country characterized by them, will, sooner or later, rise into importance as a mining region." "As far as the investigations have gone—a sufficient number of facts has not been ascertained—the examination of these veins has scarcely been sufficient," &c. In fact, the whole report of that region goes to show that

## MORLAND, WATSON &amp; CO.,

# HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Importers of all descriptions of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Manufacturers of  
SAWS

Circular, Gang, Cross-cut, Billet Webs, &amp;c.

Mocock's celebrated

AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &amp;c.

IRON.

Bar, Hoop and Sheet, Cut Scrap Nails.

Agents for Dunn's Patent Pressed & Clinch Nails, Patent Brads, Iron and Zinc Shee Bills, Cutlout Nails, Trunk Nails, &c.

Warehouse and Offices, and Office of the Montreal Saw Works, 221 & 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

glances were obtained of rich and valuable deposits of copper, silver, lead, nickel, and other metals, but that the means were not placed at the disposal of the surveyors to carry out the investigation properly. Under such circumstances, and with no well-defined policy with regard to the disposal of the land, it is not wonderful that the Canadian side of the lake was entirely neglected, and that capitalists betook themselves to the more promising, because more closely examined, lands on the American side. The amount of copper turned out of the American mines in that region is, as we showed in our last number, increasing steadily, and has every prospect of increasing still more rapidly than hitherto, and from the systematic manner in which the work is carried on, and the swarming off, as it were, of new companies from the old, as the original undertaking threatens to become too unwieldy, there is little doubt that they must continue to prosper. Towns and villages are rising in all directions in what a few years ago was a howling wilderness, roads intersect and traverse the country in all directions, hospitals are built for the sick and injured, churches are organized, schools maintained, and all from sources similar it is believed to those which exist on our own side of the lake. If they do not exist here, it would be well to ascertain; and if they do exist, can our Government, who are entrusted with power to promote the well being of the country and not to serve private interests, be held guiltless in depriving us of such a region? Money from abroad, which would have been employed in developing our resources, is kept out of the country, and even the capital of our own moneyed men is sent away to the States. Nor can we blame them for this. Is it wonderful that our Montreal merchants, seeing such prospects before them as the reports of existing companies show, should desire also to share in the profits to be derived from investments of this kind? Already one new company, the International, has been organized here, with every prospect of success. Of course the dividends derivable from the Mining enterprise will add so much to the wealth of the country, but what a difference it would have made for Canada had the whole labour, capital, energy, and enterprise been retained on this side. The success of former companies is tempting. We find one company which paid up a capital stock of \$75,000, turning over in twelve years copper, the net proceeds of which amounted to nearly \$2,500,000, and paying of dividends of \$880,000 others have been as successful, and much as we lament the diversion of capital from our own country, we can only attribute it to the want of action on the part of those who must take the first steps to ascertain our resources.

## Gold Reports.

(Gold Report, for week ending July 6.)

	OPENED.	CLOSED
Friday, June 29th . . . .	139½	141
Saturday, July 1st . . . .	140½	141
Monday, " 3rd. . . . .	138½	140½
Tuesday, " 4th. . . . .	no report.	
Wednesday, " 5th. . . . .	140	139½
Thursday, " 6th. . . . .	138½	139½