The Canadian Monetary Times

AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO FINANCE, COMMERCE, INSURANCE, BANKS, RAILWAYS, NAVIGATION, MINES, INVESTMENT, PUBLIC COMPANIES. AND JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISE.

VOL. I, NO. 2.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 A YEAR.

Meetings.

Canada Lipe Assurance Company.—The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held in its offices in Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 6th August, —John Young, Esq., in the chair. The Manager read the following report:—

In coming before the Shareholders upon the occasion of the twentieth annual meeting of the Company, it is very pleasing to the Directors to have to record the continuance of its prosperity and usefulness, and it is also gratifying to them to be able to add, as an indication of the growing public appreciation of the advantages of Life Assurance, that the Company has, during the past year, issued a larger number of new policies than during any of the former twenty years of its experience. Applications to the number of 535, for Assurance of \$648, 185, were made to the Company in the past liscal year. Of these it was not deemed prudent to accept 47, for Assurance of \$61,500. 443 policies were issued for \$539,285 of Assurances, yielding \$16,692.42 of new annual premium income, and the remainder were not proceeded with. At the 30th April, 1867, there were in force 2,931 policies upon 2,631 lives, for Assurances amounting to \$4,550,354.59, as well as three annuities for \$842.33, and a deferred annuity for \$8.50. In one of their late reports, ir drawing attention to the unusually small amount of losses by death which the Company had experienced, the Directors reminded the Shareholders that it would not be reasonable to assura that such a remarkable immunity from loss would be continuous, and the Board was in no way unprepared to find the experience of the past year less favourable in that respect than the preceding one. The claims by death during the year have been for \$68,295, upon 32 lives, under 39 policies, and these have all been paid except three, of which the parties are not yet prepared to accept. The Directors have pleasure in drawing attention to the large reduction they have effected in the Company's Real Estate, and they feel sure that it will be satisfactory to the Shareholders

The subjoined statement gives an insight into the

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL \$968,172.50

PAYMENTS.

Vote for Board.

Ten per cent. written off Office Furniture.

Written off Investments.

Two per cent. written off Company's Offices
Entrance Fees on Half Credit Policies refunded.

Unvaid Half Per 203 85 10,116 76 1,200 00 wo per cent.

Intrance Fees on Half Credit Policies refunded.

Inpaid Half Premiums written off, (on Half Credit Policies suspended)—less those revived.

Re-Assurance Premiums.

Claims paid.

Cancelled (purchased) policies.

Annuities paid.

Interest paid on Deposits.

Profits of Mutual Branch—paid as Bonus.

"Cash...

"Cash...

"In reduc'n of Prems. 19 50 1,469 73 1,095 28 50,995 00 2,215 97 642 34 11 76 4,185 12 1,789 65 1,678 75

6,250 00 \$111,764 96 |856,407 54 Leaving a balance of

8968 172 50

The Balance is distributed as under:

ments \$831,307 97 tate-Coy's offices \$57,777 39 Other Property 74,713 87

Interest accrued to 30th April, 1867......
Half-yearly and Quarterly Premiums, secured on Policies, and payable within 9 months Deferred half-payments on half-credit Policies Office Furniture.....

\$856;407 54

* This amount includes \$32,558.25, being balance mount estimated as that which may be required to m sses arising upon old investments, and applicable ansactions not yet closed.

THE CANADIAN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—At a public meeting held in the Town Hall, Ingersoll, at which over two hundred of the prominent dairymen from every part of Ontario were present, it was resolved to form an association, "through which, as a medium, results of the practical experience of dairymen might be gathered and disseminated in the dairying community." The following officers were elected:—

PRESIDENT C. E. Chedwick Esq., Ingersoll.

elected:—
PRESIDENT—C. E. Chedwick, Esq., Ingersoll.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—H. M. Cochrane, Montreal;
Henry Wade, Port Hope; T. H. Wilmot, Milton;
A. G. Muir, Grimsby; Thomas James Harris, Ingersoll; Benjamin Hopkins, Brownsville; George Galloway, West Oxford; Richard Manning, Exeter;
James Collins, Dereham; Stephen Hill, Paris; John
N. Reesor, Cedar Grove; — Graham, Belleville;
J. Adams, Ingersoll; P. Bristol, Hamburg; J. M.

Jones, Bowmanville; H. Farrington, Norwich; Hon. David Reesor, Markham; William Niles and

David Reesot, Markham; William Niles and Carlyle.

SECRETARY—James Noxon.

TREASURER—R. A. Janes.

The question of shipping direct from the factory to European markets was considered, and it was thought that an agent might be sent to Liverpool who would give advice to factories, keep watch upon transactions, in order that no advantage might be taken in sales, and examine cheese as it would come in. The following resolutions were carried:—Moved by Mr. Niles, seconded by Mr. Clark,—That in the opinion of this Association, it is highly desirable, if practicable, to send an agent to England, and that the executive board be instructed to use its best endeavours to accomplish this object; and if possible to secure the transmission of Mr. Harris's mammoth cheese, to the English market.

Moved by Mr. Clark, and seconded by Mr. Niles,—That the executive board be requested to take such action as may be necessary to secure the passage of an act by the legislature at the approaching session of Parliament to protect cheese manufacturers from the adulteration of milk by unprincipled persons—said act to be similar in its provisions to the law on this subject now in force in the State of New York.

Maddoc Gold Mining Company.—At a meeting of the board of this company, it was directed that

the adulteration of milk by unprincipled persons—said act to be similar in its provisions to the law on this subject now in force in the State of New York.

Maddog Gold Mining Company. At a meeting of the board of this company, it was directed that the following circular should be issued to the shareholders:—"Toronto, Aug. 20th, 1867: Dear Sir,—I am directed by your board to inform you that the company's property has become of immense value. A vein of silver, bearing quartz, containing also gold, has been discovered at a depth of thirty-nine feet, which, when subjected to assay, by the celebrated Dr. Otway, F. R. S., gives as the value per ton \$220 gold, and \$83.25 silver. The shaft is still developing increased wealth with every foot gained in depth. That you may really estimate your singularly fortunate positions, the board wish me to point out to you that one of the best mines in Australia, which has made all its stockholders wealthy, has yielded but \$28 per ton. The great silver mine in Nevada, which has paid in dividends in four years twelve millions of dollars, yields only \$30 per ton, and Col. Morgan, of Virginia, informed your Secretary, that he carried on two mines there for eleven years with great profit, though the average yield was but \$8 per ton. Your reef being silver-bearing quartz, gives a permanence to its character, which is never possessed by a mine yielding only gold. The ordinary production of a single shaft is five tons per day, but assuming that but one ton per day of the above value is brought to the surface, each shareholder may reasonably hope to receive an annual return of forty-one dollars per share, thus placing him in a much superior position to the shareholders in the famed Richardson mine, whose capital is \$300,000, for as you dollars per share, thus placing him in a favourable a position as yourself.

"Specimens of the Company's quartz taken from various depths, are now in this office with the certificate of assay, and you are respectfully invited to call in the usual office hou