way will serve to illustrate the local business of a railway 95 miles long, through an average country in Canada.

IN 1861.

The Local Traffic of the Northern	
Railway of Canada amounted to	120,000 ton
Through	25,000 "
The company of the co	100,618 "
Local Receipts \$362,507	
Through 48,432	\$410,939
Running expenses	68 per cen
Proper of earnings over running	
expenses on local traffic \$115,982	
Do on Through Traffic	
Local earnings equal to 82 per cent, on a	
cost of \$15,000 per mile. Or 121 on \$10,-	
000 per mile.	
1864.	
Local Traffic	180,000 ton

8004	
Local Traffic	180,000 tons 8,344 "
Through Traffic	
Passengers	104,540
Local Receipts	
Tarough " 14,884	\$467,263
Running expenses ,	52 per cent
Excess of earnings over running	
expenses on Local Traffic 217,143	
Do, on Through Traffic 7,144	
Local earnings equal to 15 2-5 per cent. on	
a cost of \$15,000 a mile. Or 28 1-10 per	
cent. on \$10,000 per mile.	

1868.	
Local and Through Traffic	194,583 ton
Passengers	138,965 "
Local Receipts	
Through " 12,690	Total \$550,07
Running expenses	61 per cen
Excess of earnings over running	
expenses on Local Traffic \$209,578	
Do. on Through Traffic 4,949	
Or equal to 142 per cent, on \$15,000 a mile	
(local earnings). Or 221 per cent. on \$10,000 per mile.	

\$10,000 per mile.

1861—Running expenses per cent. 63; local tomage, 120,000; through tonnage, 25,000; total tons, 145,000; phssemgers, 106,618; local receipts, gross, \$362,507; through receipts, gross, \$48,432; total receipts, gross, \$410,939; local receipts, nett. \$115,982; through receipts, nett. \$15,498; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 81-3; dividend on \$15,498; on a mile, through, 1 1-10.

1864—Running expenses per cent. 52; local tomage, 180,700; through tomage, \$346; total tons, 189,046; passengers, 104,346; local receipts, gross, \$452,382; through receipts, gross, \$14,884; total receipts, gross, \$467,266; local receipts, nett, \$217,143; through receipts, nett, \$7,-144; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 15 2-5; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, through \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

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local receipts, nett, \$217,143; through receipts, nett, \$7,144; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 15.2-5; dividen l on \$15,000 a mile, through \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

1868—Running expenses per cent. 61; total tons, 194,583; passengers 138,965; local receipts, gross, \$537,380; through receipts, gross, \$12,900; total receipts, gross, \$550,070; local receipts, nett, \$209,578; through receipts, nett, \$4,949; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 14\$; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 14\$; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, through \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Total tons, 528,629; passengers, 349,929; local receipts, gross, \$1,352,269; through receipts, gross, \$75,006; total receipts, gross, \$1,428,275; local receipts, nett, \$542,703; through receipts, nett, \$27,591; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, local, 12.5-6; dividend on \$15,000 a mile, through \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Average—Total tons, 176,209; passengers, 116,643; local receipts, gross, \$450,756; through receipts, gross, \$25,335; lotal receipts, gross, \$450,001; local receipts, gross, \$25,335; lotal receipts, gross, \$450,000 a mile, through \$\frac{3}{2}\$.

From the above data it will be seen that the Northern Railway earlied an average for those three years of 176,209; lons of freight; and 116,643 passengers; the average gross receipts being \$450,756\$, while the nett receipts from local traffic vers \$180,901, equal to an annual dividend of 12.5-6 per cent. on a cost of \$15,000 per mile.

It is remarkable and \$\sigma\$ consequence to intending subscribers for stock of the T. G. & B. R., that the net receipts for through traffic for the same years only averaged \$9,197 per annum, equal to a dividend of \$\frac

Passengers, 140,000								 	 	\$145,000
Cereals, 2,000,000 bushels										100.000
Figur, 50,000 barrels										15.000
general goods, 50,000 ton	s .								_	150.000
equare timber, 1,000,000	·ul	bie		fe	et.					30.000
cuaves, intuber, bark, nos	t.s.	. 8	20							10.000
Cordwood, 20 000 cords										25 000
Mails and express										 20,000

By the Act of Incorporation, the Company is specially bound to carry cordwood, and to afford every necessary facility for so doing at the specified rate of 3 cents per cord per mile for dry wood, for all distances under 50 miles, and 2½ cents per cord per mile for all distances over 50 miles—a rate which has been found satisfactory, by test of actual experience, on the Government Railways of New December 1988. Brunswick

This condition will enhance the cost of fuel to the Com-pany, but the increased traffic and prosperity consequent upon this trade, it is fully believed, will more than com-pensate for the extra cost of fuel.

The gentlemen who have promoted and borne the pre-liminary expenses of this enterprise, and who desire to see it carried out in good faith on sound commercial principles, are resolved, in so far as their influence is equal to the task, to have this railway controlled by the most respect-able capitalists of this city and the country on the route of the railway, who may take stock in it; to convert their own securities, and pay cash to contractors or bond-holders; to let the contracts in manner to ensure the healthiest competition. In other words, to have calue for the money from the turning of the first section, with the The gentlemen who have promoted and borne the pre-

The country on the route of the first section, with the exception of a short distance in Caledon, is one of the easiest for railway construction in Canada, especially the 22 or 25 miles from Orangeville to the Garafraxa Road.

In the Township of Caledon—the country is hilly and rolling. This portion of the route was carefully and completely surveyed and cross-sectioned under the auspices and by the direction of Mr. J. E. Boyd, M.I.C.E., and Engineer for the Government of New Brunswick, before Engineer for the Government of New Brunswick, before the Company obtained their charter, and, as anticipated, no real difficulties were encountered; the highest grade, with moderate cuttings, being 65 feet to the mile. Mr. Charles Douglas Fox examined, forthe Company, the figures and the profile, and, together with Mr. Boyd, gave their written opinion that the cost of this portion, per mile for earth-works, would not exceed \$15,000. There are no rock

Ballast, ties, timber for bridges, and lumber for fences,

are convenient and available at the lowest cost in Canada,

are convenient and available at the lowest cost in Canada, along the whole route of the first section.

Every other consideration, in the first instance, will be subordinated to the construction of a first-class permanent way; the best of timber bridges; deep and good ballasting. Rails to weigh 40 lbs. to the yard, and to be selected of the best quality.

Arrangements are in progress which will secure to the Company free right of way through the city, and egress, if desired, for a few miles out of the city, on the line of the Grand Trunk, by means of a third rail; and the disposition of the proprietors, and other circumstances along the line are so favorable, that the whole right of way will be obtained for an amount not exceeding \$22,000.

Station grounds and dockage will be had in this city, either free, or for a nominal rental.

It is the desire of the Provisional Directors to have their Chief Engineer appointed, with the concurrence, and subject to the approval of the Company's Consulting Engineers, Sir Charles Fox & Sons, who will be held responsible for the excellence of the works, economy of construction, and the success here of the system of narrow guage railways, of which they have had large experience elsewhere, and with the initiation of which in this country they are honorably identified.

On these premises the Previsional Directors appeal for

of which they have had large experience elsewhere, and with the initiation of which in this country they are honorably identified.

On these premises the Previsional Directors appeal for stock subscriptions to the citizens of Teronto, to the minicipalities, and to the business men and proprietors of land along the route of the railway, and to capitalists elsewhere, believing that the most cautious and prudent investors will find the stock of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway worthy of their attention.

The stock books will be opened at the Company's offices, Front street, on the 21st April, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Forms of application for shares can be had on application to the secretary, and from the reeves and clerks of the several municipalities on the route of the railway, and from Messrs. Campbell & Cassels, and from Messrs. Bakie & Alexander, Toronto, and from McDougall & Davidson, Montreal.

In conjunction with the Toronto and Nipissing Ballway Company, it is agreed that a member of the firm of Sir Charles Fox & Sons, Consulting Engineers, will be invited here immediately by telegraph, when active operations will be commenced.

Royal Fire & Life Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLION STERLING.

WITH LARGE RESERVE FUNDS.

ANNUAL INCOME,

£800,000 STG.

FIRE BRANCH.

Very moderate rates of Premium. Prompt and liberal settlement of losses. Loss and damage by explosion of gas made good. No charge for policies or transfers.

LIFE BRANCH.

The following are amongst the important advantages offered by this Company:

Perfect security to assurers. Moderate rates of prefixion. Large participation of profits—the benness being amongst the largest hitherto declared by any office, and divided every five years. Exemption of assurant prior LIABILITY of PARTMERSHIP. Claims settled promptly on proof of death. Liberal allowance for surrendered policies. Forfeiture of policy cannot take place from unintentional misstatement. No charge for policies or assignments. Medical fees paid by the Company. Tables and forms of application, with all other information, can be obtained on application to

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

GEORGE OLIVER, Inspector.

W. B. NICOL, M.D., Medical Examiner.

TORONTO, April 19, 1869.

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EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1823.

AMOUNT OF ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS-OVER ONE MILLION STERLING. HEAD OFFICE-EDINBURGH.

PRESIDENT-The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Haddington. Manager-D. Maclagan, Esq. Secretary-Alex. H. Whytt, Esq. CANADIAN OFFICE ESTABLISHED 1857. WELLINGTON STREET, TOBONTO.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M.P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon.
J. B. Robinson, C. J. Campbell, Esq. David Higgins, Secretary. THE Edinburgh Life Assurance Company offer to the public the advantages of a Cana-lian as well as a British Company. They have invested a large amount of money on securities in this country, and the Toronto Local Board have full power, by an Imperial Statute, to take risks, make investments, and settle claims in Canada, without reference to the Head Office, Edinburgh. Some of the old Policies in the Company, which became claims during the past year, were settled by payment of amounts double of those originally insured, in consequence of the large bonuses that accrued on the Policies.

Every information that intending assurers may require can be obtained at the Company's Office in Toronto, or at any of the Agencies which have been established in the principal towns in Canada

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, CHAIRMAN.

(36-1y)

DAVID HIGGINS, SECRETARY.