

## STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, August 25, 1881.

STOCKS.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transac'n in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Average Price, like Date 1880
Montreal	196	202	2854	199	200	154
" x.d.						
Ontario	78	80	5282	78	78	87
Consolidated						
People's				90	93	
Molson's		118	80	118	118	98
Toronto	155	156	89	156	137	
Jac. Cartier		105	100	105	106	92
Merchants	125	126	556	126	126	105
Commerce	143	145	77	143	144	131
Eastern Tps		117	97		117	
Union				94	96	
Hamilton						
Exchange x.d.				140	142	53
Mon. Tel.	128	134	9528	129	129	126
Dom. Tel.		98	20	98	100	74
Rich. & O. Nav.	63	65	3115	63	64	60
City Pass.		138	60	135	137	122
Gas	145	148	1370	146	146	148
R. C. Ins. Co.				46	50	
Commerce x.d.						
MI. Tel. Co. x.d.						

## FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Ingersoll 18th.—Royal Hotel stables slightly damaged; G. W. R. freight house and two warehouses containing coal and 150 bbls. of dried apples destroyed loss about \$4,500.—Canifton Road, 19.—D. Andrew's barns with contents destroyed. Loss about \$600. insurance small. Augus, 22nd.—Brentwood Lumber Co. stock burned loss covered by insurance, \$15,000 to \$16,000.—Bowmanville, 18th.—Old foundry building containing hay belonging to A. G. Cook, of Oswego, and J. H. Radford, King, insured in Imperial.—Westminster, 19th.—The outhouses of Jno. Dale, Jr. were destroyed with contents, no particulars.—Parkhill, 20th.—Mrs. Greaves' barn rented by T. Trenton, burned with contents; barn insured, contents not.—Lancaster, 19th.—Mr. Arthur Raysides saw mill burned to ground; insured in Quebec \$2,000; loss about \$8,000.—St. Mary's 21st.—Weir & Weir's storehouse filled flax, timothy, &c., destroyed; loss \$5000 to \$6000, insured \$600.—Longford Mills, 17th.—Thompson's mills destroyed, loss over \$10,000; insured \$6,500.

OTHER PROVINCES.—St. Jean Baptiste, 22nd.—Mrs. Tait's and Mr. Villancourt's brick stores burned, loss \$15,000; partly insured.—Yale, B.C.—Nearly the whole town destroyed; loss estimated \$300,000; insurance \$75,000. Principal losses: Oppenheimer Bros. \$60,000; Columbian Ex. Co., \$20,000; three hotels, \$60,000; court house and gaol, \$12,000; Guy Tuttle, \$25,000; Gilmore & Clark, \$20,000; Beer & Marsell, \$22,000.

In the life branch of the Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen, Scotland, the directors have arranged a plan of assurance for the whole staff, by which sums varying from £100 to £1,000, according to rank in the service, will be secured to those entitled to the benefit, at death or on the attainment of the age of 70, the company paying one-half, the beneficiaries the other half of the premiums for the assurance of these amounts. The cost to the company of this provision for its officers upon the basis of the present staff, will be £729 6s. 7d. per annum, the arrangement will embrace every member of the staff, both at the head offices and branches, with the exception of those who have not yet been three years in the company's employment. These latter will, however, be entitled to the benefits of the scheme as and when they complete that term of service.

## INSURANCE NOTES.

At a special general meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held in Edinburgh, a dividend and bonus to proprietors at the rate of £3 10s. per share is given for the current year. Bonus additions were declared from the profits of the previous five years—viz., to the Equal scheme a bonus at the rate of 30s. per cent. per annum; to the Tontine scheme, 4s. 6d. per cent. per annum, with an intermediate bonus to those policies becoming claims between 15th November, 1881, and 15th November, 1878; to the Colonial scheme 24s. per cent. per annum.

A prize of £100 will be paid by the "Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States" to the author of the best essay on the subject named below; and £25 to the author of the second best essay. Subject, Life Assurance, with special reference to its influence in promoting habits of economy, thrift, and sobriety; and the consequent repression of intemperance, poverty and crime. Its bearing upon the reduction of the poor rate, the cost of repression of crime, and in stimulating the productive industry of the country. A committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, have consented to adjudicate upon the essays sent in:—S. C. Hall, F.S.A., Cornelius Walford, F.I.A., F.S.S., Thomas Hughes ("Tom Brown"), Q.C., F.S.A., umpire. Their award in writing, and the accepted essay, will be made public. The names of authors will not be published without their consent.

The Edinburgh *Insurance Magazine* states that the enterprising British Company, the Lion Life, has established a branch in New York, at 245 Broadway, under the management of Mr. E. H. Sewall, and has deposited £20,000 with the State Insurance Department.

A letter to the *London Times* contains the following with respect to a new fire insurance scheme, the prospectus of which appeared in the *Echo* of 31st May last. We had already learned (MONETARY TIMES June 1881) that this new venture was not in proper hands in the States. The letter to the *Times* says:—The prospectus of *The American British and Colonial Insurance Company, Limited*, is written in a very plausible and attractive strain, manifestly with the view of enticing capitalists in England and America, to invest in the stock. The names of the directors are reputable, and the writer would not have called the project into question, had he not observed misleading statements regarding its prospects in America. The prospectus asserts that "the New York firm represents that they are now doing business to the extent of about £20,000 per annum in premiums, and have over a thousand agents in the United States." The representations of the Montreal firm are equally showy, and I naturally infer about as reliable. The truth is, that there is no such firm in New York as Messrs. Anderson & Co. engaged in the business of insurance. There is a Mr. S. Romney Anderson, an insurance broker, who has a room in the rear of the fourth floor of No. 176 Broadway. He has let off two-thirds of this small office, and merely reserved desk room for himself. He has no partner, clerk, or office boy. He is not well known, and does a very limited business, the principal portion of which is illicit. It is called underground insurance, and consists in placing risks located in other States, in companies which have failed to comply with the laws of the State in which the property to be insured is situated.

Mr. S. Romney Anderson's claim to over a thousand insurance agents in the United States, is as preposterous as false. Brokers have no agents, and no respectable insurance agent would permit his name to be used by Mr. S. Romney Anderson, who is the ostensible United States manager of the American, British, and Colonial Insurance Company of London. The writer does not pretend to divine the condition of this scheme in England, but it certainly grossly misrepresents its prospects in America.

## Commercial.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, August 23, 1881.

Farmers in this region are progressing with their harvest, for which the weather has been very favorable. The crops as a rule are good; the heavy rain of yesterday will be beneficial to the grass and green crops. The rush of business of the fall months can hardly be said to have fairly begun yet, but the prospects are that a large wholesale business will be done this Fall. Breadstuffs have moved in considerable bulk at higher rates. Provisions are pretty steady. Leather is quiet but a large trade has been done in Boots and Shoes. Freights, although still very low, are higher than last week. Shipments of Lumber have been large this year, and at present four vessels are loading for the River Plate and four for England with Lumber.

ASHES.—Pots.—Receipts for the past week have been light, and the demand not active, the market in consequence has been weaker, prices ranging from \$5.20 to 5.25, closing \$5.25 to 5.30. Pearls.—Dull, with little if any change; prices nominally \$5.65 to 5.70. Stocks now in the Inspection stores are Pots, 637 brls.; Pearls, 180 brls.

CATTLE.—The supply of cattle yesterday was far beyond the demand, and prices obtained were considerably under those of the previous Monday, ranging from 2 to 4c. per lb.; these figures did not suit the views of drovers, and a great many were withdrawn to await a better market. A good number of prime cattle were bought for shipment at from 5 to 5½c. Sheep were plentiful, but not of very good quality, some few met with shipping merchants at 4½c. per lb. Lambs sold from \$2.50 to 3.50 each. Hogs.—Only in moderate supply and sell from 7½ to 7¾c. per lb., according to quality.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is a good enquiry for most articles in this line, the firmness which has been felt in the English market has had very little effect here, and we make some slight changes in our list which are generally in buyers' favor. We quote:—Bicarb soda \$3.10 to 3.20; Soda Ash \$1.60 to 1.65; Bichromate of Potash, 13½ to 15c; Borax, refined, 16 to 18c; Cream Tartar Crystals, 29 to 30, ditto ground 32 to 33c; Caustic Soda, \$2.25 to 2.60; Sugar of Lead 13 to 15c; Bleaching Powder, \$1.45 to 1.60; Alum, \$1.90 to 2.00; Copperas, per cwt., 90c, to \$1.00; Flour Sulphur, \$2.90 to 3.20; Roll Sulphur, \$2.25 to 2.50; Epsom Salts, per 100 lbs. \$1.25 to 1.40; Sal Soda, per 100 lbs., 90c, to 1.10; Saltpetre, per keg, \$9.50 to 10.00; Sulphur of Copper, 5½ to 7c.; Whiting, per 100 lbs., 50 to 60c; Sulphate of Quinine, \$3.25 to 3.30; Opium \$5.00 to 5.25, Castor oil 10½ per lb.

FREIGHTS.—A number of engagements have been made for lumber to the River Plate at \$13.50 to \$15 the smaller figure being for large vessels. Rates of freight are better and engagements for Heavy Grain to Liverpool are made at 3/- to 3/6 To Glasgow 3/- to 3/3 add to London 3/3 to 3/6 for prompt shipment by Steamers. Flour to Liverpool and Glasgow 17/6 to 20/ for sacks and 1/6 to 2/- for barrels. Ashes to Liverpool and Glasgow Pots 20/- Pearls 27/6-. Butter and Cheese 25/ to 30/ to Liverpool and 35/ to Glasgow per gross ton.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the past week 15,502 bls. Total receipts from 1st. January to date 489,497 bls. being an increase of 123,544 bls on the receipt for the same period of 1880. Shipments during the week 20,184 bls.; total shipments from 1st. January to date 332,369 bls. being a decrease of 4,754 bls on the shipments for the same period of 1880. A pretty fair export trade in flour was done early in the week, and although lat-