

# CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Head Office, Hamilton, Ontario.

Capital and Funds over - - - - - \$7,000,000  
 Annual income over - - - - - 1,200,000

A. C. RAMSAY, Pres't.

R. HILLS, Secy.

ALEX. RAMSAY, Supt.

J. W. MARLING, Manager Prov. of Quebec, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

J. D. HENDERSON, Agent, Toronto.

D. MACCARVEY, Secy.

P. McLAREN, Gen. Agent.

Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, N.S.

GEO. A. COX, General Agent, Eastern Ontario Branch, Peterboro.

W. L. HUTTON, Manager,

A. Mc. T. CAMPBELL, General Agent,  
Manitoba Branch, Winnipeg.

## RATES REDUCED.

# THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE:

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

Total Risks.....about \$100,000,000  
 Invested funds.....do 30,000,000  
 Annual Income.....do 4,000,000  
 or over \$10,000 a day.  
 Claims paid in Canada.....do \$ 1,300,000  
 Investments in Canada.....do 2,000,000  
 Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or about \$5,000 a day.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Canada.

# THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Amount of NEW BUSINESS in 1883 - - - - - \$81,129,756.00  
 Largest Business of any company in the World.  
 Total Outstanding Assurance - - - - - 275,160,588.00  
 Total ASSETS December 31st, 1883 - - - - - 53,030,581.70  
 Total UNDIVIDED SURPLUS - - - - - 12,109,756.79  
 PAID POLICY-HOLDERS Since organization - - - - - 73,877,699.51

All Policies Incontestable after three years.

Such Policies are payable immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, WITHOUT THE DELAY of Sixty or Ninety days, as usual with other Companies.

R. W. GALE, Manager

223 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.  
 BAR IRON, TIN, &c AND SHELF HARDWARE  
 CUTLERY A SPECIALTY  
 TORONTO.  
 FRONT ST., East.

## CAUTION! CAUTION!!

It having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that attempts have been made to introduce for sale in the Dominion of Canada an imitation of our

## ACME SKATES

in violation of our patent rights:

This is to Caution all dealers against purchasing the same, as parties found importing or dealing in those imitations will be prosecuted.

The Starr Manufacturing Co.

Halifax, N.S., May 1st, 1884.

# THE CANADA BANK NOTE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING CO.

(LIMITED.)

Incorporated by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion

CAPITAL: \$100,000.

526 &amp; 528 Craig Street, Montreal.

PRESIDENT: GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

VICE-PRESIDENT: W. C. SMILLIE.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: G. HERMANN DRECHSEL.

THE CANADA BANK NOTE COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR BANK NOTES, BONDS, DEBENTURES, CERTIFICATES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, CHEQUES, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF ART AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

THE COMPANY WILL ALSO MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RAILROAD PRINTING AND OF MAP ENGRAVING, BY LITHOGRAPHY, ON ZINC, AND BY THE WAX PROCESS, AND WILL CONTINUE THE ARTOTYPE, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHY, GENERAL ENGRAVING & ARTISTIC TYPE PRINTING BUSINESS HITHERTO CARRIED ON BY GEO. E. DESBARATS & CO.

A SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

# WM. DARLING & CO.,

Wholesale Shelf and Heavy

## HARDWARE,

26, 28 &amp; 30 ST. SULPICE ST.

MONTREAL.

## LONSDALE, REID & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Fancy &amp; Staple Dry Goods,

## SMALL WARES, &c.,

18 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

"We wish Prosperity and Happiness to all."

# CREME DE LA CREME

CIGAR FACTORY,

MONTREAL.

# The Journal of Commerce

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 30, 1885.

## QUESTIONS OF THE DAY.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Mr. Blake has certainly thrown no new light on the much controverted question, as to the wisdom of the National Policy. Far too much was promised by its advocates as the result of that policy, and it was in some instances carried too far. There were industries that were in a prosperous condition under the then existing duties, and which were so greatly protected under the new tariff as to have stimulated production beyond the demands of consumers. The weakness of the case of the opposition lies in the fact that, while professing to advocate free trade principles, no one has ever ventured to propose their adoption. Incidental protection is the extent of their demand, and that is much what the avowed protectionists claim. Even those who believe in free trade have been compelled, owing to our vicinity to a country where high protective duties are maintained, to admit that protection is indispensably necessary. Whatever may be the scale of duties adopted, circumstances wholly beyond the control of Governments or Parliaments give rise periodically to depression and to prosperity.