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INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. III—NO. 44.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1870.

SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.,

IN STOCK,
HOSIERY
AND
GLOVES.

2,000 DOZEN.

Employ no Travellers.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.

Toronto, May 26, 1870.

32-1y

BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.,

Stock continues WELL ASSORTED, having received
lately ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS of

STAPLES, HABERDASHERY, &c.,

AMERICAN TICKS, ALSO,
DENIMS, DRILLS.

COTTON YARN, White and Colored.
CARPET WARP, " " "

WOOL AND HOP SACKING, GRAIN BAGS, &c., &c.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

OFFICE—65 WEST REGENT STREET,
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.

Toronto, 9th June, 1870.

32-1y

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

A. R. McMASTER
and **BROTHER,**
TORONTO.

HAVE RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,
A most complete assortment of

BRITISH & FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS,
WITH DESIRABLE LINES OF
Canadian and American Manufactures,

SUITABLE FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
TO WHICH

They call the attention of their Customers and Friends,
AT

32 YONGE STREET.

OFFICES:

102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, and } England.
Alexander Building, James Street, Liverpool, }
Toronto, March, 1870. 32-1y

REFORD & DILLON,

TEA MERCHANTS,
GENERAL GROCERS.

FRESH GOODS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

STOCK AND ASSORTMENT
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE SOLICIT A
SPECIAL AND EARLY EXAMINATION
OF OUR

TEAS, JUST ARRIVED.

Ex Ship "J. S. STONE,"

AT
NEW YORK, FROM SHANGHAI

REFORD & DILLON.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1870.

32-1y

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Are now receiving their usual supply of
SPRING GOODS

SELECTED IN THE
VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,
AND WHICH THEY
OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the now
CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS

The great superiority of those Goods over Imported
or Foreign, render them worthy of the
notice of the Trade.

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND
Long Stapled American Cotton,

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL
STIFFENING, SIZING & CHEMICAL PREPARATION
that improve appearance, but destroy the fibres.

They are also noted for
THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES
GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, March 24, 1870.

32-1y

SPRING IMPORTATIONS
For 1870.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,

HAVE RECEIVED AND OPENED
FOUR HUNDRED PACKAGES OF NEW STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,

TO WHICH THEY
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.
THE STOCK IS LARGE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FULL LINES OF
AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES

Close Prices to Cash and Short Credit Buyers

DUNDAS COTTON, FULL LINES
DUNDAS YARN, AT
DUNDAS BAGS, MILL PRICES.

Nos. 36 & 38 Yonge Street Toronto.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE.

Toronto, March, 1870.

32-1y

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

J. B. BOUSTEAD,
WHOLESALE
PROVISION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED,

EITHER FOR SALE

OF HOME OR FOREIGN MARKETS.

All orders for the purchase or sale of provisions promptly
attended to.

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED TO

WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., President Bank of Toronto,
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., President Royal Canadian
Bank,
JAS. G. WORTS, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Toronto,
A. FISHER, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank,
G. W. YARKER, Esq., Manager Bank of Montreal,
J. G. HARPER, Esq., Manager Merchants' Bank,
JOHN MOAT, Esq., Manager City Bank of Montreal,
H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., Vice-Pres't Bank of Commerce.
R. H. BETHUNE, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank.

J. B. BOUSTEAD.

OFFICE:

72 AND 74 COLBORNE STREET,

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13, 1870.

6m

Cleverdon & Coombe,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EATHENWARE,

WHOLESALE,

No. 8 Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO.

43-1y

Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,
CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

**The British-American Commercial
College,**

COR. OF KING & TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

THIS old-established and thoroughly reliable Institution
affords unequalled facilities for obtaining a

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

or instruction in any of the following branches:

Book-Keeping, by Double and Single Entry; Banking,
Commission, Steamboating, Insurance, Commercial
Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business
Practice, Business Correspondence,
Spelling, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c., &c., &c.

41-1y

ODELL & TROUT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,

IMPORTERS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

OF

READY-MADE
CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

11 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned having entered into partnership as

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Will carry on business under the style of

ELLIOT & CO.,

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

In the premises lately occupied by Dunspaugh & Watson.

WILLIAM ELLIOT.

ROBERT W. ELLIOT.

Referring to the above, the subscribers, in returning
thanks for the favours extended to them during so many
years, cordially recommend their successors to a continued
support. The accounts connected with the firm are in the
hands of our successors for settlement.

WILLIAM A. DUNSPAUGH.
JAMES WATSON.

Toronto, April 8th, 1870.

36-3m

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

DISTILLERS, MALSTERS & MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

John Morison,

IMPORTER OF

Teas, Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

38 & 40 WELLINGTON STREET,

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13, '70.

3m

LEADING MANUFACTURERS.

WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,
SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURERS.

HAMILTON, ONT.,

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN PATENT

FAMILY

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH HAS ALL

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AND IS SOLD AT

VERY LOW RATES.

AGENTS WANTED. Address

WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

CHARLES D. EDWARDS,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

LOCAL AGENTS.

A. K. BOOMER.....Toronto.
A. McKEAND.....Hamilton.
A. G. SMYTH.....London.
GEO. HAY.....Ottawa.
CHINIE & BEAUDET.....Quebec.
D. STARR & SONS.....Halifax, N.S.

RICE BROTHERS,

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all
styles of Gent's Paper Collars, Cuffs, Fronts, &c.
Also, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, which are manufactured
in the neatest possible manner, from the best material,
imported from London and Germany. New styles just
being completed. 36-1y

Mulholland & Baker,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, CANADA
PLATES, GLASS, &c., &c.

419 and 421 St. Paul Street,

Yard Entrance—St. Francois Xavier Street.

Robert Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,

24 Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Drafts authorised and advances made on shipments of
Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to my
address here.

Advances made on shipments to Europe.
The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will
receive prompt attention.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF HAMILTON.

1870. EARLY SPRING SHIPMENTS. 1870.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THEIR
EARLY SHIPMENTS,

AND HAVE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY,

THAT ON AND AFTER

The 10th of March,

THEY WILL BE

PREPARED TO SHOW A FULLY ASSORTED STOCK OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

TOGETHER WITH MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

AND American Manufactures.

Shipments will be received by WEEKLY STEAMERS, THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

THEY INVITE EARLY INSPECTION,

SPECIALLY BY

Those who can buy for Cash, or at shortened terms of credit.

BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE.

HAMILTON, Ont., 1st March, 1870. 33-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

Angus Logan & Co.,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

AND

WHOLESALE STATIONERS.

378 St. Paul Street.

Chapman, Fraser & Tylee,

Successors to Maitland, Tylee & Co.,

WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

1Feb71

10 Hospital Street.

C. H. Baldwin & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Wines, Groceries and Liquors,

8 ST. HELEN STREET.

17Aug70

James Mitchell,

OFFERS FOR SALE:

SUGARS—Choice Barbadoes, Centrifugal, Cuba, in Boxes, Vacuum Pan, Demerara, in bis.

MOLASSES—Prime Cienfuegos and Trinidad, in Puns.

COFFEE PIMENTO. Jamaica, in bags.

HERRINGS—Extra No. 1 Canso, in brls. and halves.

Do. do. Campobella, in boxes.

SALMON—1 lb. tins, and boxes Bloaters.

COD OIL—Pure Labrador, in brls.

No. 7 HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

1July,70

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

Crathern & Caverhill,

61 ST. PETER STREET,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

AGENTS:—Victoria Rope Walk, Vieille Montagne Zinc Company. July,70

Eagle Foundry, Montreal,

GEORGE BRUSH, Proprietor.

BUILDER OF MARINE & STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES,

Steam Boilers of every description.

Mill and Mining Machinery.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Light and Heavy Forgings, &c.

Patterns and Drawings Furnished. 24Aug70

Joseph Gould,

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY,

AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. 24Aug70

A. Ramsay & Son,

Importers of

OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,

Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass, English and German Sheet Glass, Glaziers' Diamonds,

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.

37, 39 & 41 Recollet Street,

MONTREAL.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9, 1870.

10Ja71

La Riviere & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, PAINTS, &c.

Corner St. Paul and St. Gabriel Streets,

MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co.,

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL.

Importers of

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,

GALVANIZED IRON, CANADA PLATES,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE,

Gas Tube Fittings, Boiler Rivets, Gauge Glasses, Paints

and Putty, Cements, Window Glass, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay

Drain Pipes, Patent Encaustic Tiles, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF "CROWN" SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

A large stock always on hand. 34-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

Ferrier & Co.,

IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Torta Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse. 31Dec70

J. A. Mathewson,

202 MCGILL STREET AND LONGUEUIL LANE,

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED. 1y

John McArthur & Son,

18 LEMOINE STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINDOW GLASS (STAR AND DIAMOND STAR BRANDS) SHEET AND PLATE GLASS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials; Naval Stores, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive, Machinery, and Wool Oils. 1July70

S. H. May & Co.,

Importers of

STAR & DIAMOND STAR WINDOW GLASS,

Paints, Oil, Varnish, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.

17July70

274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

N. S. Whitney,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

TABS, PRUNELLAS, LININGS, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 1Ja71

Mercantile Summary.

It is stated that American silver is being taken in considerable quantities for the purchase of wool in the country towns, where it is passed off freely at or about par. One firm is sending \$100 to \$200 daily to a single dealer. Meantime it is announced that after the 1st July, the government rate will be 8 per cent.

A JOINT resolution has been passed by the United States House of Representatives directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause an enquiry to be made for the information of Congress, relative to the extent of the trade between the United States and the British Provinces, and authorizing him to designate a suitable person to make such an enquiry.

AN insolvency case occurred at Owen Sound, last week, in which an apparently unsophisticated trader, Robert Jamieson, of Chatsworth, coolly stated, in effect, that he had committed fraud upon his creditors, seemingly in nappy ignorance of the fact. This he had done by securing his brother's claim, making him a preferential creditor. The judge, of course, refused his discharge, a

punishment which is scarcely sufficient to meet the case. An example should be made of some of those traders, who recklessly incur the penalties attached to the violation of the bankrupt law.

ONE JOHN KIRK, a miller, of Cummingsville, Ont., was charged at Hamilton, the other day, with issuing a forged promissory note. The note was discounted at one of the banks, and the proceeds applied in payment of a purchase of wheat. It would seem from this fact and other circumstances, that Kirk intended to honor the note at maturity. The fact of the forgery, however, came out, and he was arrested and committed for trial. It is said that a case somewhat similar occurred in the same city not a great while ago. One McHenry was the party accused, but he seems to have got off scot free, the crime being winked at by those who should have secured its punishment. Anything like palliating such crimes is disgraceful, no matter under what circumstances committed: the example is bad and is likely to prove contagious, as it may have done in the two instances cited.

REPRESENTATIONS have been made to us by those in the lumber trade, that their business is very much retarded by the difficulty in getting their lumber down the Northern Railway as rapidly as they require. They represent that there are 120 millions feet at the different stations, that ought to be brought down before the close of navigation; that it would take 100 cars a day to bring this quantity forward, and that there are only 70 cars a day coming down now, so that at this rate three-tenths of their lumber will not come forward before the season is closed. It is said also, that building operations in Toronto are being retarded from the same cause. The reason assigned for the delay is a want of cars, and that the timber traffic from Collingwood monopolises a large portion of the rolling stock. It is most desirable that every possible facility should be given to this important branch of our trade, and we hope that the managing director, Mr. Cumberland, will use every endeavour to meet the requirements of the lumber dealers. That such a complaint should be made, speaks well for the traffic of the road, present and prospective, and also illustrates the rapid progress that is being made in building in Toronto.

Financial.

STOCKS AND MONEY.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, June 15, 1870.

The business of the past week has been very fair and considerable amounts of stocks have changed hands at rates which show a still more marked advance than during the previous week. Money continues very easy and obtainable on first class paper at 5½ to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange to-day at 110½ to 110¾.

Banks.—Commerce has advanced steadily, with sellers now at 120 and buyers at 118½. There is much enquiry for Toronto at 153, but no sellers present themselves. Little Royal is now offering 68, with buyers at 66. Ontario is again in demand at 102½, while holders ask 103½. There are no sellers of British though 107½ is offered.

Montreal has shown a marked advance, from last week's quotations of 186 to 200. Buyers now offer 199 with sellers at 200½. The demand for Merchants' has somewhat slackened and it may now be had at 118½. City is rather firmer at 86½ to 86¾ for sellers. A slight advance is noted in Molson's for which 104½ is now bid. Quebec is in some demand at 103½. 108½ is offered for Union, with none in the market, Jacques Cartier and Nationale and are enquired for at 108 with no sellers. For Eastern Townships buyers would give 105.

Sundries.—Favorite Building Societies are much enquired for. Freehold is now offered at 127 with buyers at 126. Canada is wanted at 137 but sellers ask 139. For Western 128 is bid but there are no sellers. Provincial is quiet at 102 to 102½ offered. There is not much doing in Union it may be had 111½. Some sales of Canada Landed Credit have been made at 98½ with a continued demand. For Huron and Erie 117 is offered now but fails to induce sellers. Western Assurance would probably bring 82½. British America is offering at 70 with no buyers. Toronto City Gas is wanted at 116 but holders will not sell. Montreal Telegraph has shown an advance to 171 for buyers with none offering at that figure.

Bonds.—Government's are very quiet and quotations of "Sixes" at 104 and "Fives" at 95 are nominal. There is nothing doing in Dominion Stock, 107 would probably be given. Sales of Toronto City Bonds have been made at 91 and 91½ at which rate they are procurable. Montreal City are enquired for at 99½ and 7 per cent. Stock at 115. County Debentures continue in good demand and have changed hands at 102 to 103. Townships are firm at 95 to 95½.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Robert Moat, Broker.

MONTREAL, June 14, 1870.

There was a better demand for money during the past week and many of the smaller Banks have been able to fully employ their funds, still the amounts offering are in excess of the requirements and the rates are unchanged, say four to five per cent. on call loans, and six to seven for discounts. The demand for all descriptions of securities continues active and prices are in all cases maintained, and a further advance on some favorite securities has been established.

Banks.—The principal transactions were in Bank of Montreal at 199 to 200½, closing rather weaker at 199 to 199½, and in Merchants' Bank at 118½ to 119, which closed very fair with considerable sales at the latter price. Ontario has steadily advanced from 101 to 105½, with sales to-day at the latter rate. City sold at 86½, 86¾, and 86¾, closing with buyers at 86¾ and sellers at 87. Molson's was placed at 105, which would still be paid, holders asking 106 to 106½. Toronto was offered at 150, with buyers at 155. Union was offered at 110 with buyers at 109. There were buyers of People at 105½, Jacques Carter at 108½, Eastern Townships at 105, Mechanics' at 90½, Commerce at 119 to 120, and Quebec at 104, but no sellers of any of them. Royal Canadian was offered at 67½ but buyers are unwilling to give this price.

Bonds.—Government's have been in demand the Fives at 95½ and the Sixes at 104½ but there are very few in market. Dominion stock sold at 107 which would still be paid, holders asking 107½ to 107¾. Montreal Bonds are again higher with buyers of the Sixes at 100.

Sundries.—All the fancy stocks have been enquired for with very few sellers. There are buyers of Montreal Telegraph at 175, Gas at 157½, Richelieu at 145 to 147½, City Passenger Railroad sold at 124 is now held at 125. Montreal Mining Shares was placed at 3.30.

Exchange on London.—After declining to 9½ closes rather firmer with buyers at 9½ and sellers at 9½.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.

An active business has been done during the week in Stocks and Bonds, considerable sales have been made of most of the favourite stocks, and in nearly every case the rates have advanced.

Banks.—Montreal advanced rapidly in the early part of the week to 200, and the market has been cleared at this price. Buyers would give 107½ for British, but no shares offer. Ontario has been in active demand during the week, and considerable sales have been made at advancing rates, 101½, 102, 102½, and 103, holders are now firm at 103½. Toronto is in great demand, and small lots have been sold at 150, 151, and 152, for a round lot an advance on these rates would be paid. Royal sold to a limited extent during the week at 66 and 66½. Commerce sold in the early part of the week at 117; none on market now, and for a round amount 119 would now be paid. Small sales of Merchants' during the week at 118 and 118½; not much doing. Buyers offer 104 for Quebec; there is no stock on market. Buyers of Molson's at 104½, and sellers at 106. City sold to a limited extent at 86½; still procurable at 86½. Du Peuple is in good demand at 105; none on market. Buyers of Nationale at 108. No Jacques Cartier on market; buyers would pay 108. Mechanics' nominal at 90. Union held at 110, with buyers at 108½.

Sundries.—Buyers would give 115½ for City Gas; but there are no sellers. British American Assurance continues heavy with no sales, buyers offer 70. Western is in fair demand at 83, none on market. Canada Life Assurance is in demand at 110, none on market. Small sales of Canada Building Society have been made at 137, the stock is in demand at this rate, but none is offering under 139. No Western Building Society on market during the past week, 128 would be paid. Freehold Building Society has been dealt to some extent during the week at 125 and 125½, closing in demand at latter rate. No Huron and Erie Savings & Loan Society offering on this market, in good demand at 117. Union Building Society offering at 111, and in no demand. Buyers have advanced their offers on Montreal Telegraph to 170, without inducing sellers. Canada Landed Credit is in fair demand at 96½. Mortgages have been negotiated during the week at 7½ per cent.

Debentures.—Sales of Canada sterling "Fives" at 95½, Dominion stock at 107½, in other denominations nothing doing. Large sales of Toronto Debentures at 91 and 91½ for Bonds due in 1869. County sold to some extent during the week at 102½, none on market under 103.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS IN HALIFAX.—

June 3.—The following were disposed of at the prices designated:—£100 stg. debenture, £108; 5 shares Bank B. N. A., at £71.00.0; 5 do. at \$70.05.0; 25 shares People's Bank, at \$28; 7 shares Union Bank, at \$57; 2 shares Bank of Nova Scotia, £72.10; 30 shares Commercial Bank of Windsor, \$24.75; shares in Canso Marine Insurance Company, at \$3.25; shares in Halifax Fire Insurance Company, at \$43; shares in Acadia Fire Insurance Company, at \$24.75; 2 shares Halifax Skating Rink, at \$40; 20 shares Gas Light Company, at \$16.00; 15 shares Union Bank, at \$56.75. The Gold Mine at Lawrence-town sold at \$1,000, and shares in the Strawberry Hill Company, at fifty cents each.

—A few days ago a construction train made the first trip on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, to Elora, the time being 31 minutes. It is said the line will be open for passenger traffic by the first of July. The work from Elora to Fergus will not be completed for several weeks.

—The Equitable Life Assurance Society will, it is understood, shortly open an office in Toronto, with Mr. Gale, of Halifax, as agent.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,
 HAVE NOW ON HAND,
 OVER ONE THOUSAND CASES
SPRING GOODS,
 AND ARE
 PREPARED TO SHOW THE LARGEST VARIETY
 OF
FELT AND STRAW HATS
 IN THE DOMINION.
 Inspection respectfully invited.
 61 YONGE STREET,
 TORONTO.

33-1y

THE
Monetary and Commercial Times.
 WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED
THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.
 TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1870.

BANK REPORTS.

At this time of year most of the Banking Institutions of the country, hold their annual meetings, and the reports they present are well worth the attention, not only of shareholders, but of the entire community. We propose in our present number, to notice the proceedings of two of the banks of our sister Province, one of which, however, has its ramifications spread over the entire Dominion, viz., the Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal for some years back has had the advantage of the Government account, and as returns to parliament show, has known how to take advantage of the opportunity of making profit out of it. The Government, until the last year or so, was generally a borrower, and—not to put too fine a point upon it—a needy borrower too. We know what awaits needy borrowers at the hands of lenders of money, and the Government has generally been made to feel that bank favors and accommodation, if given at all, must be smartly paid for. So the profits of the bank have been swelled considerably from this source; indeed, in one year the bank earned nearly its whole dividend from the Government alone. We cannot, therefore, wonder that it has been able to declare larger dividends than ordinary, and, in addition, to place large sums annually to the Rest. It was, we think, in 1867, that the Bank first departed from the beaten track of eight per cent. dividends so long followed by the Canadian banks in good times, and declared ten per cent. for the year. The Rest, at the same time, was increased by the sum of \$300,000, which was considered a very large addition at that time. The same dividend was repeated in 1868, when the sum of \$250,000 was added to the Rest, making that fund \$1,500,000. With a Rest of that

amount, many friends of the Bank considered that ample provision was made for every contingency, and that the amount of the dividend should be increased. A movement in that direction was accordingly made in 1869, the second dividend in which year was at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum. Notwithstanding this, the rather thrilling announcement was made, at the end of the year, that the Rest had been augmented by a larger sum than ever—it was increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

This year a more striking result by far is reported. The Bank has eclipsed all its former efforts at augmentation, and after paying twelve per cent. to the stockholders, it announces the astonishing addition of another million dollars to the Rest.

True, this result is reaped by a process which we think is unique in Canada banking, viz., by the writing back of the enormous sum of \$650,000 from the bad debts appropriations of former years. The profits of the year itself would only have enabled \$350,000 of an addition, after paying the dividend, but there has been such excessive caution in former years, and the country has been so exceptionally prosperous, that this immense sum of \$650,000, more than 10 per cent. of the capital has been found recoverable. The stockholders of the Bank are certainly to be congratulated. No profits, perhaps, are so sweet as those recovered from what were supposed to be irrecoverable losses. It is sometimes given to banks and individuals to swell up the profits of a good year by a few thousand dollars in the shape of windfalls of this kind, but such a sum as \$650,000 to be so recovered, is something hitherto unheard of and undreamed of.

The only thing at all like it, that we are aware of, is the enhancement in the value of the Detroit and Milwaukie Railway bonds, taken by the Merchants Bank, as part of the assets of the Commercial Bank. The reserve fund of the Merchants' Bank was increased by a very large sum from that source last year, and it is not at all impossible but that it may be still further augmented in the same way. The strides to a position of wealth and power, which some of our banking institutions are making, is one proof amongst others, of the general prosperity, and we certainly cannot but commend the policy of accumulating a large rest, which will be a resource when those times of trial come which are as sure as the tides, and whose influence tells upon banks, more than on any other interest in the country.

The report of the City Bank would have been of a favorable character, had it not been for the record of a most untoward disaster. The agent at Quebec has been guilty

of great carelessness, and a young man in his employ of connivance in a large fraud, in which an officer of the Bank of Montreal is also implicated. In reading the lengthened statement given by the City Bank, one cannot but have sympathy with it in the transaction, for, so far as it appears, equity and justice are on its side. Still, as the matter is before the courts, it would be well not to pre-judge; and, as a matter of prudence, it is questionable whether the City Bank has done well in putting the matter at such length before the stockholders and the public, and especially in using such strong language.

SUCCESS IN TRADE—A WORD OF WARNING.

It has been observed, by those who have watched the ups and downs of business life, that only about four or five per cent. of all who enter upon a mercantile career meet with real success. This has become a fixed fact, and receives practical recognition in all sound business calculations. The importer levies an extra percentage in anticipation of what is proven to be a dead certainty in the case of the retailer; the manufacturer does the same with the wholesale dealer; and the banker keeps his contingency account, which finally passes into a direct appropriation to meet "bad and doubtful debts," because he cannot exempt himself from the operation of the same rule. There is nothing in the experience of Canadian traders that can be pointed to as exceptional or as contradictory of the general experience.

We cannot too forcibly impress upon young men who are ambitious of a mercantile life, that what we have stated is an undeniable fact. The chances are against you as one to twenty; you are more than likely to go to swell the lists of those who fail to conciliate fickle fortune or to command success.

A failure in business is that of which no one can rightly conceive who has not passed through the ordeal. It is said that "hanging is nothing when one gets used to it." Insolvency is a matter of little consequence to some who have passed repeatedly through the whitewashing process; but to a man of feeling, conscience, integrity, honor and ambition, it brings with it mental torture and anxiety that demands our pity.

With the history of bankruptcies in England, the history of suicides, maniacs, and inebriates is intimately associated. So it will always be where there is a high standard of honor and probity among mercantile men, and where failure is considered a deep disgrace. The strain upon the mental energy is too great; the dreaded finger of scorn is too much feared; the reduction in the social

scale which follows is too severe a trial; and where nature does not succumb under the pressure, the bankrupt usually betakes himself to some other sphere than that of his disappointments and losses. A private banker, well known here, when speaking to a friend in New York of his failure losses, confessed that his impulses tended toward a summary settlement of his difficulties by throwing himself from the stern of the steamboat on which he had been travelling.

With all the sad record of the past to act as a beacon-light, there is no reason to doubt that these experiences will be repeated. There are at least hundreds of our traders travelling in the same direction. We see manifested the same grave errors; the same disregard of the dearly-bought lessons of experience; the same blindness to stubborn facts.

These consequences might be much ameliorated by bestowing more attention on the conditions of success. Where so many go into trade without a previous business education and training, as in this country, the wonder is not that so many fail, but that so many succeed. To a majority, the correct relations of debtor and creditor are an inexplicable myth. A false idea is prevalent that some knowledge of goods and ability as a salesman are the essentials of success. These are valuable qualities, but alone they are insufficient; combined with a strong will, determination of purpose, perseverance, and a sound, practical common sense, we have the qualities which make up most of our successful men. These latter are inherent but almost indispensable qualities. They cannot be acquired in any college, they are not taught in any school. Teachers, as a rule, exhibit a poverty of business acquirements; they are proverbially unbusiness-like. To a great extent, a business education must be self-acquired. No young man should venture upon business for himself till he has received the requisite preliminary training. He should patiently pass through the usual routine of drudgery and self-denial as a faithful servant of his employer, before he launches his bark upon the troubled sea. He should eagerly avail himself of the advice and the suggestions of experience as a guide to his energy and ambition.

We do not write for that numerous class that rush from the hoe-handle to the yardstick—a class out of which our "country merchants" have been largely recruited—for all advice is lost upon them. The only remedy for this phase of the evil lies with the wholesale merchant, who commits little else than a crime by selling a long bill to one of these unsophisticated Jenkinses. He ought to know that it is pretty certain to prove

his ruin, as it nearly always does. It is most desirable to create and build up a sound mercantile sentiment, and to deter, if possible, those from going into business who are disqualified for it. The adoption of such a course has a tendency to mitigate the serious evils we have hinted at, and to greatly promote the interests of all who are concerned in the results of our Canadian trade.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

A revised Blue Book has been issued from the Audit Office, containing the complete returns of the insurance companies for the year 1869. This book is a great improvement on the previous one, and contains a statement from every company except the Briton Medical.

We have already given a tabulated statement of the life business, and one relating to fire; the latter we repeat this week, adding such additional information as the revised official figures supply.

A comparison of the receipts for fire premiums of the different companies for the past two years is—

	1868	1869
Etna.....	\$87,000 00	\$107,635 56
Agricultural.....	67,914 16	109,838 76
British America.....	121,162 00	113,833 36
Commercial Union.....	71,067 57	81,890 52
Guardian.....		3,156 21
Hartford.....	53,687 43	57,531 90
Home.....	68,144 76	77,796 16
Imperial.....	57,600 94	64,522 35
Lancashire.....	49,835 52	40,487 40
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	*	286,398 52
London.....	52,234 74	55,931 52
North British.....	129,715 82	141,822 23
Northern.....	11,838 78	18,115 02
Phoenix.....	84,562 15	86,081 41
Provincial.....	98,966 66	99,913 82
Quebec.....	*	72,234 00
Queen.....		94,048 13
Royal.....	237,810 32	241,683 64
Scottish Imperial.....		4,878 13
Scottish Provincial.....	10,000 00	9,489 93
Western.....	146,061 56	154,680 35
Add for Quebec fire and Co's marked with *.	475,000 00	
	1,822,602 00	1,921,968 00

It will be seen from the above, that the business of most of the companies is increasing; the aggregate is larger by nearly one hundred thousand dollars than in 1868.

It is quite impossible to give a strictly correct comparative statement of the aggregate business of the two years, owing to the incompleteness of the returns for 1868. The figures were, however, estimated, and, as it now appears, with a close approximation to correctness. From the returns of both years we deduce the following figures, shewing the business done by the licensed companies:—

Premiums received.....	\$ 1,822,602	\$ 1,921,968
Amount of Policies.....	115,344,331	181,140,476
Total at risk.....	167,653,894	193,649,810
Losses paid.....	985,494	1,033,398
Losses in expense.....	60,178	131,259
Losses resisted.....	45,494	75,406

The above includes only the business of the licensed companies; there is a large number of mutuals, some of them very small, and others doing a considerable business, which compete for the insurance business of Canada. The aggregate of their premiums would represent a respectable sum, but cannot be easily ascertained.

The large increase in the item of losses resisted is made up chiefly of the Magill claim at Hamilton; the losses in suspense are more than double those of last year, while in losses paid there is only a moderate increase. The cause of this it would be difficult to assign, but it may arise from merely exceptional circumstances.

BONDING RESTRICTIONS ON THROUGH TRAFFIC.

We showed last week the inequality and unfairness to our shipping interests of the regulations respecting the lake trade between this country and the United States. The same selfish policy which is exhibited with respect to shipping, is found to exist also in the bonding arrangements of the two countries; there is the same lack of reciprocity, and the same obstructiveness displayed.

On a shipment of 500 brls. of flour from here to Liverpool, via Grand Trunk Railway and the Allan steamers, there is first a charge of \$2 made for customs entry at Island Pond, (if the shipment were 600 to 1,000 brls. the charge would be \$4); next there is \$3 to pay for bonding the flour at Portland, and then there is a charge for cancelling the bond, at the port of destination, which charge appears to be not less in any case than twelve shillings and six-pence sterling, and ranges up to a guinea. These charges, when added to freight, insurance, commission, &c., are really formidable, and go very far to wipe out an apparent margin for profit on winter shipments to Great Britain and to the Lower Provinces.

How have all these imposts on our through trade been reciprocated? Just the same way that the oppressive exactions upon our ship-owners have been retorted, by permitting American produce of all kinds to pass through Canada without collecting even one cent of revenue, or so much as requiring a statement of the quantities passing through. Last year no less than *1,306,054 brls. of flour, 5,458,692 bshls. of wheat, 7,024,947 bshls. of corn and 1,250,000 bshls. of other grains passed through Canada "in transit" to the United States. Besides, there are large quantities of lumber and other articles.

The duty of 25c per brl. on flour levied at the last session of Parliament, while most

* See Patterson's Report on the Commerce of Montreal for 1869.

objectionable in other respects, certainly has the merit of removing to a degree the inequality arising out of the bonding arrangements which have been in force since the close of the late reciprocity treaty. The restrictions on the flour and grain traffic which our present tariff imposes, cannot operate favorably on the carrying trade, and naturally give rise to the objections that have been urged against them, but in any attempt at retaliatory legislation the modification of the regulations on through traffic is one of the things that would first suggest itself as a proper subject to be dealt with. In this, as in other instances, our legislation should be dictated by our own interests; if it is more profitable for us to carry American produce without restrictions or charges, no desire for retaliation should lead us to adopt a different policy. An experience of five or six years seems to have demonstrated that we have nothing to expect in the way of exchange of commercial courtesies from across the lines; that we must keep a sharp eye on our own interests; and push them with all our energy, and trust to the necessities of the case to bring about a change which a persistent example of liberality and unselfishness has failed in the slightest degree to influence.

THE WOOL CLIP OF 1870.

The farmers of Ontario are now in the middle of the wool season, and we are consequently in a position to reach a pretty accurate conclusion in regard to the wool clip of 1870. Judging from information derived from different sources, we are confident that the clip will not be as large as that of last season. In one of the best wool producing districts, the falling off is estimated at one-third! This is a large decrease, and would be rather startling, were it not for the explanation that large numbers of sheep have been sent from that locality during the past year to the United States. Many farmers, who formerly had forty or fifty fleeces, have only twenty this season, and we are inclined to think that other districts, than the one to which we specially refer, will also show a moderate decline from the same cause.

Buyers report the quality of the wool as excellent, and as manifesting that steady improvement which has been going on for some years. There are not so many "cotted" fleeces, and more attention is evidently being paid to washing and preserving the wool after shearing. But there is still room for improvement, particularly in the newer townships, where the farmers appear to be negligent in attending to these important matters.

The price being paid at various points

averages about 30c. per lb.—the figures rising a little above or falling below, according to locality and quality. Prudent buyers are paying much attention to the classification of wools this season, and this must necessarily influence prices. This will not be regretted either by the manufacturer, or the intelligent farmer who raises the best samples and carefully prepares it for market. Coarse, dirty wool should no more obtain as high a price as finer and cleaner, than satinett should command as good a price as broadcloth, and we may therefore expect in future to see a closer connection between quality and price than has been customary heretofore.

The Americans will, doubtless, take a large share of our wool clip this year as usual. But the heavy duties they have imposed upon our wool have largely decreased our sales to them. In 1868, our total exports of wool were 1,605,635 lbs., and last year they increased to 2,820,562 lbs. Although the great bulk of this was absorbed by the United States, yet the figures show a great falling off as compared with the years immediately preceding the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty. It is fortunate for the agricultural community that they can find a market for much of this product among our own manufacturers; but for the existence of so many woollen mills in our midst we fear the price of wool would not be so high as it is to-day.

The annual wool crop of Ontario has been estimated at 6,000,000 lbs. This can only be a rough estimate, but if we take 5,000,000 lbs. as the maximum which will be marketed by the close of this season, as it is generally believed that there is a falling off of 1,000,000 lbs., we will then have (at 30c. per lb.) \$1,500,000 put into circulation among the farming community. This must have a beneficial effect upon business—an effect which must be felt in commercial centres like Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, as certainly as it is in the localities where the money is first distributed.

EVENTFUL BUT PROSPEROUS.

The present promises to be a red-letter year in our Dominion's history. We believe it will be remembered as both eventful and prosperous. We have already had the excitement of a Fenian raid, which, although, harmless enough, in one sense, has caused a large expenditure on the part of our government, and called public attention, in a very pointed manner, to the relations existing between the Dominion and the mother country. The military expedition under Col. WOLSEY, now on its way to Red River, is an important event. It is important, as indicating, that the North West prairies are now part of Canada, and also, because of the complications which must inevitably arise, should Riel, and his self-constituted government undertake to offer resistance. Neither the raid

nor the expedition will add to the national wealth, but the immediate result is, a large expenditure of money, the stimulating effects of which are felt by the general business of the country. The increase this year, in immigration from Europe to Canada, is marked and gratifying. We are receiving a fair share of the "human tides" of 1870, but it is hoped that the efforts of the philanthropic in Great Britain, and of our own Agents, will yet produce still greater results. The Dominion must be adding considerably to its population at the present time, but in consequence of the great public works in course of construction, the North West expedition, and the generally prosperous condition of all branches of industry, there is a good demand for labour, and a much larger number of immigrants might be absorbed without difficulty. The year will be memorable for our progress in railway development. The work upon the great Intercolonial Railway is being pushed rapidly forward, giving employment to many thousands of men, and scattering broadcast that "circulating medium," which all are so fond of securing. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and the Nipissing roads, thanks to the enterprise of this city, are in course of construction; the Wellington, Grey and Bruce line is also progressing; and further west, an exciting struggle is going on between two rival companies, as to which shall get the start of the other in commencing the long-talked of Southern line. Before completion, these various railroads will probably involve an expenditure of \$50,000,000! British Columbia is knocking at the door of the Dominion for admission, and before the hills are again covered with winter's fleecy mantle, our government will, in all probability, hold sway from ocean to ocean. If the negotiations now going on at Ottawa succeed, the Canadian Pacific Railway must be agreed upon, and although it may be some years before we hear the cry in Toronto, of "all aboard for Fort Garry and New Westminster," still the inception of the great enterprise will date from 1870. These circumstances render the present an important year in the history of "our New Nationality," and one which, we feel assured, may be truly characterised as "eventful but prosperous."

LIFE AGENTS AND THEIR WORK.

There was a time, even within the memory of boys, when the Life Insurance Agent of to-day was not known in Canada. Considering their great numbers now, it is a cause for surprise how we managed to do without them. We have had canvassers for fruit-trees, and garden-seeds, and story-books, and eight-day clocks, ever since the time "to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," but life insurance drummers were unknown. To be asked to insure one's life a few years ago, caused a look of surprise mingled with wonderment, whether we were addressed by a knave or a fool. These simple days have passed away. Everyone now knows the life insurance canvasser; they have spread themselves over the length and breadth of the country. They insist upon insuring everybody, in "the best company

in the world," which each individual usually represents. A surly acquaintance of ours insists that we are "infested" with them; but he is one of the old foggy class. Were they as numerous as they are said to be, in some parts of the United States, their utility might be questioned. Some person travelling in the State of Mississippi is the authority for the statement, that a single tree having fallen across a country road down there, killed no less than fifteen!

It is an unfortunate thing that so beneficent a cause as life insurance has fallen into the hands of many who have taken it up. It appears to be thought that any one is fit for a life insurance agent. A life agency is the common refuge of those who have failed in other spheres. It is too often the resort of the lazy, the needy and the "cheeky." This, perhaps, accounts for the obliquity of morals which agents are so ready to ascribe to each other, often, however, without sufficient cause.

As a rule, the insurance fraternity of Canada are not of this class; they can justly lay a claim to as much respectability and usefulness as any other section of the community. It is the duty of agents and managers, to see that the respectability of their calling is not compromised by the employment of unworthy representatives.

The nature of life insurance is such, that it requires to be explained, by those who have given it some attention, in order to have it appreciated; and there are multitudes who ought to insure, but who never will do so, unless the duty is pressed upon their attention. The work of a life agent is a legitimate one, even a benevolent one; he should when worthy, be received with kindness and courtesy, and accorded a fair hearing.

There are some representatives of life companies who stand on their dignity, and will not canvass, the result of which is, that while they are hugging their dignity, the more enterprising agents carry off all the business. In the selection of life agents, the best men are always the cheapest; they should be active and enterprising, possessed of self respect and good breeding—these are indispensable qualities. An unnecessary amount of dignity—which sometimes deteriorates into snobbish reticence, is an undesirable quality—its possessor is usually of little use, and can be as well dispensed with, as the "loose-fish," who hang about the skirts of life insurance, much to its detriment and dishonour.

MARINE INSURANCE.—The official returns of Marine Insurance are very imperfect. The *Ætna* ignores the requirement of the Act altogether in this respect. The British America, Western and Provincial, return 3,941 policies, covering \$9,923,636 of property; their paid losses were \$81,243; losses in suspense, \$14,483; losses resisted, \$5,000. In 1868 the same companies issued 4,832 policies, insuring \$9,377,852 of property; they paid losses to the amount of \$76,969, and there were \$34,467 of unsettled losses beside. The Home Insurance Company has discontinued marine business in Canada.

—The Directors of the Imperial Building, Savings and Investment Company have issued \$30,000 of additional stock, at a premium of 2½ per cent., a portion of which has been taken at that premium.

Meetings.

BANK OF TORONTO.

The annual general meeting of the Bank of Toronto, (being the fourteenth since the commencement of business) was held, in the pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, on 15th June, 1870.

William Gooderham, Esq., President, being called to the chair, the Cashier then, at his request read the following

REPORT.

The directors of the Bank of Toronto have again much pleasure in placing the result of the past year's operations before the stockholders.

The amendment of the charter, which passed the Legislature, in the session of 1869, altered the time for holding future annual meetings, from July to June. The books have therefore been closed on the 31st May, this year, instead of 30th June, as formerly, and the accounts presented are the results of eleven months operations only.

Notwithstanding this, the net profits realized, per accompanying statement, compare favorably with those of any former twelve months. The Bank has been enabled to do a large and profitable business; and though some deductions have been required for bad and doubtful debts, for which full provision has been made, the directors have been able to declare their dividends, amounting to 8 per cent. per annum, and to place the sum of \$75,000 to the Rest, making that fund now \$375,000.

After making provision for losses as above stated, the profits of the bank, deducting expenses, interest on the deposits to date, and rebate of interest on notes discounted, amount to the sum of..... \$140,383 10
Add balance at credit of profit and loss account brought forward from last year..... 3,847 42
\$144,230 52

This sum has been appropriated as follows:—
Government tax on circulation..... \$2,934 36
Dividend, No. 27, of four per cent. paid 3rd January last..... 32,000 00
Dividend, No. 28, of four per cent. payable 1st June, instant..... 32,000 00
Added to "Rest"..... 75,000 00
Balance carried forward to next year 2,296 16
\$144,230 52

Your directors have pleasure in reporting that appropriations made on account of doubtful debts last year, have proved more than sufficient for the purpose, and they cherish the hope that if the country is favored with another prosperous year, and with vigilance in realizing securities, the same result may be reported by their successors in office.

In presenting the above statement, the Board must take occasion to remind the stockholders that the gratifying progress made by the bank during the last few years is largely due to the general prosperity of the country. A constantly increasing line of deposits, and the maintenance of a large circulation, have evidenced the increase of surplus funds amongst the people, as well as their confidence in the safety and stability of the bank. With increasing means the bank has been enabled to extend its discount operations, the average loss from which, owing to the general

prosperity combined, your Board believe, with the maintenance of sound banking principles, has been reduced to a comparatively small amount.

Reference has been made in former reports to a long pending suit against the European Assurance Company, in the Courts of Lower Canada. Provision was made some years ago in the contingent fund for the debt which is the subject of litigation and your Directors now report that an adverse decision of a lower court has been reversed in the Court of Review, and that the sum of £4,250 stg. equal to the debt and interest for five years, has been deposited, by agreement, in the hands of the agents of the bank in London, to await the result of an appeal. That result, your Directors believe, will be of a favorable character, and they trust shortly to have the pleasure of reporting the amount as secured and added to the funds of the bank.

The Directors, in conclusion, beg to call the attention of stockholders to the Bill which passed the Legislature last session respecting the renewal of Bank Charters. The Bank of Toronto, acting with a majority of the institutions of the Dominion, has for some years back been contending for the preservation of bank circulation, and the Directors have now the satisfaction of reporting that this object has, in the main, been accomplished. The Bill which has recently been enacted empowers chartered banks to issue bills of any denomination from four dollars and upwards, to the extent of their capital respectively. As this will have the effect of curtailing the circulation of the Bank of Toronto, it has been deemed advisable to meet the altered circumstances by increasing the capital to one million dollars. Power has been obtained from the Legislature for the purpose (with reservation for further increase if advisable) and the Directors have decided, according to the powers conferred on them by the Act, that the increase shall be made in the following manner:—

New stock to be created in proportion of one to four of the present issue, and to be allotted to the stockholders *pro rata*, at a premium of five per cent.

The allotment to be made on the 1st. October next, and payment to be made on 1st January next. Any stock not taken up by 1st January to be sold to the highest bidder by public auction. The premium received to be carried to the Rest of the bank, as provided by the Act.

The Directors trust that the above arrangement will be satisfactory to the stockholders.

The Bill before referred to empowers the Directors of the bank, on obtaining authority from the stockholders, to notify the Finance Minister of their intention to apply for an extension or modification of the Charter, a draft of the Charter, with amendments desired will be submitted, and on being approved by the stockholders, will be forwarded to the Finance Minister, to be laid before the Governor-General, who is empowered on the report of the Minister of Justice and the Treasury Board that the same is in conformity with the Act, to grant an extended charter for the period of ten years. Meantime the present charter continues in force until the expiration of the next ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament.

The statement of assets and liabilities which accompanies this report is in accordance with the form prescribed by the new Banking Act referred to. Although the Act does not come into force till next year, the Directors have thought it desirable to meet this part of its requirements at once.

The Cashier, Assistant Cashier, Managers, and other officers of the Bank, have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the Board, and the Directors have this year followed the course pursued in 1868, in allowing them a bonus in addition to their salaries.

The whole respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

WM. GOODERHAM,
President.

Toronto, June 9th, 1870.

Bank of Toronto—General Statement of Liabilities and Assets as on 31st May, 1870.

LIABILITIES.	
To notes in circulation.....	\$1,048,938 00
Government deposits, payable on demand.....	22,398 66
Other deposits, payable on demand	1,530,078 92
Government deposits, payable after notice, or on a fixed day...	0,000 00
Other deposits, payable after notice or on a fixed day.....	499,544 72
Due to other banks in Canada...	37,791 52
Due to other banks or agents not in Canada.....	0,000 00
Total liabilities to the public.	\$3,138,751 82
Capital.....	800,000 00
Rest.....	375,000 00
Contingent Fund.....	40,000 00
Reserve for rebate of interest on current notes discounted.....	28,686 03
Reserve for accrued interest on deposit receipts.....	11,894 08
Dividends unclaimed.....	652 00
Dividend No. 28, payable June 1	32,000 00
Balance of profit and loss carried forward to next year.....	2,296 16
	\$4,429,280 09
ASSETS.	
By Specie.....	\$290,161 69
Provincial or Dominion notes...	258,171 00
Notes and cheques of other banks	87,423 63
Balances due from other banks in Canada.....	37,230 10
Balances due from other banks or agents not in Canada.....	182,623 13
Total assets immediately available	\$855,609 54
Government debentures.....	147,155 82
Loans to the Government.....	0,000 00
Loans, discounts or advances on current account to corporations	108,894 00
Notes and bills discounted and current.....	3,202,081 09
Notes and bills discounted overdue and not specially secured.	23,208 25
Overdue debts secured by mortgage or deed of real estate, or by deposit of or lien on stock, or by other securities.....	48,816 46
Real Estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank premises), and mortgages on real estate sold by the bank...	261 00
Bank premises.....	36,000 00
Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.....	7,253 93
	\$4,429,280 09
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AS ON MAY 31, 1870.	
To Government Tax on Circulation \$	2,934 36
" Dividend No. 27 of 4 per cent paid 2nd Jan., 1870.....	32,000 00
" Dividend No. 28 of 4 per cent payable 1st June, 1870.....	32,000 00
" Amount added to "Rest".....	75,000 00
" Balance carried forward to next year.....	2,296 16
	144,230 52
By balance brought from last year. \$	3,847 42
" Net Profit for 11 Months, ending 31st May, 1870, as before stated.....	140,383 10
	\$144,230 52
Signed) G. HAGUE, Cashier.	

The foregoing having been read, it was moved by James Crowther, Esq., seconded by A. T. McCord, Esq., and

Resolved, That the report now read be received. The Cashier then read the Act amending the charter passed in the session of 1869. Whereupon it was moved by Samuel Alcorn, Esq., seconded by Joseph H. Mead, Esq., and

Resolved, That the capital stock of the Bank of Toronto be increased to the sum of one million dollars in the manner proposed by the Directors in their report according to the provisions of the Act just read.

The President stated that it would be necessary to submit the draft of an extended charter to the Governor-General before the next annual meeting in conformity with the Banking Law referred to in the report, and that authority was necessary from the stockholders for that purpose. He then called upon the cashier to read the draft of a new and amended charter, which having been done, it was moved by Joseph H. Mead, Esq., seconded by E. H. Rutherford, Esq., and

Resolved, That the draft of the charter just read be adopted; that the Directors have power to introduce any modifications therein which they may deem desirable, provided that the capital stock may only be increased as provided by the Act of 1869, amending the charter; that they be authorized to give notice to the Finance Minister, and make the application as provided in the Banking Act of 1870, and that the remainder of the report be adopted.

Moved by Edward Hooper, Esq., seconded by James Appelbe, Esq., and

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the stockholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors of the Bank for the care and attention they have bestowed upon its interests during the year.

Moved by Hon. W. P. Howland, C. B., Lieut. Governor, seconded by E. H. Rutherford, Esq., and

Resolved, That this meeting sees with regret an advertisement in the morning papers reflecting on the Directors of the Bank of Toronto relative to the increase of stock; and that the advertising it to the public is unwise, as the proper place to discuss the questions named, would be at the annual meeting of the Stockholders called for that purpose.

Moved by the Hon. Asa A. Burnham, seconded by Thomas Tamblin, Esq., and

Resolved, That Messrs. Samuel Alcorn and Henry Pellatt be appointed Scrutineers of the election of Directors about to take place, and that they report the result to the Cashier.

Moved by W. J. Macdonell, Esq., seconded by P. Paterson, Esq., and

Resolved, That the poll commence at once, and that it be kept open till four o'clock this day, except in the event of five minutes elapsing without the tender of a vote, in which case it shall be closed.

It was then moved by Wm. Cawthra, Esq., seconded by A. T. McCord, Esq., and

Resolved, That the Chairman do now vacate his seat, and that his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor do now take it.

Moved by Wm. Cawthra, Esq., seconded by James Appelbe, Esq., and

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to William Gooderham, Esq., for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

REPORT OF THE SCRUTINEERS.

We, the undersigned Scrutineers, appointed at the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Toronto, this day declare the gentlemen undernamed unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

William Gooderham, James G. Worts, William Cawthra, William Cantley, Wm. Fraser, Hon. Asa A. Burnham, A. T. Fulton.

(Signed) SAMUEL ALCORN,
HENRY PELLATT.

Scrutineers.

The new Board met the same afternoon, when William Gooderham, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and James G. Worts, Esq., Vice-President.

By order of the Board,
(Signed) G. HAGUE,
Toronto, June 15th, 70. Cashier

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Seventh annual meeting of the members was held on the 6th June, at the Company's office, corner of James and Main Streets, Hamilton. The meeting, a very large one, having been called to order by Geo. H. Mills, Esq., President, the Secretary read the Seventh Annual Report as follows:—

Your Directors beg to present their seventh annual report, and have much pleasure in being able to state that the success that has hitherto attended the progress of the Victoria continues undiminished.

The number of Policies has again been considerably increased, while the assets of the Company have fully kept pace with the constantly improving business, particulars of which are as follows:—

No of Policies in force in "General Branch" (covering only non hazardous property) are.....	7252	
Insuring the sum of.....		\$5,125,934
And in the "Hamilton Branch" (confined to the range of the City Hydrants).....	678	
Insuring.....		\$595,184
Making a total of.....	7930	
Insuring the sum of.....		\$5,721,118
Last year.....	6581	
Insuring the sum of.....		\$4,576,885
Showing an increase in number of Policies of.....	1349	
And in amount insured of.....		\$1,144,233

The Premium Notes on hand after deducting all payments and assessments amount to \$96,607 97, which with other securities, (over and above all liabilities) leave \$152,190 02 as available assets for payment of future loss. The average risk in the "General Branch" is \$706 83, in the "Hamilton Branch" is \$874 90.

The business in the "Hamilton Branch" has been eminently successful, seven hundred policies having been issued within the last sixteen months, while no loss requiring assessments has yet been occurred.

The assessment in the "General Branch" has been larger than for the previous year, a fact attributable no doubt to an unusual prevalence to incendiarism throughout the country.

The payment of all investigated claims with the exception of four, has been ordered by the Board. The settlement of these four your Directors deemed it their duty to decline, believing that in the interest of the Company they were not warranted in directing their payment.

The change of system in collecting assessments as referred to in the last annual Report has proved advantageous. Hereafter assessments will be collected annually from dates of the several policies.

Your Directors have ordered the cancellation of a number of Policies on account of high valuation—the dilapidated state of building or large encumbrances—considering as they do, that these causes add materially to the hazard of the risk.

The "Instructions to Agents" have been revised during the year, and the rates on certain classes of isolated dwellings in towns and villages have been materially reduced; your Board having been convinced that this might be done with safety.

The experience of the past year affords good reason for endorsing the views of your former Directors respecting the stability and security of the Mutual or Premium Note system, inasmuch

as it will be found that notwithstanding a considerable increase of loss during the year, the capital of the Company (as will be seen from the statement submitted) has largely increased. Your Directors would therefore again strongly recommend the continuance of this system.

By order of the Board.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.

W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

The President remarked that it was gratifying to him to move for the seventh time a satisfactory Annual Report; he stated that the "Victoria" had, from the commencement of its existence as a Company, steadily and constantly advanced, and he believed that no Company in the Dominion could show a more gratifying record. The assessment for the past year was certainly larger than usual, but placing it, and that of the previous year together, the average, he had no doubt, would appear entirely satisfactory to the members, while the operations of the "Hamilton Branch," as the Report stated had been eminently successful no assessment for sixteen months, upon an issue of seven hundred policies, having been required. His hope was that the future of the Company might prove as successful as the past, and he had but little doubt that with proper care in its management this would be the result. He closed his remarks by moving the adoption of the Report. The motion was seconded by C. W. Meakine, Esq., and carried unanimously.

After scrutineers had been named W. Craigie, Esq., moved the appointment of the old Board. He said as all had reason to feel satisfied that the affairs of the Company had been managed with prudence and economy, and as a more satisfactory report than that presented to-day could not be expected he considered the form of vote by ballot might very properly be dispensed with. S. H. Ghent, Esq., in seconding the motion said there could be no question as to the satisfaction of the members in the past management; he had himself been a member in the "Hamilton Branch" for over a year, and as stated in the report he had not been required to pay any assessment. He also believed it would be wise to retain the services of gentlemen who had thus far managed the business of the Company as indicated by the report. The motion was unanimously carried.

The President, however, decided that a Ballot should be proceeded with; this was accordingly done, and the ballots having been collected, it was on motion of T. Mellwraith, Esq., seconded by W. H. Mills, Esq. Resolved—That the scrutineers be directed to report. The following gentlemen were declared elected, viz:

Messrs. A. Brown, E. Flamboro; Jas. Calder, Ancaster; P. Carroll, E. Flamboro; J. Cummings, Hamilton; J. H. Fisher, Nelson; R. Gibbons, Goderich; Henry Hall, Blainville; Levi Lewis, Salfleet; Thos. Lottridge, Barton; Geo. H. Mills, Hamilton; G. Murison, Hamilton; T. Mellwraith, Hamilton; J. Rymal, M.P., Barton; S. B. Weylie, Glanford, and A. T. Wood, Hamilton.

By request of W. L. Billings, Esq. (M.D.), the President explained the reasons for declining payment of the four claims mentioned in the report. The Secretary then read a detailed statement of the financial and other affairs of the Company, to be published with the Report which was on motion approved of by the meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Secretary and other officers of the Company for the continued zeal and assiduity was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

At a meeting of the new Board held immediately afterwards, Mr. Geo. H. Mills was re-elected President, and Mr. Levi Lewis, Vice-President, and Messrs. J. J. Mason and J. W. Kerr, Auditors.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The following new contracts have been let—Section No. 17, to S. P. Tuck, of St. John, N. B., at \$140,000. No. 19, to R. H. M. McGreevy, of Ottawa, at \$548,600. No. 19, to S. P. Tuck, of St. John, N. B., at \$395,000.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The annual meeting was held at Montreal, 6th June, 1870. We take the following from the Directors' report:—The Directors have much satisfaction in presenting to the Shareholders the 52nd Annual Report, accompanied by a statement of the result of the business of the year ended 30th April last.

The balance carried forward at the credit of Profit and Loss Account on 30th April, 1869, amounted to..... \$32,728 88
The profits for the year ended 30th April, 1870, after deducting charges of management, and providing for bad and doubtful debts. 1,079,926 60

\$1,112,655 48

From which has been taken, dividend 6 per cent, paid December, 1869.....\$360,000
Dividend 6 per cent., payable June, 1870..... 360,000

720,000 00

\$392,655 48

Add amount of former appropriations to meet bad or doubtful debts not now required..... 650,000 00

\$1,042,655 48

Deduct addition to the rest..... 1,000,000 00

Leaving a balance of..... \$42,655 48

carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account for the current year.

The profits of the past year, although not so large as the preceding twelve months, are quite satisfactory, in view of the very considerable amount of unemployed funds held in the Bank throughout the year. The average amount of such unemployed funds during the year, over and above ample cash reserves, has not been less than three million dollars. The shareholders will observe that the sum of \$650,000 has been taken back from the appropriations made in previous years, but not required to meet bad or doubtful debts, and that the directors have thereby been enabled, with the surplus profits of the year, to add \$1,000,000 to the rest, which now stands at \$3,000,000, being 50 per cent. upon the capital of the bank.

In the annual reports submitted to the shareholders during the last five years, it has been stated that the full amount of all debts reported, either as bad or doubtful, were provided for; and in the report adopted at the last annual meeting, held in June, 1869, it was stated in addition, that liberal provision had also been made for unforeseen contingencies. When the directors commenced some years ago to pay dividends exceeding 8 per cent. per annum, they considered it prudent to make the most liberal and ample provision for bad or doubtful debts and unforeseen contingencies, with a view to meet the possible depreciation in the market value of securities held by the Bank, or the exceptional losses that might occur in any year without exposing the shareholders to the disappointment that would ensue from the necessity of reducing the rate of dividend or having to encroach upon the rest. The realization of a large amount of securities during the year, their experience of the steadiness with which profits have been maintained for some years past, and the confidence felt in the sound mercantile character of the advances made by the Bank, have encouraged the Directors to make use of the appropriations that are not required to meet bad or doubtful debts, and thereby raise the rest to \$3,000,000, which they consider ample in proportion to the present capital.

Since the last annual meeting, Mr. T. B. Anderson, who had been a director for 35 years, and President for nearly 10 years, has retired from the Board of Direction in consequence of failing health and advancing years. The Directors have

requested Mr. Anderson, in the recognition of his long services, as a member of the Board, to accept an allowance of £500 per annum, to be taken from the sum allotted for the yearly remuneration of the President and Directors, and they believe that this arrangement will meet the cordial approval of the shareholders.

An office of the Bank has been recently opened at 27 Lombard Street, London, under the supervision of an influential local board, with the object of developing and extending the British and Foreign trade of the Dominion, through the Agency of the Bank of Montreal. A stock register will shortly be opened at the London office, as authorized by the Charter, and Shareholders will then have the option of holding their stock upon either the English or Canadian register, and receiving their dividends accordingly.

A special general meeting of the shareholders will require to be called by the incoming Board of Directors, to decide upon an application for the renewal of the Charter of the Bank, with such conditions as may be determined upon in conformity with the provisions of the Banking Law of the last session of Parliament.

E. H. KING, President.

The following resolution and also the usual formal resolutions were adopted.

"That the following be substituted for the sixth by-law:—In each year the sum of £3,000, together with an amount not exceeding the sum to which Mr. E. H. King would be entitled, as his remuneration as General manager of the Bank, had he retained that office, may be taken by the Board of Directors from the funds of the Bank, as remuneration for the services of the President and Directors, and may annually apportion the same among themselves in accordance with the powers conferred upon them by the charter."

General Statement.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$6,000,000 00
Rest	3,000,000 00
Unclaimed Dividends	13,482 05
Half yearly dividend payable June, 1870	360,000 00
Balance of Profits carried forward	42,655 48
	\$9,416,137 53
Circulation	\$217,147 00
Current Accounts not bearing Interest	7,272,811 31
Deposits bearing interest	12,699,531 06
	20,189,489 97
	\$20,605,627 50

ASSETS.	
Gold and Silver Coin	\$6,895,847 41
Government Demand Notes	433,170 00
Balance Due by Banks	4,861,406 42
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	477,806 04
Government Securities	2,115,272 18
	\$14,786,622 05
Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches	350,000 00
Notes and Bills Discounted and other Debts due to the Bank	14,469,005 45
	\$29,605,627 50

R. B. ANGUS, General Manager.

The following gentlemen constitute the new Board of Directors:—E. H. King, Esq., Hon. Thomas Ryan, D. Torrance, Esq., Henry Thomas, Esq., Thos. E. Campbell, Esq., E. M. Hopkins, Esq., J. G. Mackenzie, Esq., Peter Redpath, Esq., G. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D.

ERAMOSA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting was held on the 6th June. The director's report states that no loss by fire has occurred to the Company during the year. There have been 46 policies issued, 42 being renewals of expired policies, and 4 being new risks. There are at present 102 policies in force, covering property to the amount of \$115,947, and premium notes held to the amount of \$3,242.57. Receipts.—Balance on hand from last account \$68.99; deposits in premium notes \$83.72. Total \$152.71. Expenditure.—Stationary and postage \$1; advertising \$1.50. Total \$2.50, leaving a balance in favor of the company of \$150.21.

CITY BANK.

The annual meeting was held in Montreal on the 6th of June. The President, Wm. Workman, was called to the chair. The annual report states that a moderate year's business has been done.

The Reserve Fund at the close of last year stood at.....	\$140,840	15
The profits of the past year, deducting working expenses have been.....	101,566	96
	\$242,407	11
Deduct two Dividends paid during the year of 3 per cent. each.....	72,000	00
	\$170,407	11

The above Balance shows over 14 per cent. upon the capital. Extended reference is made to certain transaction in connection with the Quebec agency, the particulars of which have been a good while before the public. The directors allege that the Bank had no proper agency in Quebec, but had employed Daniel McGie to redeem their notes and extend the circulation of the Bank, he being specially authorized to draw checks on the National Bank. A young man named Ahern, an assistant of Mr. McGie, had access to his check book which contained numerous checks signed in blank. Ahern appears to have filled up a series of these checks for large amounts in favor of a Broker named Sanderson having intimate business relations with the Bank of Montreal or its Manager at Quebec, and received in exchange for them corresponding amounts in checks signed by Sanderson and duly accepted by Harris, the agent of the Bank of Montreal.

The directors allege "that Harris had on previous occasions, acted in conjunction with Sanderson in procuring such exchange of checks, and that Ahern was very likely induced to believe that there was no possibility of risk in what he did. What Harris's purpose was in these transactions is of course best known to those immediately participating in them, but from the facts since transpiring it would appear that large gambling transactions in gold had been carried on by him, and Sanderson, and in consequence of heavy losses, the amount kept at the Bank of Montreal in Sanderson's name had been greatly overdrawn, and, in view of the arrival of the Bank of Montreal Inspector at an early day, it was necessary for Harris to cover Sanderson's overdraft before the Inspector arrived. This presumption is strengthened from the fact that while Harris at once placed the checks bearing McGie's signature for the City Bank, to Sanderson's credit, in order as it would seem, to make his account appear regular in the eyes of the Inspector, he notified the Banque Nationale, where his own Bank of Montreal acceptance for Sanderson had been deposited, not to send them in for a certain specified time, so that they might not get to Sanderson's debt and of course show his account overdrawn, and they were accordingly withheld, whilst the checks given in the name of the City Bank by Ahern for corresponding amounts, figure for figure and date for date, for reasons too apparent were sent in to be cashed. This done and the Bank of Montreal in possession of our funds and their acceptance for Sanderson still unpaid, they turn upon us and repudiate their own agent's acceptances and refuse to pay their check, thus possessing themselves of City Bank funds to cover Sanderson's overdrawn account, and making up what would otherwise have been an inevitable loss, at the expense of the City Bank."

The directors say that "believing that might cannot make right, that the conduct of the Bank of Montreal has been unjust and tyrannical, we have confidently appealed to the legal tribunals of the country, and entertain not a shadow of a doubt as to the result."

"The precise amount thus abstracted is not known, a large deficiency, however, is shown in

Mr. McGie's cash; and although subsequent enquiries and researches may account for some of this deficiency, the Board have thought it better to assume it all as a direct loss, and have accordingly decided to write it off from the reserve fund, say the sum of \$137,000, which reduces that fund to \$33,408.11.

"The commerce of the country during the past business year, though an improvement on the previous year, has been far from satisfactory. It has been marked by continued and unceasing ravages of the bankrupt law, which even in its sternest features invites many to accept it as a process of getting rid of obligations which without such a law, they would struggle on to meet.

"The absence of all usury laws and the consequent unrestricted freedom of money has attracted a great abundance of capital for investment, and money during the year has ruled at low-rates for good investments, in some cases as low as 5 per cent.

"Under such circumstances, it is difficult for Banks following a proper legitimate business, in accordance with the spirit and meaning of their charters, to make large profits. The present supply of money is far in excess of the demand, and ruling rates still keep low,—a rather severe commentary upon the recent repeated attempt to regulate again by legislation the value of money—a commodity which, above all others in the interest of the poor man, the limited capitalist, and of commerce, should be left unrestricted by legislation, if the object is to keep its price low.

"During the recent session of the Dominion Parliament, an Act regulating Banking was passed, which, when it comes into operation in 1870, will effect some changes in the present system of banking. These frequent changes and tamperings with the banking interests of the country by the Finance Ministers, are put before the people ostensibly in the interest of commerce. Their real drift and tendency, however, is to absorb by the hands of the Government the gold of the country, and to place in its room and stead, as a basis of redemption, Government promises. Those who have watched the current of events in this country in the past, and who reflect on what may occur in the future, will find too much reason to apprehend that the tendency of all such legislation is to lead to irredeemable currency. The whole most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM WORKMAN, President.

The following is the new Board of Directors:—William Workman, Joseph Tiffin, William Macdonald, Champion Brown, John Grant.

A General Statement of the Affairs of the Institution, Tuesday, May 10th, 1870.

DR.	
To Capital Stock all paid up.....	\$1,200,000 00
Bills in circulation	568,076 00
Dividends unpaid.....	5,345 78
Dividend 739.....	36,000 00
Deposits bearing interest.....	930,006 86
Deposits not bearing interest.....	505,923 28
Balances due to other Banks.....	30,661 39
Interest reserved.....	25,000 00
Exchange Reserved.....	2,500 00
Contingent Fund.....	33,407 11
	\$3,336,920 42
CR.	
By Cash on hand—	
Gold and Silver and	
Provincial Notes ..\$659,424 89	
Cheques and Bills on	
other Banks..... 69,828 84	
	\$ 729,253 73
Real Estate.....	44,530 60
Government Bonds.....	158,939 90
Balances due from other Banks.....	11,347 21
Balances due from Foreign Agencies	91,037 78
Notes and Bills discounted and other	
debts not otherwise included.....	2,301,811 11
	\$3,336,920 42

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Port Perry, June.—P. H. Cassatt's planing mill has been burnt down. Loss \$2,000. No insurance.

Warwick Township, May 22.—Barn of D. S. Cornell, with contents; loss \$600; insured in the Waterloo Mutual.

Hope Township, June 3.—The carriage factory and blacksmith shop of John W. Lucas, 8th con., was destroyed. No insurance. Loss estimated at \$4,000.

Sydenham Township, Ont., June 1.—The Loughborough steam and water mills, belonging to E. Martin, and the shingle mills of S. Walstead, were consumed. There was no insurance on any of the property, and the loss sustained is estimated at \$4,000.

St. John, N. B., June 10.—A telegram says the steam saw mills of Messrs. Temple and Picard, at Frederickton, were totally destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is \$20,000. Small insurance. The adjoining houses were all burned.

New Dundas, Ont., June 5.—The barn of Messrs. Bowman & Eschelman, was struck by lightning and consumed. The electric fluid also struck a horse which was in the barn at the time, killing it instantly. The whole contents of the barn were consumed, entailing a loss of about \$1,200. No insurance.

Ainleyville, May 20.—The steam gristmills owned by John Sheriff. The mill and its contents were totally destroyed; also the account books; cause unknown.

Douro Township, Ont., June 3.—The barn of Patrick Sheehan was consumed, with contents, supposed to have caught from a spark from the dwelling house. There was no insurance.

Port Hope, Ont., June 8.—Mr. J. N. G. Lodge, insurance agent, sends us the following:—The buildings of Thomas Smith, on lot 3, 4th con. of Clarke, were destroyed; have not yet heard particulars. Insured in the Agricultural. Also, on the 9th inst., the buildings of Robert Ard, lot 21, 8th con. Clarke, were destroyed; insured in the Agricultural. Mr. Ard had, only two weeks previously, erected a new frame barn.

Montreal, June 10.—Two large fires occurred here last night. One at the Canada Glass Works near the gaol. They were completely destroyed. The stock was small but the plant was valuable. The total loss is \$30,000. Partly insured. A fire was also discovered in the Montreal Warehousing Co.'s building, near Wellington Bridge, on the canal. The western portion of the building was filled with grain, flour, hops, sugar, &c., destroyed. The fire was extinguished by nine o'clock next morning. The fire, it is believed, was caused by the over-heating of the shaft of the motive elevator power near the weigh-house, where the fire broke out four years ago from a similar cause. The south-east and western half of the building at the time of the fire, contained 10,000 barrels of flour, about 17,000 bushels of grain, peas, hops, &c., to the value of about \$18,000, which is only partially insured. The Herald gives the following statement of insurances:—On the stock held in that part of the building which was damaged, Liverpool and London Insurance Co., \$40,693; Imperial, \$49,500; British America, \$60,000; Guardian, \$7,000; London Corporation, \$10,000; Ethna, \$7,000; Queen, \$15,000; Scottish Imperial, \$3,500; Scottish Fire, \$10,000; Scottish Provincial, \$17,500. Royal and Phoenix have each \$50,000 on the stock, and \$37,500 each on the building. The loss on the building will probably be \$20,000 or \$25,000. The flour has been delivered to the owners, and the damage settled by the companies. A telegram from our own correspondent says that no reliable list of insurances can be obtained for a few days, that the companies do not know the extent of the loss themselves. The loss of the British America will be about \$4,000 to \$5,000.

TOTAL BUSINESS of American Life Companies which are represented in Canada, for the Year 1869.

Date of Organization.	COMPANIES.	Total Premiums.	Cash Premiums.	Note Premiums.	Interest Receipts.	Gross Income in 1869.	Losses paid including Dividend Additions.	Payments on Policy Claims other than Death; including Additions, Surrenders, &c.	Dividends to Policy Holders.	Taxes.
1850	Etna, Hartford	\$5,360,615	\$3,090,470	\$2,270,145	\$768,482	\$6,129,097	\$1,005,063	\$768,536	\$862,233	\$89,136
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	392,072	336,857	55,215	22,441	414,513	53,500	.....	10,276	3,192
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	7,522,082	5,318,822	2,203,360	1,456,670	8,978,752	1,627,437	276,917	1,610,650	140,084
1859	Equitable, New York	5,769,294	5,769,294	.....	499,097	6,268,391	1,183,725	124,463	1,242,450	40,512
1868	National of the United States	539,531	539,531	.....	104,339	643,870	40,603	3,819	.....	8,063
1843	New York, New York	5,104,641	.....	.....	870,157	5,974,798	753,104	244,890	1,535,399	20,091
1851	Phoenix Mutual, Hartford	2,172,787	1,520,951	651,836	260,192	2,432,979	335,594	65,917	184,673	29,844
1863	Traveller's, Hartford	278,118	278,118	.....	23,023	301,141	74,000	3,138	.....	654
1848	Union Mutual, Augusta, Me.	1,467,151	601,763	865,388	240,670	1,707,821	201,190	110,974	392,509	12,101

Date of Organization.	COMPANIES.	All Expenditures, exclusive of losses, Policy Claims, Dividends and Taxes.	All Expenditures, except Dividends and Surrenders.	Policies in Force Jan. 1, 1870.		New Policies Issued in 1869.		Increase Compared with Business of 1868.		Decrease Compared with Business of 1868.	
				No. in Force.	Amount Insured.	No. Issued.	Amount Insured.	No. of Policies.	Amount Insured.	No. of Policies.	Amount Insured.
1850	Etna, Hartford	\$664,804	\$1,759,003	43,194	\$107,927,553	11,377	\$26,541,472	.....	.....	1,960	\$12,350,014
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	83,535	148,277	4,064	8,813,819	2,123	4,361,752	443	820,215	.....	.....
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	798,555	2,575,796	57,049	177,356,594	8,240	25,022,530	.....	.....	3,720	14,551,808
1859	Equitable, New York	987,414	2,211,651	33,478	134,221,981	13,073	50,492,941	1,087	.....	.....	1,398,884
1868	National of the United States	358,540	407,206	6,133	16,260,977	6,767	15,904,724	4,534	8,587,274	.....	.....
1842	New York, New York	1,024,318	1,782,422	33,145	102,120,912	10,717	34,446,353	1,612	3,680,406	.....	.....
1851	Phoenix Mutual, Hartford	388,889	754,827	21,358	52,800,000	8,622	21,175,107	393	.....	.....	1,348,442
1863	Traveller's, Hartford	64,088	138,742	4,734	9,690,059	2,291	4,592,531	.....	.....	257	684,217
1848	Union Mutual, Augusta, Me.	232,097	445,388	13,277	30,048,235	3,351	8,056,720	139	817,470	.....	.....

Date of Organization.	COMPANIES.	Gross Assets including Capital, Jan. 1, 1870.	Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock.	Ratio of Assets to Liabilities.		Average amount of Policies issued in 1869.	Ratio of Expense to Total Income.	Ratio of Expense to Premiums only.	Ratio of Losses paid in 1869 to mean amount at risk.	Ratio of all Expenditures, except Dividends and Surrenders, to Total Income.	Ratio of Expense and Taxes to Total Income.	Percentage of increase or decrease compared with business of '68.	
				As regards Stockholders.	As regards Policy-holders.							No. of Policies.	Amount Insured.
1850	Etna, Hartford	\$13,089,837	\$10,168,630	128	129	2,333	10.85	12.40	0.94	28.70	12.30	-14.70	-31.75
1866	Atlantic Mutual, Albany	597,794	464,029	105	129	2,055	20.15	21.30	0.72	35.77	20.92	26.37	23.37
1846	Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	25,566,479	17,894,604	154	154	3,037	8.89	10.62	0.93	28.69	10.45	-31.10	-36.76
1859	Equitable, New York	10,510,824	9,310,000	112	112	3,862	15.75	17.11	0.96	35.28	16.39	9.07	-2.69
1868	National of the United States	1,466,505	.....	.....	.....	2,350	55.68	66.45	0.36	63.24	56.93	20.30	11.73
1843	New York, New York	13,327,925	10,948,407	122	122	3,214	17.14	20.06	0.80	29.83	17.14	17.70	11.96
1851	Phoenix Mutual, Hartford	5,057,425	3,213,039	155	157	2,456	15.98	17.87	0.56	31.00	17.21	4.78	-5.99
1863	Traveler's, Hartford	1,351,007	741,688	115	182	2,005	21.50	23.28	0.86	46.07	21.50	-10.09	-12.97
1848	Union Mutual, Augusta, Me.	4,411,381	3,467,400	127	127	2,404	13.59	15.82	0.70	26.08	14.30	4.33	11.29

* Since August, 1868.

In column of increase and decrease given above, (-) indicates the decrease of business.

Summary of the Fire Insurance Business in Canada, 1869.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums of the Year	No. of Policies (new)	Amount of Policies (new)	Amount at risk 31st December, 1869.	No. of Losses dur'g y'r.	Amount of Losses paid.	Losses in suspense.	Losses resisted.
Etna	\$107,635 56	4,308	\$9,702,356 00	\$9,702,356 00	.....	\$82,299 14	\$14,667 00	\$14,667 00
Agricultural	109,838 76	11,141	8,870,728 00	25,684,188 00	156	42,317 08	1,200 00	350 00
British	113,833 36	2,823	4,927,297 00	9,752,151 00	111	49,538 72	6,819 47	None.
Commercial Union	81,890 52	3,707	8,025,190 67	7,160,785 67	70	38,223 81	5,135 07	15,853 93
Guardian	3,156 21	159	993,760 00	569,100 00	None.	Nil.	None.	None.
Hartford	57,531 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,198 86	9,325 70	.....
Home	77,796 16	.....	.....	4,094,534 00	.....	60,691 14	2,383 50	7,615 77
Imperial	64,522 35	2,991	7,622,301 00	6,314,617 00	54	27,587 68	64 00	1,400 00
Lancashire	40,487 40	2,090	4,273,264 00	3,912,389 00	44	29,368 93	3,537 61	3,000 00
Liverpool & London & Globe	286,398 52	14,038	26,744,988 00	23,480,172 00	255	183,579 65	35,008 97	7,763 97
London	55,931 52	2,189	7,509,151 00	6,142,508 00	45	66,274 11	None.	None.
North British	141,822 26	6,682	16,325,066 00	14,279,705 00	90	47,829 87	2,664 00	6,800 00
Northern	18,115 02	1,203	3,560,895 00	2,779,395 00	10	6,609 90	None.	4,330 59
Phoenix	86,081 41	2,887	9,309,690 33	9,309,690 33	38	23,819 84	.....	1,075 00
Provincial	99,913 82	8,875	7,503,590 13	6,606,440 13	127	81,431 67	11,410 41	3,500 00
Quebec	72,234 00	3,360	7,148,220 00	7,148,220 00	27	28,990 00	None.	None.
Queen	94,048 15	2,551	5,148,705 00	12,650,396 00	84	31,800 45	2,489 15	2,400 00
Royal	241,683 64	11,636	30,330,965 00	27,777,606 00	187	124,328 57	24,719 74	2,650 00
Scottish Imperial	4,878 15	289	903,540 00	845,640 00	None.	Nil.	None.	None.
Scottish Provincial	9,489 93	290	1,100,000 00	1,800,000 00	11	5,668 17	None.	None.
Western	154,680 35	9,289	12,640,769 00	10,149,917 00	145	73,840 45	11,865 00	4,000 00
	\$1,211,968 00	90,908	\$172,640,476 00	\$190,149,810 00	1,404	\$1,033,398 00	\$131,289 00	\$75,406 06

Commercial.

TORONTO MARKET.

The wholesale business of the past week offers no special features worthy of remark, the quietude previously noticed still continuing. The weather has been broken and uncertain, and a good deal of rain has fallen, which cannot fail to be productive of much advantage to the growing crops, as well as to the more backward pastures and meadow lands.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Prices are firm and unchanged, the demand continuing sufficiently active to absorb all seasonable stock now being manufactured.

DRY GOODS.—Business rules dull, the trade of the past week having been of a very limited character. The following shows the shipments of the dry goods mentioned from England and Scotland to British North America during April last, also since the 1st January, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years:—

	Cotton Manufactures.			Silk and Silk Mixed Manufactures.	Linen, exclusive of Yarns.	Woolen and Worsted Mixtures, exclusive of Yarns.
	Calicoes Plain.	Calicoes Printed and Dyed.	Twist.			
Apr. 1870..	3094844	1956710	74525	3048	8083	74525
Previous..	7044550	8403173	77382	26413	34438	287174
Total, 1870	10149394	10353888	151907	29761	42521	301699
" 1869	8738021	10717095	130675	10827	55491	241913
" 1868	7947684	9125436	97365	9738	32829	327479

DRUGS.—Business has been tolerably brisk, and prices generally are without alteration. *Opium* is again somewhat lower, and is now quoted at \$10.50 to \$11.

GROCERIES.—The general trade of the week has been limited, the principal business done having been at the sale last Friday, for account of Messrs. Thos. Griffith & Co., at which a fair audience was present, both of city and out-of-town buyers. The bidding, while it could not be characterized as keen, was kept up with a fair degree of spirit, and the greater part of the goods offered were placed at prices understood to be satisfactory to the sellers. *Coffee.*—Prices are unchanged, and in the absence of business, may be considered as to some extent nominal. *Fish.*—are inactive and without change. *Fruit.*—of all kinds has been quiet since the sale, and prices are without any alteration. *Molasses.*—Nothing doing, and quotations are nominally as previously quoted. *Syrups.*—are also unchanged, with no particular activity to note. *Rice.*—is without change, and no business worthy of mention has been transacted during the week. *Spices.*—continue quiet, and quotations are entirely unaltered. *Sugars.*—The market has continued strong, with an advancing tendency, and prices of raws and yellow refined close firm and higher. No further change in white refined; business in all kinds, however, has been quiet, and nothing but transactions of a retail character are reported at private sale. *Teas.*—have been without much request, any enquiry that has existed having been directed chiefly towards Japans, and the better grades of greens; prices are, for the most part, unaltered. *Tobacco.*—has been rather inactive, and sales have been mostly limited to small lots, at unchanged quotations. *Wines and Liquors.*—are very dull, the business done having been chiefly at auction, in clarets and brandies.

HARDWARE.—A moderately active business has been done during the past week, the chief demand at the present being for harvesting tools, scythes, rakes, &c., &c., of which a large quantity have been sold. Heavy goods have a fair enquiry. *Pig Iron.*—is now in better supply, with a moderate consumptive demand; prices are firm at outside quotations, some advance in the home market

being reported. *Bar.*—Stocks on the spot are light, but early arrivals are looked for in vessels now on the way; demand is fair, but not pressing, and prices are unchanged. *Nails.*—have no particular enquiry at present. *Powder.*—Canada is higher, and we now quote FF. \$4.50 to \$4.75, and FFF. \$5 to \$5.25; English canister is without change. *Tin Plates.*—have been in improved demand, with sales at quotations.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides.*—have come in slowly, and little business has been done, demand being entirely in excess of supply, and prices firm. *Calyskins.*—The market continues depressed, with large receipts and a very limited demand; prices, however, are nominally unchanged. *Sheepskins.*—Few coming in; 15c. is paid for sheep pelts, and 20c. for lambs.

LEATHER.—Trade has been active, with a steady demand for all sorts of good stock, at, as yet, unchanged quotations. Prices, however, are very firm, especially for *Spanish Sole* and *Harness*, any lots offered being readily taken at outside quotations.

LUMBER.—Since furnishing our last week's report, prices at the eastern markets have fallen considerably, and we predict little improvement for a time. The quantity leaving Toronto, however, has not been diminished, although prices have fallen, the ordinary quota being still kept up. Judging both from the quantity and quality of lumber coming to hand this season, we observe manufacturers are availing themselves of every facility for enlarging this important branch of trade. Prices: clear, \$22; common, \$9; culls, \$6; lath, \$2.50; shingles, No. 1, \$2.60; No. 2, \$3.25.

MONEY.—Sterling Exchange, 60 days' sight, 110; gold drafts on New York, par; currency drafts on New York and greenbacks, 87½ to 88½; American silver, large, 5½ to 6¼; small, 8 to 10 discount. Gold in New York has fluctuated somewhat during the past week, although the fluctuations were within a very limited range, 113½ being the highest quotation, and 112½ the lowest, closing at 113½.

PETROLEUM.—is without change, with very little business to note.

PRODUCE.—*Flour.*—Receipts have been light, and stocks are now very small, amounting to only 906 brls. on the 15th. Holders, in view of small supply and further advance in the English and United States markets, are very firm in their askings; buyers, however, are not as yet prepared to admit the advance, and transactions consequently have been of a limited character. The sales reported during the week comprise the following:—500 brls., T. Rose brand, at \$5, f.o.b.; 200 brls. choice super. on the cars at Weston, at \$5; 400 brls. No. 2, on the cars at Norval, at \$4.30; 300 brls., super., at Brampton, at \$5. *Wheat.*—An advance of from 2c. to 3c. has been secured on both spring and fall, and with advancing prices in the United States and England, the market closes firm at quotations. The following sales were made during the week:—100 bus. spring, at Port Hope, at \$1.03; a few car loads white winter, \$1.21; 2000 do. \$1.25 f.o.b.; and, at the close, 1 car Treadwell, at \$1.17, and 1 car spring at \$1.08, on the track. On the street, \$1.20 to \$1.27 is paid for Soules, \$1.16 to \$1.20 for Treadwell, and \$1.09 to \$1.12 for spring and midge proof. *Oats.*—The market has been steady during the week, with sales of several car loads at the close at 39c. and 40c. *Peas.*—The market has ruled firm at advancing prices. Sales reported of 1 car load at 70c.; 1500 bus. at 71c. f.o.b., and the latter may be considered closing price for round lots; 71c. to 73c. is paid on the street for limited amounts. *Barley.*—is irregular, and prices are to some extent nominal. As high as 63c. have been paid for farmer's deliveries, but we have heard of no sales in round lots at over 55c., at which a few cars on the track changed hands. *Rye.*—Nothing doing. *Hay.*—As high as \$13 has been paid, but from \$7 to \$12 may be considered as closing prices, according to quality. *Straw.*—is quoted at \$5 to \$7.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—is beginning to come for-

ward more plentifully; but so far, not in excess of the local demand, all lots of table sorts finding ready sale at outside quotations. Old store packed is in limited supply and quite neglected. *Cheese.*—is inactive, business being limited to a light demand for local consumption. *Eggs.*—are less abundant and are held for higher figures: 11¼c. to 12¼c. would be paid for loose, but holders of round lots of packed are asking from 12¼c. to 13c. *Pork.*—continues firm at unchanged rates, with small sales, making at quotations. *Bacon.*—of all kinds is getting into smaller compass, and holders are firm at about ¼c. advance on previous prices. No change in *Hams*; a good many covered are coming in, with a prospect of a full supply for the wants of the trade during the season. *Lard.*—is inactive and unaltered. *Tallow.*—quiet, and no change to note.

SALT.—A moderate business has been done in Goderich, which now has the market to itself, at current quotations. No transactions reported in Liverpool course.

WOOL.—Receipts, so far, have not been large; but an improvement in this respect is looked for shortly. So far as heard from, the clip will be below an average; but present prospects are for lower prices than ruled last season, unless some improvement should take place in the United States markets for Canada wool. Dealers here are taking all that offers at 30c., but are not disposed to give more than that. A round lot was reported offered at 31c., without inducing a purchaser.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, 14th June, 1870.

Since my last report we have had a succession of fine growing weather, alternate sunshine and showers; the temperature has ruled high. The crops of all kinds are looking well; the hay, which for some time had been suffering from the dry weather, is now considered to be out of danger from that source.

Business, in most branches, has been fair; in flour and grain it has been excited, as will be seen from the remarks under this head. The S. S. Bolivar, when leaving the harbor on Thursday last, in ballast, for Pictou, while attempting to turn, by some mismanagement got ashore near St. Helen's Island, where she now lies with a large rock through her bottom, every attempt to get her off has hitherto proved unavailing.

On Friday morning last, a fire broke out in the stores of the Montreal Warehousing Company, which was not extinguished until about 170,000 bushels of wheat and peas, and 10,000 brls. of flour had been damaged or destroyed. It is supposed that the fire originated somewhere inside the elevator, which had been working up to a late hour the previous night. There were no watchmen on the building to give an immediate alarm, and as the firemen were engaged at another large fire at the opposite end of the city, the fire had got a complete hold before their arrival. The damage done to the building is very considerable; it is understood, however, that the loss is fully covered by insurance.

The stock market has been active all week, and prices for most have advanced. Sterling Exchange has been quiet, and is quoted 9½ to 9¾, at which latter figure very few transactions have taken place.

DRY GOODS.—There has been a marked change for the better in the quantity of orders coming in. The market generally is in a healthy state, and payments are satisfactory. Stocks are well assorted, and large arrivals are noted by every steamer.

HARDWARE.—The market during the week has been steady, with a good demand; there is no change to note in prices. Nails are still scarce and in large demand, the manufacturers not being able to fill one-half their orders. It is expected now that the repairs on the flumes have been completed, which has been the cause of the scarcity, that the orders will speedily be executed. Country

merchants are buying freely, and stocks, with the exception of iron wire, are well assorted.

LEATHER.—There has been a brisk business done in all grades of leather during the week. Splits are scarce and in demand. Good rough is quoted at 27c. to 30c., and meets ready sale at these figures. Buff and Pebble is active at 14c. to 16c., in other kinds there is no change to note in price. Receipts are still only about equal to the demand.

WOOL.—The market has been more active this week. Fleece wool is now coming in, and is taken up at 25c. to 27c. for first quality. Inferior and unwashed $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ off in price or weight. Pulled wool is unchanged.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We are yet unable to get the quotations for boots and shoes. There was a meeting of the wholesale trade this morning, and the fixed prices will be issued about Saturday.

COAL.—The amount of business done in coal has not been large. Scotch Steam is now selling at \$4.75, being an advance of 25c. on the week. A cargo of Lower Port coal (Gowrie Mine) was sold at \$4.50 per long ton to ex ship. American coal is unchanged in price. Some lots have been sold during week. Smith coals are worth \$6.25 to \$6.50 at the wharf. An inferior lot of American coal was disposed of at cost, on captain's account, to pay duty.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There has only been a limited amount of business done during the week, and prices for most articles are if anything easier. Caustic Soda is in small demand at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Soda Ash is quiet at last week's prices. Bi-carb. continues dull and unasked for. Sal Soda is 1c. lower. Bleaching powder is nominal at last week's rates. Saltpetre is firm at \$7 to \$7.50. There is no change to note in prices of other articles.

OILS.—Cod oil is stiff at 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. The demand for Seal has been better this week, but prices are unchanged. Linseed is firm, and considerable sales have taken place at 75c. and 80c., for raw and boiled respectively. We hear of no transactions in Whale. Olive is asked for at \$1.16 to \$1.17. Petroleum is steady at last week's prices.

FISH.—The amount of business has been small, but fairly equal to the average done at this season, which is principally confined to the retail trade. Dry Cod is scarce and enquired for at last week's price. Bay of Island Herrings are quoted at \$3. to \$3.25; others are unchanged.

SALT.—There has been a large business done during the week, round lots of new were sold at 55c., but the same article cannot now be had under 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 57c. Coarse has also been dealt in to a good extent, at 50c. to 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for old. It cannot now be procured under the outside figure. Fine salt has changed hands in large lots at 87c., but 85c. to 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. is now asked. The quantity brought to Montreal has been only limited; the stock in Quebec is, however large, waiting for lower freights to bring it here.

GROCERIES.—The trade sales which have taken place during the week, have, with one exception, been unsatisfactory. Teas have been largely dealt in, and favorite brands of uncolored Japans, Young Hysons and Twankays met a ready sale at last week's prices. Sugar.—The market for raw sugar has been very active; the sales have been large and principally on refiner's account, and consisted of Cuba, Barbadoes, Demerara and Porto Rico, at from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for good grocery. Porto Rico is held for 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., but buyers seem rather inclined to hold back. Refined is advanced, and the prices are, for yellow 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 1c.; crushed A 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; dry crushed 12c.; ground 12c.; standard syrup 44c.; golden 48c. Molasses.—The sales this week include 250 hhd's. Barbadoes at 40c. Centrifugal and Clayed were also disposed of to a considerable extent, and realized 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 25c. and 26c. to 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. respectively. The firmness in New York has acted favorably on the market here. Coffee.—Rio is scarce; other kinds are in good supply and are firm at former prices. Fruit.—is dull. Valencia Raisins are now quoted 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 9c. Currants are firm at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; no change in other prices. Rice—is

in fair demand, and good samples command about \$3.60 to \$3.80, according to quality. Tobacco.—for manufactured, there has only been a small demand, and quotations are unchanged. Leaf has advanced in sympathy with the American market; the stock of manufactured is at present rather low. Spices.—are unchanged. Liquors.—Gin is firm and unchanged. Brandy has been sold to some extent at \$2.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1868 vintage brings \$2.30 to \$2.40, according to size of lot. High Wines.—are unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine are in good demand at 50c. to 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; stock very light. Rosins may be quoted \$2.10 to \$2.25 for common, and \$2.50 to \$3 for strained No. 2; \$3.25 to \$3.75 for No. 1, and \$4.50 to \$7 for pale and extra. Tar (Wilmington) \$3.

FLOUR.—The market during the week has been much excited, and high prices have ruled, owing in a great measure to the advance in the Chicago market. The amount of flour damaged here by the fire had also an exciting effect, but holders who expected a large amount of damage, have been disappointed in that respect, and have bought their lots back from the insurance companies at a small reduction in price. The market to-day closes firm, buyers and sellers being apart in their views; very little business was done. Strong bakers' flour, fancy and extra, are scarce, and are eagerly bought up as they arrive, at exceptional rates. Shipments this week, by sea-going vessels were, 13,412 bbls. Total shipments from opening of navigation to date, 187,377 bbls. against 206,224 bbls. in corresponding period of 1869, being a decrease of 18,847 bbls. The quotations on 'Change to-day were, for extra \$6.25 and upwards, according to brand; fancy \$5.90 to \$6; strong bakers' \$5.60 to \$5.75; medium strong bakers' \$5.30 to \$5.45; superfine, from Canada wheat, \$5.10; super. No. 2, \$4.75; city brands of superfine \$5.35 to \$5.40; fine \$4.50; middlings \$4.10, Pollard's \$3.75; U.C. bags \$2.35; city bags \$3.45 to \$3.47 $\frac{1}{2}$. Oatmeal.—An U. C. brand sold to some extent at \$4.50 to \$4.60.

GRAIN.—Wheat has partaken of the rise in price noted in flour, and a good many cargoes have changed hands at a considerable advance on last week's prices. No. 2 Western Spring \$1.12; U. C. Red, Winter \$1.15; Canada Spring \$1.16. Shipments by sea-going vessels this week 160,111 bush. Total shipments from opening of navigation to date, 1,126,278 bush., against 692,741 bush., in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 433,537 bush. Peas.—Market is rather higher, a few round lots have been sold at prices within range, viz., 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Corn.—We have nothing to report in this article, there have been no transactions, and any quotation would be nominal. Barley.—Some sales took place early in the week at 55 to 57c., market closes quiet but firm at 55 to 60c. Oats.—There have been no cargo sales reported this week, car-loads have been sold to some extent at 35 to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per 32 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Cheese.—Receipts are small and business confined, principally, to local wants, market is dull, and new can be bought at 11 to 12c. Butter.—There is a fair enquiry now for local consumption, good brands bringing 16 to 18c. Pork.—Market has been firm all week, and closes at an advance on last week's prices, higher prices are looked for as stocks are low, and the price rules high in Chicago. Mess is quoted at \$28 to \$28.50; Thin Mess, \$25 to \$25.50; Prime Mess, \$21.50 to \$22; Extra Prime, \$19.50 to \$20; Prime \$20.50 to \$21. Uncovered hams 13 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.; covered, 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for Montreal cure. Lard.—is not in large supply, and the sales reported this week were at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

ASHES.—Pots.—The market has been steady but quiet, and prices have ranged from \$5.45 to \$5.55, closing at \$5.50, at which price the principal business has been done; seconds, \$5.05; thirds, \$4.20 to \$4.25. Pearls.—There has been a great advance in the price of pearls during the week, in the early part sales were made at \$7.75 which price subsequently advanced to \$8, at which price

sales were also made, market closed nominal at \$7.50 to \$8. It is thought that this advance will have the effect of increasing the production of pearls and we may expect before long to have a larger supply, which has of late been rather limited.

FREIGHTS.—Latest engagements per steamer to Liverpool and Glasgow, 6s. 6d. to 7s. for wheat. For flour nominally 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per barrel. Ashes and provisions, freights are unchanged.

The Citizens' Insurance Company (OF CANADA.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

HUGH ALLAN, President.
GEORGE STEPHEN, C. J. BRYDGES,
ADOLPHE ROY, HENRY LYMAN,
EDWIN ATWATER, N. B. CORSE.

Life and Guarantee Department.

OFFICE.....71 GREAT-ST. JAMES STREET.

THIS Company—formed by the Association of nearly 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now prepared to grant policies of LIFE ASSURANCE and Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal, or through any of the Company's Agents.
EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

TWENTIETH HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Institution has been declared for the half-year ending 30th ult., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th day of JULY next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June, inclusive.

J. HERBERT MASON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Toronto, June 7th, 1879. 44-td

Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

FOURTEENTH HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the half-year, ending 30th day of June, instant, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, No. 70 CHURCH STREET, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board.
WALTER S. LEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Toronto, June 14, 1879. 44

St. James' Hotel, Montreal.

THE undersigned beg to notify the public that they have purchased the above well-known first-class Hotel, and which is now carried on as a

Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall.

under the management of Mr. Samuel Montgomery (nephew of Mr. Hogan) and Mr. Frederick Geriken, both well known to the travelling community both in the United States and Canada, as being connected with the St. Lawrence Hall.

The ST. JAMES' is favorably situated, facing Victoria Square, in the very centre of the city, and contiguous to the Post Office and Banks. Its convenience for business men is everything that can be desired, as it is in the immediate vicinity of the leading Wholesale Houses. The rooms being well appointed and ventilated, are cheerful for families, while the *menage* will be unexceptionable, and no pains will be spared in ministering to the comfort of guests. The proprietors, having leased the adjoining premises, are prepared to offer every inducement to the Spring and Fall Trade; and as their tariff is unexceptionably reasonable, they hope to obtain a large share of public patronage.

44 H. HOGAN & CO.

Herrick & Crombie.

BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufactures, Produce
Bank and other Stocks, &c.,
OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended to.
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the
ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

WILL be held at their Banking House, in the City of Toronto, on
MONDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT,
At noon.

The meeting is also convened for the purpose of submitting to the Shareholders a resolution authorizing the necessary steps to be taken for a renewal of the Charter of the Bank, by the Governor-General in Council, pursuant to the Act of the last Session of the Dominion Parliament, respecting Banks and Banking.

By order of the Board,
THOS. McCRAKEN, Cashier.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE

Mutual Life Assurance Society.

A. D. 1826.

Head Office—39 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

President—THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH.
Vice-Presidents—THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH, LORD COLONSAY, and Mr. SHERIFF BAIL.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

William Crawford, Esq., Merchant.
Rev. Norman McLeod, D.D.
Mark Sprot, Esq., of Grankirk.
Geo. Readman, Esq., Banker.
Thomas Hill, Esq., of Merrylee.
Jas. Arthur, Esq., of Barshaw.
M. E. Robinow, Esq., Merchant.
Alexander Paul, Esq., Manufacturer.

Manager—JOHN STOTT, Esq.
Secretary—CHAS. PRENTICE, Esq.

FINANCIAL POSITION, 1869.

Annual Income of the Society.....£212,062 stg.
Accumulated and Invested Funds.....£1,334,078 "
Assurances in force.....£5,456,431 "

"MINIMUM" ANNUAL PREMIUMS FOR AN ASSURANCE OF \$1,000.

Age.	\$ c.	Age.	\$ c.	Age.	\$ c.
20.....	14 25	35.....	21 08	50.....	35 38
25.....	16 00	40.....	24 73	55.....	43 18
30.....	18 29	45.....	29 33	60.....	53 59

A special Pamphlet explaining this system, with full tables of rates, and other necessary information, may be had on application to

JAMES NELSON, GENERAL AGENT,

No. 65 St. James Street, Montreal,
Or any of the Local Agents of the Society.

Agents wanted throughout the Dominion, in places where the Society is not already represented. 43

Real Estate.

Wadsworth & Unwin,

(Successors to Dennis & Gosling)

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Valuers, Civil Engineers, and Land Agents. Office—42 Adelaide St. East, opposite the Court House, Toronto.

N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Timber Limits, in un-surveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN
27-17V P. L. Surveyor. P. L. Surveyor.

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS,
the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled
TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,
where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.,
AT ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road,
AT ONE DOLLAR AN ACRE.

For particulars, apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Or to Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

THE NATIONAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARKE, Philadelphia, *President.*
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, *Chairman Finance Committee.*
E. A. ROLLINS, Philadelphia, }
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, } *Vice-Presidents.*
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, *Secretary & Actuary.*
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, *Medical Director.*
S. EWING MEARS, M.D., Phila., *Assist. Medical Director.*

1. This Company issued, in the first year of its existence 7,070 policies. Insuring over \$19,250,000, the annual premiums on which amount to over \$750,000. It affords unequalled security to its policyholders, and combines all the advantages offered by other companies, with several peculiar to itself. Its wonderful success proves this to be the most popular Life Insurance Company in the world, with the public, as well as with agents.

2. Its Cash Capital is the largest of any purely Life Office doing business in Canada, and it is the only American Life Company that has made a deposit in Canada for the benefit of "Canadian Policy Holders."

3. Its Ratio of Assets to Liabilities. The Company has by far the largest assets in proportion to its liabilities of any Life Insurance Corporation in the world.

4. Excellence of Management. It will be noticed, upon examination, that in character, standing and efficiency the Board of Direction is unsurpassed.

5. It accomplishes the greatest good to the greatest number. To those who die soon, to those who forfeit or surrender their policies, and even to those who live for a long time, it furnishes cheaper and more reliable insurance than any other company in the world.

6. Its Policies are exempt from Attachment. By the Charter it is enacted, "That any Policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative or other person, having interest in the life of the insured, shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured: Provided, that the policy does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars." All policies are non-forfeiting.

7. There are no unnecessary restrictions in the Policy. The insured is not restricted from travelling in any part of the United States or British Provinces, or in Europe, in time of peace. "Permits" to cross the ocean or to visit California are not required.

Annual Premium to secure \$1,000, payable at death.
(Age at nearest Birthday.)

Prem.	18 25	18 45	19 05	19 25	19 45	20 05	20 25	20 45	21 05	21 25	21 45	22 05	22 25	22 45	23 05	23 25	23 45	24 05	24 25	24 45	25 05	25 25	25 45
Age	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46

Rates for Endowment and other plans of Insurance equally favorable. Applications for Insurance or for Agencies can be made to

LIVINGSTON, MOORE & CO.,
General Agents for the Dominion of Canada, HAMILTON.



TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from \$2. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the five months ending thirty-first of May, upon the paid up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank or its Branches, on and after WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next.

The Transfer-Books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCK-HOLDERS will be held, in terms of the amended Charter, at the Banking House of the Institution, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of JUNE next, when a resolution will be submitted for the increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank, and also the draft of a new and amended Charter. By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
Cashier.
Toronto, April 20th, 1870.

Arthur Jones

Land Surveyor and Timber Agent.

IMPROVED and unimproved lands for sale, in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, and Elgin.

Chatham County, Kent,
Ontario.

Mercantile.

L. Coffee & Co.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto, Ont. Advances made on consignments of Produce.

Sessions, Turner & Cooper.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc., 8 Wellington St West, Toronto, Ont

Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM Refiners, and Wholesale dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Waterrooms 51 Front St. Refinery cor. River and Don Sts., Toronto.

Childs & Hamilton.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

John Fiskin & Co.

ROCK OIL and Commission Merchants, Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ont.

Toronto Auction Mart.

Established 1834.

F. W. COATE & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

Hotels.

Royal Hotel,

WHITBY, Ontario. THOMAS WALKER, Proprietor
27 First Class Sample Rooms attached.

Caisse's Hotel.

PETERBOROUGH, Ont. JNO. TURVER, Proprietor.

Hiron's House,

WINDSOR, Ontario. ED. BARRETT, Proprietor

Alexander House,

OPPOSITE G. W. Railway Depot, Sarnia, Ontario. A good Sample Room, for Commercial Travellers. A first class Livery Stable connected with the House. Charges moderate.
ANDREW ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

Ottawa Hotel.

ST. JAMES AND NOTRE DAME STREETS,
MONTREAL.

BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.
D. C. BURNETT, late proprietor of Woodruff House, Watertown, N.Y., and St. James Hotel, Montreal.

THE Proprietors take pleasure in informing their friends and Travellers either for pleasure or on business, that they have recently opened this New and Elegant Hotel, where they will find every convenience and accommodation. Guests will find this the most pleasant and desirable stopping place in the city.

Albion Hotel,

MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS.

FARE, \$1.50 PER DAY

Dominion Hall, Cornwall, Ont.,

J. B. MCKENZIE, Proprietor.—This new, large, and first-class Hotel is second to none in the Province. Excellent Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. 25

Financial.

Niagara District Bank.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Three per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank on and after SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board.

C. M. ARNOLD, Cashier,
St. Catharines, May 27, 1870. 43.

Campbell & Cassels,

J. CAMPBELL,] 92 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELL.
TORONTO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

STERLING EXCHANGE, AMERICAN CURRENCY,
BONDS AND STOCKS, GOLD, SILVER, AND CANA-
DIAN STOCKS AND SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

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BANKERS, BROKERS, &c.,

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DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses, &c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph or letter promptly attended to.

Interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Toronto Savings Bank.

72 CHURCH STREET.

DEPOSITS received, from Twenty Cents upwards; invested in Government and other first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent.

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

W. J. MACDONELL,

301y MANAGER.

"The Whitby Gazette"

Has been recently

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED,

And is now

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE
COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Having a large circulation, it is one of the best advertising mediums in the country.

Wholesale Houses will find this a valuable medium for having their announcements reach retail dealers.

GEO. H. HAM,

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ACCOUNT Books for Banks, Insurance Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.

A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery constantly on hand. 3-1y

Books for Sale.

AGENTS MONETARY LIFE AND VALUATION TABLES, by D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. An invaluable book for Life Agents. Price \$1.20.

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The above Works are for sale at the Office of THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES, No. 60, Church Street, Toronto.

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AND VALUATORS,48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET,
TORONTO.

B. MORTON. 47-1y J. LAMOND SMITH.

Agents' Directory.

J. L. HOOPER, Agent for Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life; also British America Marine. Hamilton.

GREGORY & YOUNG, Agents for Imperial Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Fire and Life, Montreal Marine, and Equitable Life Ass. Soc. Hamilton.

OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent and Commission Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No. 26 St. Peter street, Quebec.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, Official Assignee; Agt. Queen's Ins., Fire and Life; Prov. Ins. of Canada, Fire and Marine; Travelers' of Hartford; Loans and Investments effected. Galt, Ont.

JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for Western Canada. Office, Toronto Street, Toronto.

GEORGE A. YOUNG, Agent, Hamilton Branch, Royal Insurance Company, Fire and Life, corner James and Merrick Streets.

ARCHIBALD McKEAND, Agent, Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Home Ins. Co., of New Haven, Travelers' Ins. Co., No. 11 James Street, Hamilton.

J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mercantile Fire and Life; Provincial, Fire and Marine; Scottish Provincial, Life; Aetna, of Hartford, Inland Marine; Phenix, Ocean Marine, Hamilton, Ont.

W. F. FINDLAY, Accountant, Official Assignee, Agent for Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford; London Assurance Corporation, and Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.

WILLSON & SMITH, reduce Commission Merchants; Agents for the Western Marine Ins. Co. of Toronto. Office—43 and 45 South-west King and John Sts., Hamilton, Ont. J. W. WILLSON. C. R. SMITH.

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J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance Agents, Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Mining Agents, and Exchange Brokers, Ottawa.

PETER McCALLUM, Agent for the Lancashire Ins' Co.; Travelers Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins' Co.; Western Ins' Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont.

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JOHN AGNEW, Agent for Royal, Imperial, North British, Home, and Provincial Fire Ins. Cos.; Scottish Provincial Ins. Co.; also for the Colonial Securities Co. Whittby, Ont.

JOHN BUTLER, Agent for Queen Ins. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Western Ins. Co., and Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co. Victoria Hall, Cobourg, Ont.

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western Ass. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co., and Canada Life Ins. Co. Bowmanville, Ont.

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A. C. BUCK, Agent for Home Fire Insurance, Canada Life, and Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Caledonia, Ont. 1-7

Insurance.

THE CONNECTICUT

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets	.....	\$27,566,479 26
Surplus (computing Re-Insurance by N. Y. Legal Standard)	.....	9,671,875 26
Income for 1869	.....	8,978,751 23
Total Death Claims paid to date	.....	9,566,987 00
Total Surplus Premiums returned to the Assured, to date	.....	6,785,680 00

DIVIDEND PAYABLE IN 1870, \$2,300,000!

TOTAL AMOUNT INSURED, OVER \$177,000,000!!

This Company is PURELY MUTUAL, there being no Stockholders to absorb any portion of its funds, its surplus belonging wholly to its members, and being equitably apportioned among them in annual dividends or returns of surplus premiums.

In comparison with other American Life Companies, the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL has conducted its business at a lower average rate of expenses; its claims by death have averaged less, in proportion, than those of any other Company having a sufficient extent of business to test the law of mortality; and

Its Assets have been uniformly invested at a net rate of interest exceeding that realized by any similar institution.

The necessary result of this economy in management, careful selection of lives, and highly productive investments, has been that the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL has afforded insurance to its members at a LESS AVERAGE COST, than any other Company.

Ratio of Expenses of Management to Total Receipts 1869, 8.89 per cent.

Its investments are securely and profitably made, and contain no Commuted Commissions, Fancy Stocks, Personal Securities, nor any imaginary or Unrealized Assets.

Beyond doubt, the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL is the Strongest Life Insurance Company in the world: its ratio of Assets to Liabilities, as measured by the New York Legal Standard, is \$155.50 per \$100; and it grants all desirable forms of Insurance upon Strictly Equitable Terms, and at the CHEAPEST ATTAINABLE RATES OF COST.

Z. PRESTON, Vice-President, W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

EDWIN W. BRYANT, Actuary.

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H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.; J. WIDMER ROLPH, M.D.

HALDAN & O'LOANE,

Assistant Managers.

OFFICE—No. 53 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Scottish Imperial

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

HEAD OFFICE—GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW.

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H. J. JOHNSTON,

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COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and
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CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Stg.

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EXCHANGE BROKERS, Commission Merchants, and Insurance Agents, Bell's Block, No. 2 Rideau Street, Ottawa.—Personal attention given to the Commission Business, and the utmost promptness by sales and returns strictly observed. All needless expenses carefully avoided. Consignments of Pork, Flour, Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Liquors, and General Produce, solicited. Liberal advances made in the usual form. Good references if required.

R. E. O'CONNOR. 33-1y W. H. WALLER

Soap & Candles.		Brandy:	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
D. Crawford & Co.'s	0 07 1/2	Hennessy's, per gal.	2 30
Imperial	0 07 1/2	Martell's	2 30
"Golden Bar	0 07 1/2	J. Robin & Co.'s	2 25
"Silver Bar	0 07 1/2	Otard, Dupuy & Co.	2 25
Crown	0 05 1/2	Brandy, cases	8 50
No. 1	0 03 1/2	Brandy, com. per c.	4 00
Candles	0 00 1/2	Whiskey:	
Wines, Liquors, &c.		Common	0 65
Wines:		Old Rye	0 82
English, per doz. qts.	2 33	Malt	0 82
Guinness Dub-Port	2 25	Toddy	0 82
Spirits:		Scotch, per gal.	1 80
Pure Jamaica Rum	1 80	Irish—Kinnahan's c.	7 00
De Kuyper's H. Gin	1 55	"Dunnville's Belft.	6 00
Booth's Old Tom	1 90	Wool.	
Gin:		Fleece, lb.	0 00
Green, cases	4 09	Pulled	9 25
Booth's Old Tom, c.	5 57	Furs.	
Wines:		Bear	0 00
Port, common	0 75	Beaver, @ lb.	0 00
"fine old	2 00	Coon	0 00
Sherry, common	0 75	Fisher	0 00
"medium	1 70	Martin	0 00
"old pale or golden	2 50	Mink	0 00
		Otter	0 00
		Spring Rats	0 00
		Fox	0 00

INSURANCE COMPANIES
ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Shares parval & dividend paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8	Briton Medical and General Life...	10 25	25
50,000	7	Commer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar.	50 25	4
21,000	8	City of Glasgow	25 25	4
5,000	9	Edinburgh Life	100 25	36
400,000	5	European Life and Guarantee	24 18 50	
20,000	5	Guardian	100 50	56 1/2
24,000	£4 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	500 50	76
7,500	10	Imperial Life	100 10	16 1/2
100,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life	20 2	3 1/2
11,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40 7 1/2	26 1/2
35,862	36	London Assurance, Corporation	25 12 1/2	49
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10 1	1
87,504	20	Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.	20 2	8 1/2
20,000	5	National Union Life	5 1	1
20,000	15 1/2	Northern Fire and Life	100 5	15
40,000	16	North British and Mercantile	50 6 1/2	28 1/2
40,000	10	Ocean Marine	25 5	19
2,500	£7 1/2 p. s.	Phoenix		155xd
200,000	7	Queen Fire and Life	10 1	26 s
100,000	11 1/2 sbos	Royal Insurance	20 3	7 1/2
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50 2 1/2	5 1/2
10,000	25	Standard Life	50 12	68
4,000	5 bc	Star Life	25 1 1/2	
	£4 15s9d			
CANADIAN.				
8,000	4-6mo.	British America Fire and Marine	\$50 \$25	70 72
2,500	5	Canada Life		110
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50 £25	135
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60 \$11	
	None.	Quebec Fire	40 32 1/2	£15 16
	7	"Marine	100 40	80 85
10,000	5 1/2 mo's.	Western Assurance	40 10	82 1/2 83

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Shrs	Offered	Asked.
1853	1,500	..	Etna Life, of Hartford	\$100	..	250
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100	213	215
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	252	..
1859	10,000	..	Home, of New Haven, Ct	100	..	..
1863	5,000	..	Trav'lers' Life & Accident	101	117	125

RAILWAYS

Shares	Par	Montr Ju'e 14	London May 38
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	..	80 82
Buffalo and Lake Huron	20 1/2	..	..
Do. do. Preference	10	..	6 7
Buff. Brant. & Goderich, 6 1/2c. 1872-3-4	100	..	93 95
Montreal and Champlain	200	13 15	..
Do. do. Pref.	..	97 98	..
Grand Trunk	100	15 15 1/2	15 15 1/2
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 1/2c.	100	..	94 96
Do. First Preference, 5 1/2c.	100	..	67 68
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 1/2c.	100	..	48 49
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 1/2c.	100	..	38 40
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 1/2c.	100	..	21 22
Great Western	20 1/2	16 16 1/2	16 1/2
Do. 6 1/2c. Bds. due 1873-76	100	..	99 101
Do. 5 1/2c. Bds. due 1877-78	100	..	98 100
Do. 5 1/2c. Pref. issue at 80	..	..	5 6 pm
Northern of Canada, 6 1/2c. 1st Pref. Bds	100	..	94 98

EXCHANGE

	Montr'l.	Quebec.	Toronto
Bank on London, 60 days	9 1/2	9 1/2	10
Sight or 75 days date	8 1/2	9 1/2	9
Private do.	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2
Bank on New York	12 1/2	12 1/2	..
Private do.	12 1/2	12 1/2	..
Gold Drafts do.	par.	par.	..
American Silver	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 10

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Paid up.	Divid'd last 6 Months	Dividend Day.	CLOSING PRICES		
					Toronto, June 14.	Montreal, June 14.	Quebec, June 6.
BANKS.							
British North America	\$250	All	3 1/2 p.c.	July and Jan.	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Canadian Bank of Com'e	50	All	4	..	118 1/2	119 1/2	116 1/2
City Bank Montreal	80	"	3	1 June, 1 Dec.	86 86 1/2	86 86 1/2	85 87
Du Peuple	50	"	4	1 Mar., 1 Sept.	104 1/2	105	104 1/2
Eastern Townships	50	"	4	1 July, 1 Jan.	104 1/2	105	104 1/2
Jacques Cartier	50	All	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	108 109	108 109	108 108 1/2
Mechanics' Bank	50	80	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	90 92 1/2	90 92	90 92
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	All	5	1 Jan., 1 July.	118 119	118 1/2	118 119
Molson's Bank	50	"	2	1 Apr., 1 Oct.	104 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2
Montreal	200	"	6	1 June, 1 Dec.	200 201	199 199	184 185
Nationale	50	"	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	108	108 109	107 108
Niagara District	100	75	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	..	..	..
Ontario Bank	40	All	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	102 103	100 101	100 101
Quebec Bank	100	"	3 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	103 1/2	102 103	102 102 1/2
Royal Canadian	50	80	None.	1 Jan., 1 July.	65 67 1/2	64 65	63 1/2
Toronto	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	155 160	147 150	147 149
Union Bank	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	108 1/2	108 109	108 109 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	\$25	3 1/2	..	96	..	..
Canada Per. B'ldg Society	50	All	5	..	137 139	..	..
Do. Int'd Steam Nav. Co.	100	All	7 1/2 m	..	..	94 97 1/2	94 96
Do. Glass Company	100	"	None.	..	..	..	..
Freehold Building Society	100	All	5	..	125 125 1/2	..	..
Hamilton Gas Company	100	"	4 1/2	..	..	..	..
Huron Copper Bay Co.	100	"	..	..	..	25 40	..
Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc	50	All	4 1/2	..	116 1/2	117	..
Montreal Mining Consols.	20	\$15	..	..	..	3 25 3 40	..
Do. Telegraph Co.	40	All	5	..	170 175	175 180	165 170
Do. Elevating Co.	90	"	5 1/2	..	..	110 112	..
Do. City Gas Co.	40	"	4	15 Mar. 15 Sep	..	155 157 1/2	151 154
Do. City Pass. R., Co.	50	"	2	..	..	122 1/2	120 122
Quebec Gas Company	200	All	4	1 Mar., 1 Sep.	..	..	122 122 1/2
Quebec Street R. R.	50	25	3	..	..	..	85 90
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	All	15-12m	1 Jan., 1 July.	..	145 150	144 145
St. Lawrence Glass Company	100	"	..	..	..	..	..
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.	100	"	..	3 Feb.	..	..	50 60
Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co.	50	"	3 m	1 My Au Mar Fe	114 1/2	115	114 114 1/2
Union Per. Building Society	50	"	5	..	111 111 1/2	..	..
West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y	50	All	5	..	127 128	..	..

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.	Quebec.
Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. stg	105 106	104 1/2	106
Do. do. 5 p.c. cur., 1883	94 95	95 97	94 95
Do. do. 5 do. stg., 1885	95 96	95 97	94 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. cur.	..	..	..
Dominion 6 p.c. 1878 ey	107 1/2	108	107 1/2
Dominion Bonds	..	..	..
Hamilton Corporation	..	..	..
Montreal Harbor, 8 p.c. d. 1869	..	..	..
Do. do. 7 do. 1870	..	..	..
Do. do. 6 1/2 do. 1875	103 104	103 1/2	104 1/2
Do. Corporation, 6 p.c. 1891	98 99	100 101	99 100
Do. 7 p.c. stock	114 115	115 116	114 1/2
Do. Water Works, 6 p.c. stg. 1885	98 99	100 101	..
Ottawa City 6 p.c. d. 1880	..	95 97	..
Quebec Harbour, 6 p.c. d. 1883	..	..	40 50
Do. do. 7 do. do.	..	..	55 60
Do. do. 8 do. do. 1886	..	..	65 70
Do. City, 7 p.c. d. 1 year	..	..	93 100
Do. do. 7 do. 8 do.	..	..	..
Do. do. 7 do. 5 do.	..	..	92 100
Do. Water Works 6 p.c. stg., 5 years	..	..	91 92
Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 do.	..	..	..
Toronto Corporation, 6 p.c.	..	90 92	..
Kingston City 6 p.c. 1872	..	92 1/2	95
County Debentures	..	..	..

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1870.		1870.		1869.		1868.		1867.	
	WEDNESDAY, June 15.	WEDNESDAY, June 8.	WEDNESDAY, June 8.	WEDNESDAY, June 8.	June 8.	June 15.	June 15.	June 15.	June 15.	
Wheat, Fall...60 lbs	\$ c. 1 20	\$ c. 1 25	\$ c. 1 18	\$ c. 1 20	\$ c. 0 94	\$ c. 0 96	\$ c. 1 40	\$ c. 1 50	\$ c. 1 70	\$ c. 2 17
Spring	1 12	1 15	1 05	1 10	0 92	0 93	1 35	1 42	1 65	1 75
Barley	0 55	0 60	0 50	0 55	0 85	0 90	1 00	1 05	0 65	0 70
Oats	0 35	0 40	0 38	0 40	0 50	0 51	0 49	0 50	0 48	0 51
Peas	0 70	0 71	0 69	0 70	0 65	0 70	0 75	0 77	0 65	0 68
Flour, No. 1 Super. brl	5 00	5 10	4 70	5 00	3 95	4 00	6 20	6 35	7 75	8 25
Fancy	5 40	5 50	5 20	5 25	4 15	4 20	0 00	0 20	0 00	0 00
Extra	5 70	5 75	5 40	5 50	4 25	4 30	7 00	6 00	8 75	9 00
Oatmeal	4 20	4 25	4 20	4 25	5 50	5 75	6 25	6 30	6 00	6 00
Pork, Mess	25 50	26 00	25 00	26 00	25 50	26 00	22 00	22 50	18 50	19 00
Butter	0 11	0 14	0 11	0 11	10 00	13 00	0 10	0 13	0 00	0 13
Hides, green, 100 lbs	6 50	7 50	6 50	7 50	6 00	6 50	6 00	7 00	0 00	0 00

Insurance.

The Canada Insurance Union.

OCEAN MARINE,
Comprising the following Insurance Companies. Incorporated by the Dominion of Canada:

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.
THE MONTREAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AND
A UNION OF UNDERWRITERS

WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE,

AND ISSUE
BINDING POLICIES

On HULLS, FREIGHT & CARGOES.

Losses payable in Montreal or in Great Britain, at option of the Assured.

JOHN RHYNAS, ATTORNEY,
COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,

96 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

29-1f

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS OVER.....\$5,000,000.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,

either on the "HALF-NOTE" or "ALL CASH" plans,
AND DIVIDES ALL THE
PROFITS ANNUALLY AMONGST THE INSURED.

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,
GEN. AGENT, MONTREAL.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,
AGENT, TORONTO, AND
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES.

GOOD ACTIVE MEN WANTED
to act as Agents in unrepresented localities.

8-1y

APPLY AS ABOVE.

Phoenix

Fire Assurance Company

LOMBARD ST. AND CHARING CROSS,
LONDON, ENG.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid

WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,
Agents for Toronto,
36 Yonge Street.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Invested Funds Upwards of £1,000,000 Sterling.

THIS Institution differs from other Life Offices, in that the BOUNTIES FROM PROFITS are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's personal benefit and enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy-holder thus obtains a large reduction of present outlay, or a provision for old age of a most important amount in one cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the Sum Assured, which remains intact for Policy-holders' heirs, or other purposes.

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

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DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
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ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., M.P., Barrister, Perth.
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PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)

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Medical Officer—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent

Insurance.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE

Life Assurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg.
Deposited at Ottawa for the security of Canadian
Policyholders.....\$67,000

DIRECTORS IN LONDON—HEAD OFFICE.

L. W. Russell, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.)
Mr. Alderman Hale (ex-Lord Mayor of London.)
J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., 79 Old Broad Street.
Mr. Alderman Dakin (President G. W. Railway of Canada).
Lightly Simpson, Esq., Gower Street, Bedford Square.
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Alex. M. Delisle, Esq. (Collector of Customs).
Louis Beaudry (Managing Director of Montreal City Gas Company.)

MANAGER & ACTUARY:—Wm. Palin Clirehugh, Esq., F.I.A.

THIS Company transacts every description of Life Insurance on favorable terms.

Policies issued on the Limited Payment and Endowment Plans; and one-half the Premium loaned at 5 per cent. per annum.

A special reduced Table of Premiums, applicable to Clergymen, has been adopted, copies of which can be had on application.

THOMAS SIMPSON,
General Agent, Montreal.
THOMAS DREWRY,
Agent, Toronto. 12-1y.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS Company is established for the Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.
JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer. 16

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED FUNDS.....£2,838,113 18s. 8d Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE (1868).....£801,806 12s. 9d.

The £6 5s. Stg. paid Shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £21 10s. Stg., being over TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. PREMIUM.

This old established and undoubted Company insure all desirable risks, whether in the LIFE or FIRE Department, on most favorable terms.

GENERAL AGENTS, CANADA MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Ninety per cent. of the whole Profits is divided among the assured on the participating scale. Profits divided every five years.

Policies are indisputable after having been five years in force.

Prospectuses and Tables of Rates can be obtained from the Agent,

H. L. HIME,
No. 6 Wellington Street East. 16-6m

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured at the lowest current rates, with especially liberal terms for insurances upon Dwelling-houses and Household Furniture.

Produce, and short period Risks generally, dealt with specially.

Apply to

R. N. GOOCH,
32 Wellington Street East.

Insurance.

Hastings

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

THIS Company grants Insurances into two branches, viz A Farm Branch, and Non-hazardous Town and Village Branch—and members of one branch not liable for losses in the other branch, and the working expenses apportioned according to the amount of business done in each branch.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, M.P., President.
DR. GEO. H. BOULTER, M.P.P., Vice-President.
JAMES H. PECK, Secretary-Treasurer.
MERCHANTS' BANK, Bankers.

First-class Influential Agents wanted, East and West, to whom exclusive country will be assigned, and good Commissions allowed. Good testimonials and security will be required. Applications will be received, accompanied with good testimonials, by

JAMES H. PECK, Secretary,
Belleville, Ont

30-1f

Etna

Life Insurance Company,

OF
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

THE ETNA is not surpassed in economical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features

LOW CASH RATES

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NOT-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,

Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

JOHN GARVIN,
General Agent,
No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOB
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds.....\$17,005,026.
Life Reserve Fund.....\$9,865,100.
Daily Cash Receipts.....\$20,000.

Directors in Canada:

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman (President Bank of Montreal).
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman (Manager Ontario Bank.)
E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal).
HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

FIRE INSURANCE Risks taken, moderate rates, and every description of Life Assurance effected, according to the Company's published Tables, which afford various convenient modes (applicable alike to business men and heads of families) of securing this desirable protection.

JAMES FRASER, Esq., Agent Fire Department, 5 King Street West, Toronto.

THOMAS BRIGGS Esq, Agent, Kingston

F. A. BALL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Fire Branch.

T. W. MEDLEY, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 18 King Street East.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion
Montre

1y

Insurance.

**BRITON MEDICAL
And General Life Association,**
with which is united the
BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.

ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG. :
Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

THE important and peculiar feature originally introduced by this Company, in applying the periodical Bonuses, so as to make Policies payable during life, without any higher rate of premiums being charged, has caused the success of the BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL to be almost unparalleled in the history of Life Assurance. Life Policies on the Profit Scale become payable during the Lifetime of the Assured, thus rendering a Policy of Assurance a means of subsistence in old age, as well as a protection for a family, and a more valuable security to creditors in the event of early death; and effectually meeting the often urged objection, that persons do not themselves reap the benefit of their own prudence and forethought.

No extra charge made to members of Volunteer Corps or services within the British Provinces.

25 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.

Oct 17—9-lyr JAMES FRASER, Agent.

Fire and Marine Assurance.
**THE BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE:

CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

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George J. Boyd, Esq.,	Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley,	G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
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Governor: GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.
Deputy Governor: PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fine Inspector: E. ROBY O'BRIEN.
Marine Inspector: CAPT. R. COURSEEN.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
23-ly Manager.

**Canada Farmers'
Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

INSURE only Farm Property, Country Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been seventeen years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK,
President.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer. 26

**Home District
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

Office—North-West Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets,
TORONTO.—(UP STAIRS.)

INSURES Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

PRESIDENT—The Hon. J. McMURRICH.
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN BURNS, Esq.
JOHN RAINS, Secretary.

AGENTS:—DAVID WRIGHT, Esq., Hamilton; FRANCIS STEVENS, Esq., Barrie; Messrs. Gibbs & Bro., Oshawa.

**The Orient
Mutual Insurance Company, New York.**

THIS Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, Policies and Certificates payable in LONDON and LIVERPOOL, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. DRAKE, KLEISWORT & COHEN.

EUGENE DUTILH, President.
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

The undersigned continues to receive applications for open and Special Policies, and to effect insurances on Ships, Cargoes, and Freights, with above well-known Company, payable in Gold or Canadian Funds.

HENRY McKAY, No. 1 Merchants' Exchange.
Montreal 1st Feb., 1870. 27-ly

Insurance.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society
OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
131 T. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B.; St. Hilaire: the Hon. John Hamilton, Hawkesbury.

RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.
Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1868.....\$1,183,515 00
Net Liabilities, do. do. 1,127,420 00

Surplus.....\$56,095 00
Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.
AGENTS:—Toronto, W. H. Miller, Esq., Merchant.
Hamilton, J. R. Munro, Esq., Accountant.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

GRANTS INSURANCES on all description of Property against Loss or Damage by FIRE. It is the only Mutual Fire Insurance Company which assesses its Policies yearly from their respective dates; and the average yearly cost of insurance in it, for the past three and a half years, has been nearly TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR less than what it would have been in an ordinary Proprietary Company.

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary & Treasurer
ROBE. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.
Galt, 25th Nov., 1868. 15-ly

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES

OF TWO OF THE LARGEST

ENGLISH ASSURANCE OFFICES,

naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

have published a Report, and net valuation, of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, of high character, and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the Canada Life Company enjoys.

Copies of Mr. WRIGHT'S Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion. Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the Canada Life, will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent in Toronto, E. BRADBURN, Esq.,
May 25 1y Toronto Street.

Queen

Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

LIFE RISKS

Will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STG.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
Resident Secretary and General Agent,
A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.
WM. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-ly

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.
A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.

Capital, 1st January, 1870.....\$228,773 95
Cash and Cash Items.....\$76,874 66

With 32,822 Members.

THIS, the only "Fire Mutual" that has invested with the Dominion Government, in compliance with the Insurance Law of Canada, continues to do the largest Farmers' business in Ontario, having last year issued 11,141 Policies, and a large increase has taken place in the business for the first five months of 1870. Its rates are as low as any well established company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. For insurance, apply to any of the Agents, or address the Secretary, London, Ont.

N. B.—The "Agricultural" is now establishing Agencies in portions of the Province of Quebec.

Insurance.

**The Waterloo County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE business of the Company is divided into three separate and distinct branches, the

VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES.
Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the managing expenses of the Company.

C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector. 15-ly

Lancashire

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling

FIRE RISKS

Taken at reasonable rates of premium, and ALL LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY,
By the undersigned, without reference elsewhere.

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,
General Agents for Ontario,

25-ly N. W. Cor. of King & Church Sts., TORONTO.

WESTERN

Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL, \$400,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. JNO. McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq.	NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq.	ROBERT BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq.	WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.

JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.	B. HALDAN, Secretary.
J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Assistant Secretary.	WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.	JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull, Cargo and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEORGE H. MILLS, President.
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Aug 15-lyr

Montreal

Assurance Company.
INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL, \$800,000
INVESTED FUNDS (approximately)..... 400,000

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL.

BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Consulting Inspector.....CAPT. A. TAYLOR.
Marine Inspector.....CAPT. F. JACKMAN.

Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.

Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-6m.

Imperial

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PALL MALL.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,

RINTOUL BROS.,

24 St. Sacrament Street.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent.
Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets.

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