

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | Continuous pagination. |

THE
MONETARY TIMES
 AND
TRADE REVIEW.
 -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. IX—NO. 5.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

SUBSCRIPTION
 \$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

NEW GOODS
 THIS WEEK:
166 PACKAGES

Ex CORINTHIAN,
 PERUVIAN,
 CANADA,
 And
 NOVA SCOTIAN.

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.'S
 21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST. } TORONTO.
 30 and 32 FRONT STREET,
 38 FOUNTAIN STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Toronto, July 28, 1875.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,
 HAMILTON.

Are now opening their Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

which they will have

READY FOR INSPECTION BY THE 20TH INST.

Always on hand—

Dundas Mills Manufactures,

Hochelaga Sheetings,

Elora Carpets.

March 9, 1875.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1873.

A. R. McMASTER
 and BROTHER,

Dry Goods Importers,

AND DEALERS IN
CANADIAN

AND

American Manufactures,

Nos. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST,
 TORONTO.

OFFICES—34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.
 Toronto, Jan. 1875. 32-ly

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

No. 9 Front St. East,

TORONTO,

Have just received into store direct from

BARBADOES

by Brigantine

"ADA H. HALL,"

to New York, a cargo of very fine

RAW SUGARS,

comprising—

Hogsheads,

Tierces,

Barrels,

Which they are offering at very low prices to

CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

Buyers. The Trade are solicited to procure samples of
 this cargo before purchasing.

As Really Good Value is Offered

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1875. EARLY SPRING. 1875.

Gordon Mackay & Co.

WILL SHOW ON

THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH.

CONTENTS

300 PACKAGES

NEW GOODS

Being first arrivals of this Season's importations, when
 they hope to see their many friends.

Full lines of

CANADIAN & AMERICAN GOODS.

Also a full assortment of the

Celebrated Lybster Mill Produc-
 tions on hand.

Toronto, 26th February, 1875.

WE ANNOUNCE A

Further Reduction

IN

Cornwall Cottons.

These goods are not surpassed in value.

Send your orders to

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and **GEMMEL,**

44 SCOTT AND 19 COLBORNE STS.
 TORONTO.

Toronto, July 13, 1875.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED. \$12,000,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - - 11,968,100
 RESERVE FUND, - - - 5,500,000
 Head Office, - - - Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., President.
 GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq., Vice-President.
 Hon. Thos. Ryan, Hon. Donald A. Smith.
 Peter Redpath, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G.
 G. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D. Edward Mackay, Esq.
 T. W. Ritchie, Esq., Q.C.
 A. MAGNIDER, Esq., Inspector.
 R. B. ANGUS, Esq., Gen. Man.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, St. John, N.B., Ottawa, London, Kingston, Brantford, Moncton, N.B.
 Brockville, Stratford, Belleville, Sarnia, Cobourg, Newcastle, N.B., Guelph, Picton, Halifax, N.S., Perth, St. Marys, Simcoe, Port Hope, Cornwall, Peterboro', Lindsay, Goderich, Fergus, Chatham, N.B.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal, 27 Lombard Street. London Committee—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P., Brice Hugh Pearse, Esq., Sir John Rose, Bart., K. C. M. G.

Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of England; The London & Westminster Bank; The Union Bank of London; Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock & Co. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and Branches.

Agents in the United States.—New York, Richard Bell and C. F. Smithers, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of Montreal, corner of La Salle and Madison Streets.

Bankers in the United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; the Merchants National Bank. Boston, The Merchants National Bank. Buffalo, The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank. San Francisco, The Bank of British Columbia.

Colonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's Nfld., The Union Bank of Newfoundland. British Columbia, The Bank of British Columbia. New Zealand, The Bank of New Zealand. India, China, Japan, Australia—Oriental Bank Corporation.

The Canadian

BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.
 Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000
 Rest - - - 1,800,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.
 ROBT. WILKES, Esq., M.P., Vice-President.
 Noah Barnhart, Esq. Adam Hope, Esq.
 F. W. Cumberland, Esq. James Michie, Esq.
 William Elliot, Esq. T. Sutherland Stayer, Esq.
 George Taylor, Esq.
 W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
 JNO. C. KEMP, Inspector.

New York—J. G. Harper, J. H. Goadby, and B. E. Walker, Agents.

BRANCHES.

Barrie, Brantford, Chatham, Cayuga, Collingwood, Dundas, Galt, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton, London, Lucan, Montreal, Orangeville, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Simcoe, Strathroy, Trenton, Toronto, Thorold, Woodstock, Windsor.

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The National Bank of the Republic. London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.

London Office—124 Bishopgate St. Within.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Henry R. Farrar, J. J. Kingsford, Alexander Gillespie, Frederick Lubbock, Richard H. Glyn, A. H. Philpotts, Samuel Hoare, J. Murray Robertson, W. Burnley Hume, John James Cater.
 General Manager—CHARLES McNAB.
 Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.

BANKERS.—The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

NEW YORK.—Agents—H. A. Tuzo and D. B. Davidson.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Agents—Archibald McKinlay and H. W. Glenn.

Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.

ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Hamilton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John, St. Stephen, Fredrickton, Moncton.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Barkerville.

Agents:—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Of the Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Bank, will be held at their Banking House in the

CITY OF TORONTO,

ON

Tuesday, the 14th day of September next, AT NOON,

And that the object of such meeting will be to consider and take action upon a proposed SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION of the City Bank of Montreal with the said Royal Canadian Bank, and the said meeting is called by the undersigned.

A. CAMPBELL, President,
 D. GALBRAITH,
 JOHN RANKIN,
 JAMES MCGEE,
 HUGH MACKAY,
 JOHN L. BLAKEY,
 J. McMURRICH, } Directors.

Toronto, July 20, 1875.

BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.

DIRECTORS.

WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto, President
 AMES G. WORTS, Esq., Toronto, Vice-President.
 WM. CAWTHRA, Esq., Toronto.
 A. T. FULTON, Esq., Toronto.
 JAMES APPLEBEE, Esq., Trafalgar.
 WM. CANTLEY, Esq., Oakville.
 GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto.

Cashier—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches.—Montreal, Peterboro', Cobourg, Port Hope, Barrie, St. Catharines, Collingwood.

Foreign Agents.—London—The City Bank. New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Bell & Smithers.

The Bank receives money on deposit, and allows interest according to agreement.

Interest allowed on current cash accounts. Letters of credit issued available in Great Britain, the West Indies, China and Japan

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

Capital - - - \$9,000,000

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President
 HON. JOHN HAMILTON, Vice-President.
 Damase Masson, Esq. Andrew Allan, Esq.
 Adolphe Roy, Esq. Wm. F. Kay, Esq.
 Hector Mackenzie, Esq.

JACKSON RAE, Gen. Manager

JOHN ROBERTSON, Inspector.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Montreal, Napanee, Toronto, Brampton, Hamilton, Elora, Kingston, Lindsay, Belleville, Almonte, Chatham, Kincardine, Galt, Orangeville, Ottawa, Pembroke, Windsor, Mitchell, Ingersoll, Waterloo, Ont; St. Thomas, St. John's, Que. Stratford, St. Hyacinthe, Renfrew, Sorel, Owen Sound, Walkerton, Prescott, Fergus, Perth, Beausarais, Levis, Gananogue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Merchants Bank of Canada, 32 Lombard Street. London Committee—Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G. C. B., Hugh Edmondston Montgomerie, Esq., Sir William J. W. Baynes, Bart., Thos. Milburn, Esq. HUGH MUIR, Manager.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The London Joint Stock Bank, The Bank of Scotland.

Agents in New York.—Walter Watson and W. J. de B. Jugram, 62 Wall Street.

Bankers in New York.—The National Bank of the Republic.

THE DOMINION BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000.

Head Office—Toronto.

Agencies—Orillia, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Whitby, Queen Street.

Interest allowed on Deposits.
 Drafts issued on New York, Gold and Current Funds.
 Drafts issued negotiable in Great Britain and Ireland.
 Drafts on Great Britain purchased.
 Drafts on New York, Gold and Currency, purchased.

ONTARIO BANK.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO, Ont.

DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT.
 HON. W. P. HOWLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
 HON. D. A. MACDONALD.
 C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq.
 D. MACKAY, Esq.
 WM. MCGILL, M. D.
 A. M. SMITH, Esq.

D. FISHER, General Manager.

Agents for the Government of Ontario.

Branches.—Guelph, Lindsay, Montreal, Oshawa, Peterboro', Ottawa, Port Perry, Port Hope, Pembroke, Bowmanville, Whitby, Mount Forest.
Foreign Agents.—London, Eng.—Bank of Montreal. New York—R. Bell and C. F. Smithers. Boston—Tremont National Bank.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

MONTREAL.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - - \$1,000,000
 Hon. HENRY STARNES, - - - President.
 Mr. M. CUVILLIER, - - - Vice-President.
 G. H. R. WAINRIGHT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. O'BRIEN, HENRY HOGAN.
 SAM'L WADDELL, HENRY JUDAH.
 M. P. RYAN, J

June 18th, 1874.

The Chartered Banks.

Banque Jacques Cartier.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of **La Banque Jacques Cartier**, will be held in the Bank Premises, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on **TUESDAY, THE 10TH OF AUGUST NEXT, AT ONE O'CLOCK P.M.**, to take into consideration the actual state of the business of the Bank, and to adopt the measures which may be thought necessary.
By order of the Directors. **E. J. BARBEAU**, Administrator *pro tem* of La Banque Jacques Cartier. Montreal, 19th June, 1875.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President.
Hon. L. C. OWEN, GEORGE R. BEER, Esq.,
Hon. A. A. MACDONALD, ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq.,
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq., ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.,
WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

AGENTS:
LONDON—THE CITY BANK.
NEW YORK—THE BANK OF NEW YORK.
BOSTON—THE BOSTON NATIONAL BANK.
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, AND HALIFAX—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Collections made in all parts of the Island on the most favorable terms, and returns promptly remitted.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - \$1,000,000
Head Office, - - - Hamilton.

DIRECTORS.
DONALD McINNIS, Esq., President.
JOHN STUART, Esq., Vice-President.
James Turner, Esq., Dennis Moore, Esq.,
Edward Gurney, Esq., John Proctor, Esq.,
George Koach, Esq.,
H. C. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Agents in New York—Messrs. JOHN J. Cisco & Son.
Agents in London, England—THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Agencies.
Listowel - W. CORBOULD, Agent.
PORT ELGIN - H. S. STEVEN, Agent.
GEORGETOWN - E. A. COLQUHOUN, Agent.

ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament A.D. 1872.)
CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

DIRECTORS.
HON. T. N. GIBBS, President.
W. F. COWAN, Esq., Vice-President.
A. THORNTON TODD, Esq.,
W. F. ALLAN, Esq.,
J. C. FITCH, Esq.,
DR. MORTON.
R. C. JAMIESON, Esq., Montreal.
K. F. LOCKHART, Cashier.
Bradford—Thos. Denison, Agent.
Colborne—F. R. Schon, Agent.
Newcastle—J. K. Allen, Agent.
Strathroy—J. B. Cummings, Agent.
Agents in New York—R. Ball & C. F. Smithers.
Agent in Montreal—The Bank of Montreal.

Union Bank of Lower Can.

CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000.
Head Office, - - - Quebec.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES E. LEVEY, Esq., President.
Hon. THOS. MCGREEVY, Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Irvine, John Sharples, Esq.,
D. C. Thomson, Esq., J. B. Renaud, Esq.,
Andrew Thomson, Esq.,
Cashier—P. MacEwen. Asst. Cashier—J. G. Leitch.
BRANCHES—Savings Bank (Upper Town,) Montreal,
Ottawa, Three Rivers.
Foreign Agents—London—The London and County
Bank. New York—National Park Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

MOLSON'S BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. Molson, Esq., Pres. T. Workman, Esq., Vice-Pres.
E. Hudon, Esq., Thos. Cramp, Esq.,
T. J. Claxton, Esq., R. W. Shepherd, Esq.
Honourable D. L. Macpherson.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, CANADA.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Cashier.

BRANCHES.
Brockville—J. W. B. Rivers, Manager. Exeter—E. W. Strathy, do. London—Jos. Jeffery, do. Meaford—P. Fuller, do. Morrisburg—G. K. Morton, do. Owen Sound—T. J. Joy, do. Rimouski—Geo. Crebassa, do. Smith's Falls—A. L. Thomas, do. Sorel—A. D. Durnford, do. St. Thomas—Thos. Blakenry, do. Toronto—L. H. Robertson, do. Windsor—C. D. Grasset, do. Welland—J. W. McGlashan, Agent.

AGENTS.
Quebec and Ontario—Bank of Montreal Branches and Agencies. New Brunswick and P. E. Island—Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N.B. Nova Scotia—Bank of Montreal, Halifax, N.S. Newfoundland—Commercial Bank, St. Johns.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.
London—Bank of Montreal. Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co.

IN UNITED STATES.
New York—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Messrs. Bell & Smithers, Mechanics National Bank. Boston—Merchants National Bank. Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—Second National Bank. Buffalo—Farmers & Mechanics National Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX

Capital - - - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
J. A. MOREN, Esq., PRESIDENT.
JOHN GIBSON, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.
Hon. ROBT. BOAK, M. P. BLACK, Esq.,
W. P. WEST, Esq., W. J. STAIRS, Esq.,
EDWARD SMITH, Esq.,
W. S. STIRLING, Esq., CASHIER.

Agency at Annapolis, Nova Scotia.
Agents in London—London and Westminster Bank.
Agents in New York—Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Agents in Boston—Williams & Hall.
Agents in Montreal—La Banque du Peuple.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Incorporated, 1832. Capital, \$1,000,000.

PRESIDENT—JOHN S. MACLEAN.
CASHIER—W. C. MENZIES.

Head Office - - - Halifax.

Agencies in Nova Scotia:
Kentville, Amherst, New Glasgow,
Yarmouth, Pictou, North Sydney, C.B.
And in New Brunswick—St. John.
London Agents—Williams, Deacon & Co.

Bank of British Columbia
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 (WITH POWER TO INCREASE)

DIRECTORS.
T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., (Director of London and South African Bank) Chairman, London. Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bank of Montreal) Deputy Chairman.
Jas. Ande son, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson, & Co.)
Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor Hudson's Bay Co.)
H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco). Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London.)
London Office—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
Branches at San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, British Columbia.
Agents in Canada and the United States—The Bank of Montreal.
The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections or other Banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank.
Victoria, B. C., April 3, 1875.

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank

CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - - 240,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. W. HENEKER, Pres. | **C. BROOKS, Vice-Pres't.**
E. Pomroy, A. A. Adams, Hon. J. H. Pope,
G. K. Foster, E. O. Brigham, G. G. Stevens.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.
WM. FARWELL, jr., Cashier.

BRANCHES.
Waterloo, Cowansville, Stanstead,
Coaticook, Richmond.

Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, England—
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for.

CITY BANK MONTREAL
INCORPORATED A.D. 1833.

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.
SIR FRANCIS HINCKS President.
R. J. REEKIE, Esq., Vice-President.
John Grant, Esq., Robert Moat, Esq.,
W. W. Ogilvie, Esq., A. M. Delisle, Esq.,
Henry S. Tiffin, Esq.,
J. B. RENNY, Cashier.

Branches and Agencies.—Toronto, W. Hamilton, Manager; Toronto, Yonge Street, A. Green, Agent; St. Catharines, W. T. Benson, Manager; Sherbrooke, Q., W. Addie, Agent.
Agents in New York—The National Bank of the Republic. In Boston—Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. Bankers in London—Alliance Bank (Limited), The National Bank.

UNION BANK

OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1863.

CHARLES PALMER, Esq., President.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE at CHARLOTTETOWN
BRANCH at SUMMERSIDE.

AGENTS IN
Montreal.....Bank of Montreal.
New York.....National Park Bank.
Boston.....Merchants' National Bank.
London, Eng.....Union Bank of London.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
Head Office, - - - Montreal.

J. PRATT, Esq., President.
A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS.
London—Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.
New York—National Bank of the Republic.
Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

MARITIME BANK,
OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
St. JOHN, N. B.

Capital - - - \$1,000,000.
Head Office, - - - St. John, N. B.

President—JAMES DOMVILLE, Esq., M.P
Vice-President—ZEBEDEE RING Esq

DIRECTORS.
Hon. W. MUIRHEAD, Senator.
GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq.
W. H. THORNE, Esq.
C. H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq.
J. W. NICHOLSON, Esq.
ALFRED RAY, Cashier.

AGENTS.—Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia—Bank of Montreal, its Branches and Agencies. New York—Bell & Smithers, Chicago—Bank of Montreal Boston—Merchants National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL - - - - \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., - - - - President.
 WM. ALEXANDER, Esq., - - - - Vice-President.
 Edward Gurney, Jun., Esq. Benjamin Lyman, Esq.
 William Galbraith, Esq., John S. Playfair, Esq.
 President Corn Exchange. Geo. W. Torrance, Esq.

H. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.

BRANCHES—London, Simcoe, Guelph and St. Marys.
 AGENTS.—London, Eng.—The City Bank, Thread-needle Street.

New York—American Exchange National Bank.
 Canada—Bank of Montreal and its Branches.
 Collections made in all parts of Canada and the United States.

Gold and Currency Drafts on New York bought and sold.
 Interest allowed on Deposits according to agreement.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
 CHARLES MACÉE, Esq., Vice-President.
 C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
 Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
 Hon. George Bryson. George Hay, Esq.
 Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Agency—Arnprior. Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce. New York—J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng.—Allianc Bank (Limited).

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000
 Capital Subscribed 620,000

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President,
 T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President, St. Catharines,
 JOHN SMITH, Esq., T. R. WADSWORTH, Esq.,
 HON. JAS. R. BENSON, W. RAMSAY, Esq.,
 St. Catharines, R. CARRIE, Esq.,
 P. HUGHES, Esq., JOHN FISKEN, Esq.,
 D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

The Bank was opened for the transaction of a general banking business on Monday, the 15th March, in the offices in the Masonic Hall, Toronto St., adjoining those of the CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

PICTOU BANK, PICTOU, N. S.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - - - - \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN CRERAR, Pres. | R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres.
 WM. GORDON, Esq. | JOHN R. NOONAN, Esq.
 ROBERT DOULL, Esq. | ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq.
 JAMES KETCHIN, Esq.
 THOS. WATSON, Manager.

AGENTS.—Halifax, Union Bank of Halifax.
 Montreal, Bank of Montreal.
 New York, Bell & Smithers.
 London, Eng., Imperial Bank.

STADACONA BANK, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL, - - - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, P. GARNEAU, M. P. P. President.
 Vice-Pres.
 A. P. Caron, M. P. John Ross.
 William Drum. G. R. Renfrew.
 T. H. Grant. Joseph Shebyn.
 T. Ledroit.

WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.
 " New York—Bell & Smithers.
 " Chicago—Bank of Montreal.
 " London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

Financial.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL, - - - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
 Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres.
 James Butler, Esq. Thomas Abbott, Esq.
 John Taylor, Esq. Michael Dwyer, Esq.
 George Maclean, Cashier. Joseph Wier, Esq.

Agents in Ontario and Quebec—Merchant's Bank of Can-

Agent in Prince Edward Island:
 Charlottetown Owen Connelly, Agent.
 Summerside Stephen McNeill, "

Agents in Nova Scotia:
 Antigonish—T. M. King. Bridgewater—Andrew Gow.
 Pictou—Wm. Ives. Sydney—J. E. Burchell.
 Truro—John B. Dickie. Weymouth—C. Campbell, Jr.
 Maitland (Hants Co.)—David Frieze.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

ICAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAS. G. ROSS, Esq., - - - - President.
 WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq., Vice-President.
 Sir N. F. Belleau, Knight.
 Henry Fry, Esq. R. H. Smith, Esq.
 T. H. Dunn, Esq. A. F. A. Knight, Esq.
 JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier.

Branches and Agencies in Canada:
 Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
 Montreal, Que. St. Catharines, Ont. Three Rivers, Que.
 Thorold, (Ont.)
 C. HENRY, Inspector.

Agents in New York—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.
 Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.
 Agents in Paris—Gustave Bossange.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$2,000,000
 " SUBSCRIBED 2,000,000
 " PAID-UP 1,954,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. EUGENE CHINIC, President.
 HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, Vice-President.
 Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D.
 Hon. U. J. Tessier. C. Tétu, Esq.

P. Vallee, Esq.
 FRS. VEZINA, Cashier.
 Agency—Sherbrooke, P. Q.
 Montreal Branch—William Moffatt, Manager.
 Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager.
 Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic.
 England—National Bank of Scotland.
 Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

STINSON'S BANK,

HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847

Allows four and five per cent interest on deposits.
 Deals in New York and Sterling Exchange, United States Stocks and Bonds. Drafts issued on New York Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

Bankers in New York—Agents of the Canadian Bank Commerce.
 Bankers in London—National Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO SAVINGS INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Subscribed Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000
 Paid up, - - - - 600,000
 Reserve Fund, - - - - 120,000

Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only. Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Deposits, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent per annum.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

Office—Cor. Richmond & Carling Sts., London, Ontario.

Financial.

CANADA PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1855.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - - - \$1,500,000
 RESERVE FUND, - - - - 457,481
 TOTAL ASSETS, - - - - 3,415,482

OFFICE—Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Deposits received on deposit, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

Being guaranteed by the capital and assets of the Company amply secured by mortgages on approved real estate, depositors are at all times assured of perfect safety.

J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.

THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Co. TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

CAPITAL, \$500,000, IN SHARES OF \$100 EACH.
 RESERVE FUND, \$120,000.

President, - - - - HON. WM. McMASTER.
 Secretary-Treas. - - - - CHARLES ROBERTSON
 Inspector, - - - - ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Office Cor. Church & Court Sts., Toronto.

N.B.—Cash advanced on Freehold Property, on long credit, and easy terms of payment. Deposits received on interest.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.

Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - \$700,000
 RESERVE FUND - - - - 170,000
 TOTAL ASSETS - - - - 1,553,000

President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.
 Vice-President—Samuel Platt, Esq., M.P.
 Secretary—Walter S. Lee.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed thereon. Money loaned on the security of improved city or farm property.
 Toronto, Jan. 27, 1875.

HURON AND ERIE SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY INCORPORATED 1864.

JOHN BIRRELL, Esq., President.
 CHAS. STEAD, Esq., Vice-President.

Paid up Capital \$750,000
 Deposits in Savings Bank 500,000
 Reserve Fund 120,000

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate in large or small amounts, and on favorable terms of repayment.

Deposits received in the Savings Bank, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly.

OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ontario.
 L. GIBSON, Sec. and Treas.

THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y Real Estate Security.

Are prepared to make Loans on approved

It offers amongst others the following advantages:—

1. The mortgage is at a long date, but may be discharged at any time, on usual notice
 2. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund.
 3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly, and not in advance.
 4. Interest only charged from date of Cheque.
 5. No Commissions allowed or charged.
 6. No expenses of renewals.
 7. Loan completed with greatest despatch.
- The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates. Forms of application may be had of the local valuers or by writing direct to the Company's office.

Company's Office, } J. SYMONS, Secretary.
 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Financial.

**LONDON AND CANADIAN
Loan & Agency Co.**
(LIMITED).

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C. B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C. E.

DONALD A. SMITH, Esq., M. P.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.

Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

J. G. MACDONALD

Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

**M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,
BANKERS.**
No. 52 William Street, New York.

Draw Exchange on Union Bank of London, Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received upon favourable terms.

Interest Allowed on Balances Subject to Drafts at Sight.

Investment Securities Bought and Sold. Special attention given to orders for purchase or sale of Sterling Exchange of Gold.

**MacDOUGALL BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS,**

Members of the Stock Exchange,

Buy and sell STOCKS and BONDS in Canada, the United States, and London.

Mr. H. CRUGER, OAKLEY, Member of New York Stock and Gold Exchanges, having joined our firm, we are now prepared to execute orders for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange on the same terms as are current in New York.

69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

Campbell & Cassels,

C. J. CAMPBELL.] 56 & 58 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS
TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Robert Beaty & Co.

BANKERS, BROKERS, & C.
(Members of Stock Exchange.)

53 King Street East, Toronto.

DRAFTS on New York and United States Currency, Gold, Silver, and uncurrent monies bought and sold at best rates. Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds and other securities on Commission promptly attended to. Mortgages negotiated.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

ALEXANDER & STARK,

(Formerly Blaikie & Alexander.)

Stock Brokers and Estate Agents,
Members of the Stock Exchange.

Orders from the country for purchase or sale of Stocks, Debentures & Mortgages, Promptly Attended to.

20 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

KIRK & HOBSON

STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKERS,
(Of the Montreal Stock Exchange),
10 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, etc., bought and sold on margin or for cash. Orders promptly attended to. References.—The President, Directors, and Cashier of the Union Bank of Lower Canada

Financial

**JAMES A. ROSS,
STOCK BROKER.**

Sterling Exchange, Currency, and Gold Drafts on New York bought and sold.

NOTE.—Special attention given to handling Stocks and American Gold in the New York Markets on margin. All the ordinary privileges such as Puts, Calls, Straddles, and Spreads on Gold and Stocks constantly for sale.

Information imparted, and regular telegraphic advices of the markets to be had, at the office.

JAMES A. ROSS,

No. 2 Toronto Street.

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK

74 CHURCH STREET.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, FROM TWENTY
Cents upwards; invested in Government and other first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent Loans on Stock and Bond collaterals.

HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.

Bank of Deposit—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

JAMES MASON, Manager

**CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS**

AND

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

384 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

**Bond Brothers,
STOCK BROKERS.**

ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL—(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Orders received for the purchase and sale, for investment or on margin, of stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in Canada and the United States.

CORRESPONDENTS

Messrs. SHEPHERD & GRIEVESON, London, Eng.
Messrs. DRAKE BROS., New York.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,

BROKERS,

North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,

MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange,

CORRESPONDENTS.—The Bank of Montreal, London; Messrs. MORTON, ROSE & CO., London; The Bank of Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee; Messrs. GAMMANN & CO., New York.

Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,

Halifax, N. S.

Transact a General Banking Business. Exchange purchased.

Drafts on London, New York, Boston, and Montreal at lowest rates.

Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiable securities bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessible points.

H. M. WATSON.

T. M. WATSON.

WATSON BROTHERS

Stock and Sterling Exchange Brokers,
(Member of the Stock Exchange.)

20 Toronto Street,

TORONTO.

Stocks bought or sold on margin or for Cash.

**Hime, Baines & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,**

20 King St. East, Toronto,

Buy and sell on Commission,

Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures.

Mortgages Negotiated.

Financial.

C. H. SMITHERS,
Member N. Y. Stock Exch.

W. M. DONALD,
Member N. Y. Gold Exch.

**SMITHERS & DONALD
Bankers and Brokers.**

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government Securities and Foreign Exchange bought and sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

**ROOM 34, DREXEL BUILDING,
No. 3 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.**

Refer, by permission, to Agents of the Bank of Montreal

**LAWRENCE BUCHAN,
STOCK BROKER,**

(Member of the Stock Exchange)

General Financial Agent,

Orders for Investment or on margin promptly attended to.

22 King Street East, Toronto

B. ALMON.

L. C. MACKINTOSH,
(Late Bank of Nova Scotia.)

**ALMON & MACKINTOSH,
BANKERS, BROKERS,**

AND

General Financial Agents,

HALIFAX, N. S.

All branches of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Collections made without charge. Are prepared to give every information regarding business concerns in the Maritime Provinces.

J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,

Stock and Share Brokers,

CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

J. D. CRAWFORD.

GEO. W. HAMILTON.

E. FORD,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

Member of the Stock Exchange.)

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all classes negotiable securities, bought and sold on commission and on Margin.

JAMES & PHILIP BROWNE,

(Formerly Philip Browne & Co.),

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

HENRY C. SCOTT

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

(Member of the Stock Exchange)

Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,

33 Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

W. MOWAT & SON,

Bankers and Brokers,

MOWAT'S BLOCK,

Wellington Street, STRATFORD.

Special and prompt attention paid to Collections.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & Co.,**HAMILTON**Have removed to the newly erected Warehouses on
HUGHSON STREET,

Opposite Messrs. James Turner & Co's.

OUR

SPRING STOCK

IS NOW OPEN.

We have a Choice and New Assortment to offer.
Buyers are invited to inspect.Agents for **HOHELAGA COTTONS.**Agents for **CORNWALL COTTONS.****JOHN J. MACKENZIE & CO.**

March, 1875.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO.,**IMPORTERS OF TEAS**

AND

Wholesale Grocers,**HAMILTON.**

ADAM BROWN.

H. W. ROUTH

SPRING DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW

COMPLETELY ASSORTED

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Thomson, Birkett and Bell,**HAMILTON.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,Offer for sale as Agents of the Makers in
Glasgow and United States,**Cast Iron Water and Gas Pipes**

TO SPECIFICATION.

16 St. John St., Montreal.**A. RAMSAY & SON,****Manufacturers & Importers of White
Lead and Colors Ground in Oil.**A full stock of GLASS, in Star, Diamond and Plate.
OILS—in Raw, Boiled and Pale Poiled, of Blundell's and
other makes.Lubricating, Lard, Refined & Brown Seal, Cod, &c.
IN MISCELLANEOUS—Glue, Sand Paper, Brushes
of all kinds, and a full stock of all the miscella-
neous requirements of the Trade in our line.

Warehouse—37, 39 and 41 Recollet Street.

Factory—16 to 22 cor. College and Inspector Streets,

**OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING
AND FIRE ENGINE HOSE**

Manufactured by

JOHN L. HARDMAN & Co.,Office and Factory; Cor. Cannon & Bonaventure Sts.
MONTREAL.

Price Lists on application.

N. S. WHITNEY,Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,**14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,

100 GREY NUN STREET,

Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,**BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,**Ingot Tin,
Ingot Copper,
Sheet Copper,
Antimony,
Sheet Zinc,
Ingot Zinc,
Pig Lead,
Dry Red Lead,
Dry White do.Rivets,
Iron Wire,
Steel Wire,
Glass
Paints,
Fire Clay,
Fire Covers,
FIRE BRICKS,Veined Marble,
Roman Cement,
Portland do
Canada do
Paving Tiles,
Garden Vases,
Chimney Tops
Fountains,
RAIN PIPES,
PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

34-

**JAMES ROBERTSON,
GENERAL METAL MERCHANT
AND MANUFACTURER,****Canada Lead and Saw Works.**

Works—Queen, William and Dalhousie Streets.

Office and Warehouse—20 Wellington Street,

MONTREAL.**WINNING, HILL & WARE,
Distillers and Manufacturers**

OF

Cordials, Tom Gins,
Ginger Wines, Choice Fruit Syrups
Bitters, Brandies,
Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Warehouse & Offices, 389, 391 St. Paul St.

DISTILLERY & BONDED STORES,**287 and 289 Commissioner's Street,****MONTREAL.****THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.,****9, 11 & 13 Chenneville St.,****MONTREAL,****HEAVY HARDWARE MERCHANTS**And Importers of Engineers', Boiler-makers', Steam-
fitters', Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Supplies.Dealers in Pig Iron and Metals generally, Boiler
Plates, Sheet Iron, Tubes and Rivets, Iron Pipe and
Fittings, Galvanized Iron, &c. Engineers' Stocks and
Dies, Whitworth's Thread.

Orders taken to import on favorable terms.

CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Leathers and Shoe Goods,*Commission Merchants in***DOMESTIC LEATHER.****10 Lemoine Street,****MONTREAL.****THE COOK'S FRIEND****BAKING POWDER**Is a Staple Article, in demand everywhere. The Trade
supplied on liberal terms.**W. D. McLAREN,**

Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Trade Mark.

Union Mills, 55 and 57 College Street,**MONTREAL.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Chambly Shovel Works

MANUFACTURERS OF

**LOWMAN'S CELEBRATED CAST STEEL
SOCKET SHOVELS, SPADES, &c.,**

All in one piece without rivets or straps.

Warranted the best in the world.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,**385 et 387 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.****J. A. MATHEWSON,**

Importer and

WHOLESALE GROCER**202 MCGILL STREET,****MONTREAL.****B. HUTCHINS,****GENERAL BROKER,****And Commission Merchant,****30 St. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.****MONTREAL.****JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,**
MERCHANTS IN**OILS, CHEMICALS,
DYE STUFFS, GUMS, &c.****310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255
257 Commissioners Street,****MONTREAL.****J. H. SEMPLE,****Importer and Wholesale Grocer,****53 St. Peter St., cor. Foundling,****MONTREAL.****GUSTAVE BOSSANGE,****GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT**

And Exporter of French Manufactures,

16 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,**PARIS.**

House in Montreal,

BOSSANGE & GARDINER,**30 Hospital Street.**Sole Agents for Boccart, Fléury, Paris; P. Flon Pere,
Chaney.**THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY**

OF MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes,**FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,**

Hose, Car Springs, &c.

Works—Papineau Square, **MONTREAL.**

Office and Warehouses, 335 St. Paul St.,

Agency—22 Front Street West, Toronto.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,
Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
381 & 383 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

JONES & BURLAND,

13 Hospital Street,

RAILWAY SUPPLY AGENTS

And Commission Merchants.

Agents for LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE IRONS.

KRUPPS' Celebrated Cast Spring Steel Tyres, Axles, &c.

Solid Drawer Brass Tubes, Wheels, Injectors, and General Supplies.

A Stock of **KRUPPS' CAST SPRING STEEL**, RAILWAY SIZES, on hand.

W J. M. JONES.

J. B. BURLAND.

SHAW BROS. & CASSILS-TANNERS,

And

DEALERS IN HIDES & LEATHER

13 Recollet Street, Montreal.

ALEX. SEATH,

IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

FANCY LEATHER,

FRENCH CALF AND KIP,

ENGLISH WHOLE KIP,

Prunella Linings, Elastic Webs, and every description of

SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS

WHOLESALE.

16 Lemoine Street,

MONTREAL.

MACDONALD,

MOODIE

& CO.

WHOLESALE

HATTERS

AND

FURRIERS

Nuns' Buildings, 35 & 37 St. Peter St.,

MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robertsons, Linton & Co's.

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

Will be complete in all departments by

Monday, 1st March.

CORNER

LEMOINE AND ST. HELEN STREETS,

MONTREAL.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Merchants Exchange, No. 11 St. Sacrament St.

MONTREAL.

Robinson, Donahue & Co.

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos

Cor. ST. MAURICE & ST. HENRY STS.,

MONTREAL.

Samples sent by mail when desired.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT 6-CORD

MILE-END, GLASGOW,

SPOOL COTTON ON BLACKSPOOLS

is made specially for use on

SEWING MACHINES.

This Superior Thread is strong, free from knots, and recommended by the Sewing Machine Agents throughout the world as the BEST for Hand and Machine Sewing. Orders received from Importing Houses in the Trade only.

A Full Assorted Stock always on hand.

Price Lists furnished on application.

FRED. BIRKS,

Sole Agent Dominion of Can.,

1 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

CAST IRON PIPES,

6, 4, & 3 INCH.

A Consignment on hand for Sale low for immediate delivery.

Copland & McLaren,

MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD, PAINT, COLOR,

And Varnish Merchants.

Importers of

ENGLISH & BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,

(Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and Rough Plate, &c.)

PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &c

310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255, 257 Com

missioners Street,
MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

LEITCH, MACLEAN & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS OF

PIG IRON, CHEMICALS,

Teas, Soot, Refined Sugars, &c., &c.

432 to 436 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

R. C. JAMIESON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

VARNISHES & JAPANS

IMPORTERS OF

OILS, COLORS, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, &c.,

3 CORN EXCHANGE, 6 ST. JOHNS ST.,

MONTREAL.

JOHN HATCHETTE & Co.,

Late Moore, Semple & Hatchette, successors to
Fitzpatrick & Moore.

Importers & General Wholesale Grocers,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

56 & 58 College Street,

MONTREAL.

1875. **SPRING.** 1875.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

MONTREAL,
Canada.

MANCHESTER'
England.

Our Stock is

Now Complete in every Department.
Orders sent direct to the house will have particular attention.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO
Caverhill Buildings, St. Peter Street, Montreal.

Mercantile Summary.

A SHIPMENT of American live cattle to the number of 150 goes to Liverpool this week from Boston. They are the best cattle procurable in Chicago market.

THE peach crop of the State of Maryland and Delaware is estimated at over six million baskets, which is more than double the amount of any previous year.

Six hundred thousand dollars worth of second-hand rails and scrap iron have been sold by the Grand Trunk Railway to one firm in Buffalo (Pratt & Co.) within the past eighteen months.

BRITISH exhibitors at the Philadelphia Exposition have been the first to begin the erection of buildings for that purpose. Of all foreign nations the Germans are the most numerous exhibitors. In the Arts Department alone they number 800.

THE dredging to remove the bar at the mouth of River Thames to allow the passage of vessels drawing ten feet of water is nearly completed. The channel is now seventy feet wide. The work is to be completed by September 15, and is being done by the town of Chatham, aided by a grant of \$1,500 from the Department of Public Works.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

Shelf & Heavy Hardware,

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & Co.,

25 Front Street West, Toronto.

SPRING 1875.

Our Stock of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

HABERDASHERY,

CORSETS & SKIRTS,

Is worthy of the personal inspection of Every Buyer in
the Market.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO

THE suspension of Messrs. Campbell & Cassels, a very respectable firm of brokers in Toronto, is owing to the failure of Duncan Sherman & Co., New York. It will be impossible to ascertain what their liabilities are until it is known what amount of unaccepted drafts are out, as well as the amount of exchange endorsed by the firm.

THE cause of the late rise in sugar seems to be generally misunderstood, and complaints are received from the country merchants that the price here has advanced more than it has at New York. The case is easily explained and the prejudice operating against the wholesale dealer may be removed by the considerations that sugar has actually advanced in the New York market; to this advance must be added the *ad valorem* and specific duties; and finally must be taken into account the decline in gold, which increases the value of currency.

QUEBEC advices say that arrivals since 20th inst. have been more numerous, are mostly foreign vessels placed abroad, and that freights are quite firm. The arrivals up to 26th numbered 195, representing 140,000 tons less than last year. There are but few lumber transactions, and that market continues dull with steady prices.

A MANUFACTURERS' and Mechanics' Exhibition is to be held in the city of St. Johns, N. B., more especially for New Brunswickers, but open to all the Provinces. It was at first advertised for the beginning of September, but is now to be postponed some weeks in order to allow more opportunities for preparation to those who are also to exhibit at the American Centennial.

AT the recent convention of bankers held in Saratoga a few days ago, among the number of resolutions proposed was that it should be the

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

WALKER, EVANS & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 15 PHENIX BLOCK,

FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

P. G. CLOSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

G R O C E R S,

TORONTO.

59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,

effort of every good citizen to hasten the day when the dollar greenback shall be redeemable in coin; that the war tax on the banks should be abolished; that coupon bonds should be exchangeable for registered bonds of like tenor and date; that the two-cent tax on checks and vouchers, being vexatious and inconsiderable, should be discontinued; and that there should be a permanent organization of national bankers, but the only resolution adopted was in favor of the repeal of the usury law, and more uniformity in the laws that govern finance.

THE (U.S.) National Cotton Exchange, which was established for the purpose of protecting the interest of the cotton trade, held their annual meeting about a week ago, when a proposition was made to amalgamate the Board with the European Cotton Exchanges, so as to establish a uniform standard of the different grades of cotton all over the world; also to arrange a basis of settlement of disputes which arise in reference to the condition of cotton, between dealers on the opposite sides of the Atlantic. Those arrangements will no doubt prove valuable to the cotton trade at large.

THE *Canada Gazette* of last week announces the establishment of a uniform system of issuing money orders between Canada and the United States, which will take effect on Monday next. Money orders, payable in the United States, may be issued at all the order offices in the Dominion. The value of orders payable in Canada will be determined every day by the rate of the premium on gold in New York, which is to be telegraphed by the postmaster in that city.

THE suspension of the house of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers, took place in New York on Wednesday last. This firm was organized about twenty-five years ago, and was

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1875. SPRING. 1875.

We have received and opened out

369 PACKAGES

OF

SPRING GOODS.

Our Stock is very well assorted. Inspection invited
TERMS LIBERAL.

THOMAS WALLS & CO.

39 FRONT STREET WEST.

DOBBIE & CARRIE'S

STOCK FOR THE SPRING

WILL BE FOUND

LARGE, WELL ASSORTED,

ATTRACTIVE, AND UNSURPASSED IN VALUE

DOBBIE & CARRIE,

9 FRONT STREET WEST

TORONTO.

considered one of the most honourable firms in Wall street. The cause assigned for their suspension is losses from cotton and railway operations. Among other failures is that of the Commercial Warehouse Company, which had a capital of \$200,000,000. The concern was principally owned by Cubans, and the immediate cause of their failure is said to be the recent advance on sugar. Also, Messrs. John Mason & Co., sugar dealers, are reported to have suspended, with liabilities to the amount of \$200,000.

SIR CHARLES ADDERLEY, President of the Board of Trade, has introduced a bill into the British House of Commons for the better protection of seamen. This bill is a modification of Mr. Plimsoll's, which was so earnestly pressed upon the House a few days ago, and undoubtedly is a concession forced upon the Government. This must be regarded as a triumph for Mr. Plimsoll, and will pave the way for more stringent legislation at a future time, which the Government has promised for next session. The official returns show that 497 vessels were detained by the Board of Trade under the Act of 1873, for "alleged unseaworthiness;" there were found seaworthy, 15; unseaworthy, 464; survey pending, 18. Forty-eight more were stopped for "alleged overloading," and the return states that "in no instance in which the Act has been put in force has the allegation of overloading or improper loading been found groundless."

A NUMBER of gentlemen with plenty means and leisure, residing in Port Hope, prominently among whom are Mr. H. Covert, a bank director and bank manager, about a couple of years ago began amusing themselves with small operations in produce in Chicago. This, they

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WM. B. HAMILTON,
(Late CHILDS & HAMILTON),
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
15 & 17 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Clothiers,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.
WAREHOUSE:
6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, COOPER & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
36, 38 & 40 FRONT STREET WEST,
Toronto, Ontario.
JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.

KING & BROWN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BOOTS & SHOES,
NO. 27 FRONT ST., TORONTO.
Our fine lines are now made as follows:—Men's in two widths, B. & C. sizes and half do.; Boys' in two widths, B & C sizes and half do.; Ladies' in seven widths, AA, A, A½, B B½, C & C½ sizes and half do. Straights and Rights and Lefts; Misses' in two widths, B & C sizes and half do.; Childrens in two widths, B & C sizes and half do. Rights and Lefts and Straights. Each boot is stamped on bottom and lining with our name, width and size. AA, very narrow; A, narrow; A½, slight medium B, medium B½, Full medium C, wide, C½ very wide.
J. D. KING. CHAS. BROWN.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NEW SPRING GOODS
ARRIVING BY
Every Steamer.
—
126 PACKAGES
—
ALREADY RECEIVED.

MOFFATT BROS. & CO.
No. 36 Yonge Street.
Toronto, Feb. 5, 1875.

found, not only resulted in pleasure but in profit. Last autumn they made another attempt, and the success of the previous year's business induced them to make extensive operations, principally in grain; this, unfortunately, did not afford the same amount of pleasure as the previous investment, for prices came tumbling down and the margin was all gone. However, they were not to be disheartened: another large sum of money was put up, as a margin, but this, too, in a short time, proved to be insufficient. More money had to be raised, or a ruinous loss incurred—this the operators felt they could not afford; consequently their friends were called in council and were induced to lend their aid, but this soon proved entirely inadequate to meet the demands of their New York and Chicago brokers. The final collapse came some weeks ago, and not only resulted in serious loss to Mr. Covert, who was very wealthy, but entire ruin to most of the other parties interested. This should be a warning to Canadians who have an itching to speculate in Western produce; especially should managers of bank agencies avoid being mixed up in transactions of this kind.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS OF
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BROOMS, BRUSHES & WOODEN WARE
of every description.
56 & 58 Front Street West, TORONTO. 91 to 97 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

TO THE TRADE.
HUGHES BROTHERS
SHOW THIS WEEK
4 Cases Worsted Coatings.
1 Case New Corsets.
1 Case Ribbons.
1 Bale Striped Prints.
1 Case Linens.
1 Case Small Wares.
(Per Cargo Express.)
Stock well assorted. Orders carefully filled and promptly shipped. Terms Liberal.
HUGHES BROTHERS,
62 YONGE STREET.
Toronto July, 1875.

TO
TANNERS, BUTCHERS,
Farmers, Hide & Skin Dealers.
AN AUCTION SALE
OF HIDES AND SKINS,
Every Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock,
AT 93 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.
PEPLER & SHEPPARD.

FALL 1875.
OUR TRAVELLERS
are now carrying full lines of our
Fall Importations,
to which the attention of those on whom they call is directed.
Special examination is requested of our large lines of
WINCIES,
representing every grade, every shade, and every price.
DRESS GOODS
in all the novelties and of our
PRINCESS AND CHALLENGE BLACK AND
BLUE BLACK LUSTRES.
John Robertson, Son & Co.
24 & 26 Wellington Street West.

Rond Eau, July 22.—The most disastrous fire that ever occurred here broke out in rear of a vacant store owned by R. O. Smith, of Chatham, on the north side of Talbot street, consuming altogether 15 buildings. M. C. Doolittle's buildings, \$1,000, covered; J. W. Ernest, trifling by removal; R. O. Smith, building, \$1,500, insurance, \$600; James Haggart, stock, \$4,000, insurance \$2,500; E. C. Brown, buildings, \$2,300, insurance \$1,200; W. D. Sheldon, stock, \$2,000, insurance, \$1,200; Robert Hughson, building, \$450, no insurance; Mrs. Abraham Wilson, building, \$500, not insured; J. G. Mountford, building, \$1,200, insurance \$800; Ira A. Stevens, stock, \$3,000, insurance \$2,000; Geo. Thompson, stock and building, loss \$4,000, insurance \$3,200; T. S. Bell, stock and buildings, loss \$4,700, insurance \$3,000; Mrs. G. L. Mallony, buildings and furniture, \$3,000, insurance \$1,900.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of Francis Jacques of Chatham, insolvent. I, the undersigned, Alexander W. Murdoch, Accountant, Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors who have not already done so are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
ALEX. W. MURDOCH, Assignee.
Dated at Toronto this 27th day of June, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the County Court of the County of York.
In the matter of William Rogerson, an insolvent.
On Tuesday the 31st day of August next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.
WILLIAM ROGERSON,
By Crowther, Tilt & McArthur,
his Attorneys ad litem.
Toronto, July 28, 1875.

—Instructions have been issued to Collectors of Inland Revenue calling attention to the provisions of the new Act, which came into operation on the 1st July. All distillers', brewers' and petroleum refiners' vessels will require to be re-marked; substituting the standard gallons for wine gallons; all casks used for the delivery of exciseable liquids to have their capacity inscribed on them in standard gallons. Rates of duty on spirits per proof gallon, 90c.; malt liquor brewed in whole or in part from other materials than malt 3 g-10c.; petroleum, 6c.

BRYCE, McMURRICH

& Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

Merchants.

WAREHOUSE

34 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

**THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.**

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY JULY 30, 1875

THE FAILURE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The failure of this large banking house in New York is very much to be regretted, in consequence of the wide ramifications of its business. They acted as agents for a large number of Canadian bankers and brokers, who will all probably suffer by the failure, some of them so severely as to be compelled in their turn to suspend payment. All over the United States are houses that draw on them, who will also be embarrassed more or less. But the principal embarrassment will be with those who have bought their bills of exchange and are using their letters of credit. Some of these were for mercantile purposes. Merchants send them to all parts of the world to be used for buying merchandise, and nothing can be more embarrassing than for a person in China, Japan, or Brazil to be informed that his letter of credit is of no further use, in consequence of the failure of the house granting it. It is doubtful whether the bills drawn on such a credit, and many of which must be on their way to London at present, will be accepted or paid. If not, then numbers of bankers in foreign countries will have drafts returned upon their hands, and the circle of embarrassment be rendered wider still. In addition to this, Duncan, Sherman & Co. were in the habit of issuing letters of credit, available for travellers on the continent of Europe and elsewhere; but it is said that arrangements have been made by which these obligations can all be met. We do not quite see how one class of their creditors can be provided

for, when no provision is made for creditors in general. But there will doubtless be further developments.

The house has always had a reputation for a line of business bordering on the speculative. They have done a vast business for years in bills arising out of shipments of cotton, and have been drawn into large operations in Southern railway bonds. They stood through 1857 without flinching, and though they were talked about at the time of the Jay Cooke failure, everything went on as usual. The high social standing of the partners was a great help to them. Their connection with the Barings was a powerful means of credit in itself; and it has been known to many in financial circles that a considerable portion of the large wealth of Mr. Alexander Duncan (who retired some years ago) was still left in the business.

Their splendid credit has enabled them to tide over difficult times before, and would have availed them now, but for the disastrous reverses that have befallen many lines of business operations in the States for three years back. With such a prodigious list of defaulting railways, whose coupons lie unpaid to a vast amount; with the iron interest depressed, the coal interest depressed, the lumber trade disorganized, and all railway extension stopped, it is certain that blow after blow must have fallen upon houses of such wide-spread ramifications as Duncan, Sherman & Co. They must have had heavy losses since the time of the great Jay Cooke panic; but, as it was in 1857, their great reputation has enabled them to bear up, and carry on business until now.

What the issue will be it is entirely unknown at present. The assets of the firm will surely be of a better character than those of Jay, Cooke & Co., but it should be remembered that before a great house like Duncan, Sherman & Co. fails it generally happens that all its best assets have been pledged as security for borrowed money. For unsecured creditors, therefore, nothing is left but third-rate bonds, stocks, and obligations on loans, that will require a considerable time for realization. It is said that the house for some time past has been departing from its proper business of bankers, and instead of negotiating bills drawn against merchandise, had become a buyer of the merchandise itself. The losses on cotton so bought are reported to be nearly \$1,000,000, and that the bankrupt house of Collie & Co. were their agents in London for the purpose. If this be true there is sufficient reason for the stoppage.

So far, up to the time of writing, no im-

portant results have transpired, such as to effect the general financial position. Other failures are reported, but to all appearance they are not the consequence of this. But it will take time to bring out all the developments of an affair so widely ramified. The news will be watched with interest from day to day until the position and prospects of the estate are made known.

GREAT BRITAIN AND NATIONAL DECADENCE.

It is certainly one of the wonders of the world that Great Britain should for centuries have occupied the front rank among the family of Nations. That two little islands, possessing an area of only 77,000,000 statute acres, and a population of not more than 31,628,328 souls in 1871, should have built up an Empire upon which the sun never sets, unequalled in the extent of its trade, wealth and power, it something truly wonderful.

But not less surprising is the fact that, notwithstanding fears of decadence on the part of Croakers—notwithstanding Macaulay's racy picture of the South Sea Islander on a broken arch of London bridge sketching the ruins of St. Paul's—Great Britain continues to advance with rapid strides, in National power and greatness, possessed, apparently, of that fountain of perpetual youth which so many mortals have sighed for in vain.

We have been led to these reflections by an examination of recent statistics of the mother country, which certainly bear out the idea that Great Britain has not yet reached the zenith of her power, much less commenced to suffer that eclipse, which, judging from the decline of the Grecian and Roman Empires, people too hastily conclude must befall all others.

Notwithstanding the constant stream of emigration from her shores, which averages 250,000 persons annually, the population increased from 29,861,908 in 1865 to 32,412,010 in 1874. The latter number is an estimate, but the distribution at the time of the Census in 1871, was as follows:

England and Wales.....	22,712,266
Scotland	3,360,018
Ireland	5,411,416
Surrounding Islands....	144,638

Total 31,628,338

It is really surprising how London and the chief cities in England and Scotland continue to increase in numbers. Notwithstanding its immense population of 3,254,260 in 1871, London increases at the rate of 16.1 per cent. during each decade. Manchester

is an exception, having only advanced 3·7 per cent., but Leeds advanced 25·1, Sheffield 29·6, Bradford 37·3, Hull 24·8, Birmingham 16·1, and Nottingham 40 per cent. Glasgow is also advancing with great rapidity.

We do not agree with those sage individuals who have extolled the Public Debt of Great Britain as a blessing, but it is a favorable sign that it has for many years been decreasing, whilst the elasticity in the public revenue is something extraordinary. After the long and sanguinary wars in Europe and America, on the 1st of February, 1817, the debt was £840,850,491 sterling—on the 31st March, 1874, it had been reduced to £779,283,245. Deducting terminable annuities, the amount was only £727,993,605.

The actual receipts of the Exchequer during the past four years were as follows :

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1871.....	£69,945,220	£69,548,539
1872.....	74,608,314	71,490,020
1873.....	76,708,770	70,714,448
1874.....	77,335,657	76,466,510

During this period, the revenue exceeded the estimates of the Chancellor of the Exchequer by over £13,000,000—a very healthy sign—and the surplus over the actual expenditure, was £10,378,444.

It is when we turn to the Commerce of Great Britain, however, that the talk of decadence is proven to be utterly absurd. It is really marvellous how its trade keeps expanding year after year, there having been only on one occasion (1867) in ten years when there was a decline! That the extent and rapid growth of British Commerce may be clearly understood, we append the returns for five different years, commencing with 1864, which will serve to show the progress made during ten years. They are as follows :

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1864.....	£274,952,171	£212,619,614
1865.....	271,072,285	218,831,576
1869.....	295,460,214	237,015,052
1872.....	354,693,624	314,588,834
1873.....	371,287,272	311,004,765

These statistics not only prove great Commercial development, but the ratio of increase, it will be noticed, was very much greater at the close than at the beginning of the decade.

During the ten years, the total volume of trade (both imports and exports) increased from £487,571,786 to the enormous value of £682,292,137. Nor was this increase made up, as some may suppose, of foreign and Colonial productions, re-exported. It is a most striking and significant fact, that the expansion is almost exclusively composed

of British manufactures! This will be seen at a glance by showing separately the value of exclusively British produce, and what was of foreign and colonial production :

Year.	British produce.	Foreign produce.
1864.....	£160,449,053	£52,170,561
1873.....	255,164,603	55,840,162

It is abundantly evident from these returns that the recent great expansion in the commerce of Great Britain is due, not to handling foreign productions—the increase in which is trifling—but in the enlarged production and prosperity of the wonderful little islands themselves, whose exports of exclusively British productions increased nearly £100,000,000 stg., in ten years! What other nation, old or young, can boast of such a record ?

As throwing considerable light upon the character of the trade of the Mother Country we append a statement of the value of the six principal articles of import and export during 1873 :—

Imports.		Exports.	
Cotton, raw.....	£54,704,847	Cottons.....	£77,363,615
Corn and Flour	51,737,811	Woolens.....	30,743,371
Sugar.....	20,913,297	Iron and Steel	37,731,339
Wool.....	19,541,678	Linens.....	11,950,377
Timber.....	19,110,997	Coal.....	18,188,511
Tea.....	11,372,595	Machinery.....	10,019,929

By far the largest portion of British commerce with foreign countries is transacted with the United States and France, the imports from our American neighbours being of the value of £71,471,493 in 1873, and the exports £35,574,664. After France comes Russia, with a total trade (imports and exports added) of £37,000,000 in round numbers, then follow Germany, Egypt, the Netherlands, Belgium, China, Spain, Sweden, Norway and Brazil in the order of mention. With the exception of Germany and the Netherlands, the "balance of Trade" is almost invariably against Great Britain.

Before leaving this point, we feel assured our readers will be pleased to see a statement of the trade with the chief colonies of the Empire during the year referred to. It was as follows :—

Colonies.	Imports.	Exports.
India.....	£29,890,802	£21,354,205
Australasia.....	17,262,706	17,610,152
Canada, &c.....	11,727,851	8,619,705
West Indies.....	4,615,678	4,335,461
Ceylon.....	4,331,006	3,411,968
Cape and Natal ...	4,120,915	2,452,683
Straits settlements	3,464,279	2,105,223
Guiana.....	1,839,714	1,197,693
Mauritius.....	1,273,910	1,052,072
Other possessions..	2,463,261	4,189,309

Total..... £81,010,122 £66,328,471

It should be recollected, in considering this statement, that the list of exports only includes articles of actual British produc-

tion, and that the total exports to Canada, for instance, are much greater than appears in these returns.

Great Britain has long borne the *soubriquet* of "Mistress of the Sea." A revolution has of late years taken place in her ship-building; ten or fifteen years ago her ship-yards chiefly turned out sailing vessels, now they are mostly steamers. In 1860, they produced 818 sailing ships, with a tonnage of 158,172 tons; and 198 steamers of 53,795 tons. In 1873, the former class of vessels built were only 422 in number, and with a carrying capacity of only 89,626 tons; whilst the latter had increased to 509, the tonnage of which was 363,917 tons! The total tonnage of the vessels built very much more than doubled during the period stated.

There has not been a single year since 1860, with the one exception of 1873, during which the tonnage of British shipping was not increased. The total number of vessels owned, the total tonnage, and the number of men engaged, were as follows during the last three years, for which returns are at hand :—

NUMBER.	TONNAGE.	SAILORS.
22,207	5,933,561	199,732
22,554	5,761,608	203,720
21,581	5,748,097	202,239

If we turn to its iron and coal production, we also find—progress. The value of the pig iron produced in 1862 was £9,858,672; in 1873, it was £18,057,739. The value of the coal produced more than doubled. At the former period its value was £20,409,584; at the latter, no less than £47,631,280. The railway returns furnish similar evidence. The mileage increased between 1864 and 1873—a period of nine years—from 12,789 to 16,082 miles, and the number of persons carried from 229,000,000 to the enormous number of 455,000,000! The traffic receipts rose from a gross amount of £33,000,000 to £55,000,000, or from £2,651 to £3,462 per mile.

It is impossible to consider the facts which we have advanced without reaching the conclusion: that not only is the power and wealth of Great Britain truly wonderful, but that her advancement and prosperity were never greater than at the present time. Her vast wealth is no doubt very unequally distributed, and she has her social skeletons which every patriot and philanthropist lament. But so far as material prosperity, and all that makes a nation powerful and great, are concerned, Great Britain shows no signs of decay, but has lately been advancing with strides at once more gigantic and more steady than at any previous period of her history.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.

The announcement lately made, as to the reduction of dividend and writing down of the reserve fund of this great bank, is the most remarkable event that has transpired in banking circles for a long time back. The Bank, until lately, had been managed with such consummate judgment that it had never been known to have any bad business; or to be mixed up in any unfortunate line of operations. That was its character. Anything that would pass at the London and Westminster would pass anywhere. They had the very cream of the business of London. With the commoner runs of transactions they never cared to meddle. So sole was its reputation for having nothing but safe business that it was with a smile of incredulity that the London financier would have received the news of heavy and extraordinary losses having been made during the last year. And there is a mystery about it still.

The Bank was the pioneer of joint-stock banking in London, and was opposed by all the power of the banking interests of the City. The Bank of England used all its immense power to cripple it, and the private banker took up the same line of policy. For many years its progress was slow. But it was in the hands of able and far-seeing men. For many years only five or six per cent. was divided amongst the stockholders; but all the while, the foundations were being laid of its large reserve fund. But that accomplished, its position being secure and its deposits constantly increasing, it increased the dividend year after year.

In 1862 its deposits amounted to £15,300,000, or about \$75,000,000, more than all the banks in Canada have put together. It divided that year 24 per cent. and its stock was worth 350 per cent. In 1864, deposits were £18,500,000; dividend and bonus 28 per cent.; and value of Stock 480 per cent. In February, 1866, deposits were £19,200,000; Dividend and bonus 34 per cent.; value of stock 480 per cent. In May of that year occurred the tremendous collapse of Overend & Co., and a panic that shook the financial world. At the meeting which succeeded the close of that year the Directors had the great gratification of announcing that the losses of the year were not greater than ordinary, and that the dividend and bonus would be maintained at 32 per cent. This is perhaps the most gratifying announcement ever made at any time to a body of stockholders.

In 1870 the capital of the Bank had been doubled, and the Rest had increased to the

amount of the old capital. The capital was now £2,000,000; Rest £1,000,000; Deposits £20,500,000; Dividend (reckoned on old capital) 33 per cent.

But the effects of the 1866 revulsion were shown in the fall in all bank stocks; London and Westminster being only worth 360, with the same dividend as before. In 1871 we find deposits £21,900,000; Dividend on the doubled capital 18 per cent; value of stock 310. The Bank went on gradually increasing its business and maintaining its usual dividend till last year, when its deposits reached the enormous total of £29,000,000, (more than double that of all the banks of the Dominion put together). Its dividend was then 24 per cent. on the increased capital; its rest was maintained at £1,000,000, and the value of the stock 350.

After such an uninterrupted career of prosperity as this, and especially after the Bank had come through such great panics as 1857 and 1866 unscathed, one can imagine the astonishment with which the announcement was received a month ago, that the Bank would only divide this half-year at the rate of ten per cent. premium, and that it had taken one-half its total Rest, or £500,000 stg., and placed it to a special suspense account, to abide the issue of the liquidation of estates in which the Bank is interested. Such an enormous sum was never taken out of a Rest before, and one may imagine what the position of the Bank would have been had the revenue not been large enough to admit of it.

The Bank has been unfortunate in losing by death the services of several of its most distinguished officers. Since the decease, only a few years ago, of Mr. Gilbert, the founder of the Bank, and the most able banker of his time, more than one of his successors in the general management, and one, if not two, chairman of the Board of Directors have passed away.

Such announcement as we have had looks as if the traditionary ability and skill of the early founders and managers of the Bank had departed, and that another and younger race of men were coming on the scene, who are not able to steer the great ship with the skill of their predecessors. This is, of course, only a surmise, but such things have been, and they are sure to bear their consequences.

RESPECTABLE EXTRAVAGANCE.

Commercial Reporter, in a letter printed in another column, describes some of the various methods adopted by a class of persons properly known as "dead beats," for obtaining other people's property, for which

they seldom or never pay. As our correspondent justly remarks, the only remedy appears to rest in the hands of those who often seem so eager to sell their goods upon almost any terms. There is another and more respectable class of persons that have often come under our notice, to which our correspondent does not refer. This class is honest in intention, and would scorn the idea of defrauding its creditors. But many of them unfortunately adopt a style of living far in excess of their income; no matter what that may be. They are always discounting the future. Should they happen to purchase the house they live in, they get possession by paying the smallest possible amount in cash, giving a mortgage covering a long term of years to secure the balance. These people must always appear respectable, as appearances form the basis of their credit; consequently their houses must be well furnished, though the furniture should all be purchased on time. Thus they go on from month to month, getting all the goods they think they require, and paying cash for that which they cannot otherwise obtain. When the first payment becomes due, on their house, they have not the money, but after a few months they succeed in getting a sum sufficient to keep the sheriff away, though they seldom become the real owners of the property, and it passes into other hands. They are honest of course, if they are what is sometimes termed "very long winded," or "slow pay," usually "are respectable," and if the bailiff should be sent to their houses, they can in their emergency provide some means of getting rid of him at least for a short time. Should their income be doubled in a single year, they would be no better off, as they would find their wants to have increased in far greater proportions. They always have great faith in the future; they never doubt that next year will show a still larger increase in their apparent prosperity; but when the time comes round, they find themselves more deeply mortgaged than they were the year before. To expostulate with this class is a waste of time, as their wants are always so pressing. They must attend the opera occasionally; they would not be sociable if they did not give some evening parties; they must have all the latest novels; and their families *must* be educated in the most expensive and fashionable schools. In order to go to these places they must be fully equipped by the tailor, milliner, shoemaker, jeweller, &c., no matter who pays for it, and they say with an air of disdain that the man who will not educate his family ought to be *driven out* of respectable society. Still this class of people are "honest" and "respectable;" they had

always intended to pay their bills; but, owing to their many necessities, they only pay what they cannot avoid. Little do they think that this apparent prosperity is valued at its real worth, and that all their great efforts to make a show are entirely wasted.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.—Mr. Brydges has made an official reply to the strictures of Mr. Potter on Canadian Railways. He puts down the capital actually expended on the Grand Trunk at £15,000,000, and not £37,000,000 as had been alleged, and shows that of the amount so expended Canada contributed, as a free gift, over twenty per cent. The discrepancy arises chiefly out of the fact that large amounts of Stock were issued at 20 cents on the dollar. An issue of twenty millions at that rate was authorized; but we believe it was not all put on the market. It must have been apparent to all business men that a road so over-weighted could not pay. Mr. Brydges treats as not expended on the Railway, £3,000,000 paid in interest to bond and shareholders during construction; but this is surely a fallacious view of the matter. The labourer must be fed while he is working, and capital could not be coaxed into any enterprise, a condition of which was that there should, at the outset, be a suspension of interest for a series of years. We are told much about profits—£150,000, in 1862, and £460,000 in 1872; but this is poor consolation to stockholders and bondholders, who are left without dividends. Nor is it any more to the purpose to say that the earnings of Canadian Railways, in proportion to the capital expended on them exceed those of English Railways; for this is only one side of the account. What is important to know is, what is the profit, what dividends are paid out of earnings. Two elements enter into the value of a railway stock: the current dividend and the future prospects. The Grand Trunk shareholders have been fed on hopes, till credulity was exhausted and hope died, as it might well die under the superincumbent weight of the new capital issued at 20 cents on the dollar. That Mr. Potter's statements were, in some cases, recklessly wild and wide of the mark we know; but it cannot be said that truth was the object of either party to the controversy. His denunciation of the Southern railway read like a libel; and that the Northern is not a good property, it is hard to make people believe. If the narrow gauge railways have disappointed financial expectations, it must be remembered that the large bonuses they received showed a conviction that they needed this

kind of assistance. The amount of stock was not large, and the interest on the bonds has been regularly paid. The Intercolonial is something more than a commercial undertaking; and whatever loss it may entail will fall on the Treasury of Canada.

—The *Montreal Herald* says that the losses which Fire Insurance Companies doing business in the Dominion have sustained during the past six months have very largely exceeded the average of previous years. The total paid in 1874 amounted to \$1,927,076, while for half the period of this year, ending July 1st, the net sufferings of the Companies are over 3½ million dollars. The official statement shows the losses by fire during the six months ending July 1st, 1875, in the Dominion:—

Months.	Total		Losses to	
	Losses.	Ins. Cos.	Losses by	Ins. Cos. by
			Specials.	Specials.
Jan.	\$887,850	\$400,900	\$499,300	\$219,350
Feb.	508,100	316,800	250,200	172,600
March	644,200	273,600	315,500	132,700
April	529,000	270,700	341,200	142,600
May	639,000	297,500	345,600	138,900
June	1,381,900	677,300	1,075,400	482,900
Total	4,590,050	2,235,600	2,827,000	1,289,050

—Mr. J. L. Brodie, who left Toronto some months ago, to take charge of the branch of the Royal Canadian Bank in Montreal, has been appointed Cashier of the St. Lawrence Bank. Mr. Austin now teller in the Toronto branch of the bank of British North America, will shortly take a position in the Bank of Commerce.

—In another column will be found a letter written in reply to an editorial in our columns a couple of weeks ago, on the Quebec and Ontario Railway, which presents some facts worthy of perusal.

Correspondence.

"DEAD-BEATS."

To the Editor of the *Monetary Times*.

SIR,—I hope you will not consider the above heading slang, and therefore unfit for your columns. But granted that it is slang, it is more expressive and conveys my idea more clearly than any other word or phrase I can conceive.

It is unfortunate, but nevertheless a fact, that our Canada is cursed by a class who appear to think it owes them a living, and who are bound to make a living out of it by any means.

In a recent issue of the *Monetary Times* I notice that dead-beats have risen to such prominence in the Province of Quebec that Montreal grocers have found it necessary to establish a "Grocers' Protective Association." It is also the case that in different cities and towns in Ontario the various classes of tradesmen have banded together for mutual protection against these barnacles on society. They generally present a respectable appearance, have a free and easy manner, and move in respectable circles, which but renders them the more dangerous. They do not openly steal garments from

their tailor; they do not insinuate their hand stealthily into their acquaintance's pocket and rob him of his purse; neither do they purloin bread and meat from their baker and butcher. What a blessing it would be if they did—then there would be some means of obtaining redress. They have a more respectable way of doing business. They order clothing with all the *hateur* of a millionaire, and request their bill to be sent in at once; and they flatter their baker and butcher by informing them that *their* buns and sirloins are so much superior to what they have been getting from Jones & Co., further up the street, and that in future they will be blessed with their patronage. Permit me to give a few instances which have come under my own observation. Not long ago a respectable (?) citizen walked into one of our fashionable West End tailoring establishments, carrying with him two fine gas brackets. He seemed anxious to obtain the proprietor's opinion on these brackets, conveying incidentally the impression that he was in easy circumstances and had a house up town furnished with all modern comforts and conveniences. The result of his visit was the ordering of a first-class suit, which when completed were sent to the newly-found customer by the tailor, who congratulated himself on his good fortune. But although some years have elapsed since then our "Knight of the Scissors" has never had his bill settled, and it is unnecessary to add that he now fights shy of men armed with gas brackets. Another instance occurs to me of one who figures prominently as a political wire-puller and pillar in the church to which he belong, going into a well-known restaurant to lunch. His choice dish appeared to be lobster—a plate of which he ordered. One plate didn't suffice his ravenous appetite, as he was observed endeavoring to help himself to another lobster without the assistance or knowledge of the waiter. But the climax was reached when it was ascertained that his pockets were innocent of harboring even a cent, and unpleasant consequences were only avoided by a friend who happened to drop in accidentally and loan him the price of two plates of lobster.

I recollect a somewhat different case to this: Mr. A. borrowed a few dollars for a week or two from Mr. B. As it was simply a debt of honor no note nor I.O.U. was given. A was somewhat tardy in settling, in fact wouldn't settle at all; and as B. had no acknowledgment of the loan, what was he to do? A brilliant thought flashed across his mind which he immediately put into execution. He wrote a note to A. demanding the settlement of his account at once, at the same time naming *twice* the original amount. This soon after brought a note from A. stating that the amount he borrowed was only *half* the sum mentioned in B.'s letter. B. now having a *written acknowledgment* found no difficulty in collecting, as A was a man of means as well as a mean man.

A number of other equally striking instances of dead-beating might be related had I time and space; but I think a sufficient number of examples have been given to show to what low tricks a dead-beat will descend.

It is a difficult matter to suggest or devise a method of ridding the community of these drones in the hive of Canada. It occurs to me, however, Sir, that there would be less dead-beating were tradesmen to conduct their business on more rational principles. In these days of keen competition in every line, there is a strong tendency to recklessness in crediting—a strong tendency to credit any who have a good exterior appearance, and who are quite indifferent as to what price is charged for an article so long as it has not to be paid for at the time. A great many are bound to sell at all hazard, and to run risks which should receive the most unqualified condemnation; they should remember

that putting a long price on goods sold on credit is totally different from getting the pay when time matures. Were they to conduct their affairs on sound principles, requiring from strangers or people of no substance cash down or good security—treating with contempt the cool self-assertion of the would-be purchaser, who always says he can buy any amount from others on his own name; I say were this rule carried out, their balance would be much more favourable at the year's end, not to mention the mental wear and tear which would be avoided. Some of our most successful merchants attribute their success to the following out of this principle, and it only remains that you, Mr. Editor, through the columns of your paper, ask others to give it a fair trial, in short, that they go and do likewise.

A COMMERCIAL REPORTER.

Toronto, 22nd July, 1875.

QUEBEC AND ONTARIO RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

As an ardent admirer of the MONETARY TIMES, a paper that is exercising a good influence, permit me to say that I think your article in your last issue on the "Quebec and Ontario Railway" will not have the approval of your readers, who are suffering for want of better railway facilities.

This country was for many years ruled by three great monopolies—the Allans, Mr. King, and the Grand Trunk. The steamships monopoly, after having killed out nearly every heavy shipper in Montreal, men of ability, energy and experience, effected its own cure, and now we have other excellent lines and moderate ocean freights. The treatment of Upper Canada by Mr. King caused the establishment of well and liberally managed banks in Ontario; as to the third monopoly, people will not rest satisfied, nor refuse to give bonuses, until they have a competing road from the West through the interior of the country to Montreal, which will carry local freight when required, and at a fair rate.

Let me give a few instances out of many, to show how the management of the Grand Trunk effects shippers East of Toronto: Last November I shipped butter from Port Hope to Liverpool via Portland at 55/ per ton; my next shipment, in January, was at 95/, making a difference of about £17.10.0 stg. per car load; in December I shipped grain at 9/6 per quarter, but when my next shipment was ready, a few weeks later, the price was 11/6, or a difference of about £7 stg. per car. But, strange as it may appear, while the rate from Port Hope was 11/6 it was only 12/ from Chicago to Liverpool, or, in other words the Grand Trunk carried a quarter of grain from Chicago to Port Hope for sixpence, or less than one penny per bushel. I also shipped grain from Port Hope to Boston, the highest rate for freight being 38 cents per 100 lbs., and the lowest 22½ cents, making a difference of about \$37 per car load, and at the same time the rate from Stratford and Toronto, where there are competing lines, was less than it was from Port Hope.

Now, let us see how this works: When I shipped butter at 55/ and grain at 9/6, I went on buying, calculating the price in England, the rate of freight and the price paid to the farmers, leaving a margin for profit, but when I was ready to ship again I found, owing to the advanced rate the margin would be on the other side of the account, so I was compelled to load grain in vessels in the harbour at Port Hope, and the Grand Trunk lost the carriage altogether. When the rate was put up to 11/6 shipments ceased to such an extent that it was found there was not enough grain to "stiffen"

the steamships, and the agent of the Grand Trunk wrote to shippers asking them to name a rate at which they would be willing to ship, but in the meantime the grain was locked up in schooners, where it had to lie until the opening of navigation, and take its chance of the market then. When, in addition to these sudden and arbitrary changes of rate, it is borne in mind that it is not an uncommon thing for Station Masters to receive instructions not to supply grain cars for local freight, it will be seen how dangerous and unsatisfactory it is to do business while depending upon the Grand Trunk.

Besides this, why should grain and merchandise pay additional freight on the lateral roads? Towns in the interior want to send their stuff to market direct, and not due south thirty or forty miles and then due east.

But Sir, I think the Grand Trunk, like the other Monopolies, will have to compete for business before many years. If we do not get other railways in Canada, until the Grand Trunk pays running expenses and interest on its enormous cost, it will be unfortunate. Railways can be built at a moderate cost, and managed as business enterprises, and the sooner we have them the better it will be for the country.

Peterboro, July 20th, 1875.

X

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Ottawa, July 23.—A fire was discovered in the Nuns new small-pox hospital building, which was easily extinguished. The damage done was therefore trifling and will be covered by \$500 insurance in the Royal.

St. Thomas, July 23.—A barn in the rear of J. H. Adkins' dwelling-house caught fire and was consumed. No insurance.

Ingersoll, July 22.—Fire broke out in a two story building occupied by J. D. Henderson, newsdealer. The building is saturated with water. Henderson's loss by removing his stock and damage by water is about \$300; insured. The building is also insured.

Napanee, July 24.—Flames were discovered bursting from the engine room of the steam barge Ivanhoe. The loss is about \$300; no insurance.

Lindsay, July 24.—A destructive fire broke out in the rear of the tannery occupied by Messrs. Robson Bros. & Co., completely destroying it. Robson Bros' losses are \$5,000 with an insurance of \$2,000 in the Gore Mutual.

Guelph, July 24.—A fire broke out in Mr. John Hall's carpenter shop; Dr. McGregors's stables adjoining the carpenter shop quickly caught and were rapidly consumed. The house occupied by Mr. John Bookless next caught fire, but was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Mr. Jno. Bookless loses \$500, insured for \$200 in the Waterloo Mutual. John Hall's loss is \$400, no insurance; Dr. McGregor's loss is \$3,000, no insurance.

Napanee, July 21.—A fire broke out in the cooper's shop of C. Lane last night. The flames then spread to the barn and completely destroyed it; loss about \$1,000; insured in the Citizens.

Watford, Ont., July 21.—A fire broke out in Mr. Hungerford's dwelling house. The goods and contents of Rutherford's store and J. Campbell & Bros., Banking Office, were removed to the street. Losses covered by insurance.

Cobourg, July 24.—Winans & Butler's stone warehouse was supposed to be set on fire and was totally destroyed, together with 1,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 empty bags, and a number of barrels of salt, &c. The property is fully insured. Loss about \$500.

St. Catharines, July 27.—A fire broke out in a barn in the rear of Mr. J. V. Lepper's house on Yates street. The loss is about \$1,500.

Lindsay, July 27.—A fire broke out in the lumber yard belonging to Mr. Thurston, and consumed about 150,000 feet, valued at \$2,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the Royal Canadian.

Guelph, July 26.—A fire broke out in a frame house on the York road owned by Mr. Jas. Kennedy. Scarcely any of the contents were saved. Loss about \$700 or \$800; partly insured.

Millbrook, July 21.—The store occupied by Mundell & Maynes was discovered to be in flames. The fire spread to the buildings on the opposite side, owned principally by Messrs. Wood & Kells. These, with nearly the whole of their contents (only about \$3,000 worth of stock being saved), were burned. The fire afterwards spread to the houses and stores adjoining. Twenty three families are homeless. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000, and there is insurance to the amount of about \$54,000 in the following Companies:—Queen's \$9,300; Provincial, \$3,000; Gore 6,600; Beaver, \$4,000; Royal, \$8,500; Royal Canadian, \$11,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$6,800; Hastings Mutual, \$2,000; Niagara District, \$1,300; Canada Farmers', \$1,600; Agricultural, \$500.

Kingston, July 26.—A fire broke out in the sheds on Brock street, spreading to and destroying four stores occupied by Messrs. M. McNamara, R. Holder, and J. Magill, as general stores, and A. Brunelle, as shoemaker. Mr. McNamara lost nearly all his stock, and Mr. Holder all his goods, besides \$2,000 in money. The insurance on the buildings is \$1,500 in the Royal.

Campbellford, July 27.—The barn and sheds of Mr. James West, of the township of Seymour, were burned by lightning, with contents. Insured in the Agricultural Mutual for \$800.

Belleville, July 27.—The Mansion House was totally destroyed by fire. Loss unknown. Insurance about \$2,600. The brick dwelling adjoining, occupied by Gillen & Keith, but the fire was soon extinguished.

Widder, July 17.—A fire broke out in the vicinity of J. Mc Gregor's hardware store, spreading along the street and burning the following places of business: J. Cornell's dry goods store, J. McGregors' hardware store, Dr. Munn's drug store, R. Rawling's blacksmith shop, T. Lennox shoe and general store, T. R. Palmer's hardware store, Lyman & Kennedy's general store, and B. Johnson's hotel. Thos. Lennox had \$1,200 on building in British America, and \$1,000 on stock in Provincial. Rawling shop was insured in the Royal Canadian for \$1,000 loss about \$500; other insurances not ascertained.

London, June 6.—An unoccupied brick building on North street was partially destroyed by fire. Insured in London and Liverpool and Globe for \$1,000. The same building was fired about a week ago.

—The Chairman at the annual meeting of the Standard Life Insurance Co., after alluding to the very satisfactory results just reported, proceeded as follows:—"If we turn back no further than ten years the progress of the Company is very marked. In each of the years since 1865 more than One Million of New Assurances have been placed upon the Company's books, making a total for the nine years of no less than £10,252,649. This is a result of which no other Office in the United Kingdom can boast, so far as I am aware. Other Companies have occasionally, by very unusual exertions, on some special occasion shown larger results than the Standard, but no Company has maintained its progress so uniformly, or been so steadily supported by the public through so many consecutive years, some of them, too, years of doubt and anxiety in the

Assurance world. Within the same period the Funds of the Company have increased from £2,696,052 in 1865 to £4,821,005 in 1874, and that, notwithstanding that besides providing for all other expenses, the very large sum of £3,399,436 has been paid in death claims during the period, being at the rate of £1200 for each business day of the nine years.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, July 27 1875.

The excitement in the wheat and flour markets noted last week received a check on Saturday owing to the decline in the English markets, since that time there has been very little doing on change. All branches of trade have been wearing a more cheerful aspect, and although as yet we cannot report much increase in the amount of business done, still there is an evident disposition both on the part of buyers and sellers to do business.

The large quantity of rain which has fallen in this district causes some uneasiness and is interfering with the hay harvest. Crops are coming fast to maturity and fine weather is anxiously looked for.

Tonnage is in moderate supply, but rates of freight have a downward tendency.

ASHES.—Pots.—The demand for pots this week has been moderately active. Firsts changing hands at \$5.15 to 5.20 according to tares, market closing easier at \$5.10 to 5.15. Seconds have been in fair demand at \$4.10; thirds are nominal. Pearls.—Some business has been reported in firsts at \$6.10 early in the week, but lately the price fell to \$5.75 to 5.90; seconds were placed at \$4.50. Stocks in store pots 2885 brls.; pearls 1134 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Some little enquiry has been experienced for light summer stock. Travellers are sending in a few orders, but for very small quantities as compared with previous years, and evidently only to meet present requirements. Prices are nominally unchanged.

CATTLE.—On the market yesterday there were only three carloads, all distillery fed, realizing from \$5.50 to 5.70 per 100 lbs. live weight; about 100 head of cattle which came from the West had been previously purchased for shipment to England. About nine carloads of grass fed brought from \$3.50 to 4.50 per 100 lbs. live weight. No Sheep or Lambs in the market. Hogs were scarce; a few sales made at \$7.50 per 100 lbs., live weight. Dressed Hogs have advanced since our last report, and now bring \$9.50 to 10.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There has been rather more enquiry for articles in this line, but the transactions have been small and quotations do not present much change. Bi Carb is quoted from \$4.00 to 4.25, with some moderate sales at \$4.12½; Sal Soda quiet at \$1.37½ to 1.40; Soda Ash is unchanged at 29c; Caustic Soda—Small sales at our late quotations of \$3.12½ to 3.25; Copperas, 1½c, scarce; Blue Vitriol, 8½ to 9c; Cream Tartar, Crystals, 26 to 28c; Sulphur, \$3.25 to 3.50; Bleaching Powder, 2½ to 2½c; Alum, 2½ to 2½c; Epsom Salts, \$1.75 to 2.00 per 100 lbs; Saltpetre, unchanged at \$8.00 to 8.12½; Refined Borax, 17 to 21c.

DRY GOODS.—There is very little doing as yet and it is expected to be late before the season begins. Wholesale houses are still busy receiving goods. Travellers have not done much as yet as merchants in the country have pretty large stocks carried over and do not care about buying beyond what is actually required at present. Travellers are sending in fair orders for clothing. Remittances do not seem to improve much.

FURS.—This market presents no new features this week, arrivals are much below the average, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:—Beaver \$2.50; Black Bear \$6.00 to 12, according to size; Fisher, \$5. to 7.50; Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60.00; Cross Fox \$2.00 to 5.00; Red Fox \$1.25 to 1.50; Lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; Dark Labrador \$1.50 to 2.00; Pale Martin \$1.50 to 2.50; Martin \$7 to 8; Prime Dark Mink \$2.50 to 0. Dark Mink, 2nd, \$1.50 to 2.00; Fine Dark Otter \$8. to 10. ; Fall Muskrat 12 to 15c; Winter do 20 to 23c; Spring do 27 to 30c; Raccoon 25 to 60c; Skunk 20 to 50c.

FISH.—The demand for fish is probably a shade better, but the market is very quiet. Stocks of Dry Cod are low, no new having yet come to market, \$4.50 to 5.00 being still paid for old. Large split Herrings \$4.00. Salmon unchanged at \$15, \$14, and \$13 for No. 1, 2, and 3; Mackerel nominal.

FREIGHTS.—Have had a downward tendency since the date of our last report. Tonnage is only in moderate supply, latterly rates have again taken a start upward, and steamers rates to London are now 7/. For a sailing vessel of 600 tons 7/- was refused for orders, 5/6 asked for line tonnage to Liverpool and Glasgow. For lumber to the River Platte most engagements have been made at \$19 and 10.50 with \$3 extra for River Ports.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the past week, 28,245 brls; total receipts from 1st January to date, 474,573 brls, being a decrease of 80,587 brls on the receipts for the same period of 1874; shipments during the week, 23,947 brls; total shipments from 1st January to date, 300,000 brls, being a decrease of 83,432 brls on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1874. This market has been active and excited since the date of our last report, and a considerable advance was obtained on our closing prices of this day week. On Saturday the cable advices from England showed that prices there had declined, which checked business here, and since then this market has been dull and inactive, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. To-day the market closes easier and very quiet, very little moving at our quotations. Superior Extra \$5.90 to 6.00; Extra Superfine \$5.60 to 5.70; Fancy \$4.55 to 4.60 nominal; Spring Extra \$5.25 to 5.35; Superfine \$5.00 to 5.10; Strong Bakers Flour \$5.40 to 5.60 nominal; Fine \$4.60 to 4.70 nominal; Middlings \$3.90 to 4.00 nominal; Pollards \$3.30 to 3.50 nominal; U.C. Bag flour \$2.45 to 2.50; Oatmeal \$5.70 to 5.85; Cornmeal \$3.75 to 4.00.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—Receipts for the past week 148,055 bush; total receipts from 1st January to date, 3,046,422 bush, being a decrease of 1,683,879 bush. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1874; shipments during the week were 268,877 bush; total shipments from 1st January to date, 2,534,465 bush, being a decrease of 2,137,073 bush on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1874. In the early part of the week cargoes of Upper Canada Spring and Western Wheat were placed at our closing quotations of \$1.23; since then, as cable advices reported an advancing market in England, holders here have been keeping their stocks off the market, anticipating still higher prices. Some car loads of U. C. Spring have been sold at \$1.30, and a cargo of No. 2 White Winter yesterday at \$1.32. To-day Canada Spring was offered at \$1.27½ without finding buyers; market closes dull. Maize is also firmer; 73c was paid for a small cargo afloat, but there are few transactions transpiring. Peas.—Transactions confined to car lots at 99c to \$1.00; for cargoes, \$1.01 to 1.02 is asked; Oats.—Very little doing, price nominally 47 to 48c; Barley, nominal 85c; Pot Barley, \$7.50 to 8.00; Pearl Barley, \$14.00.

GROCERIES.—Teas.—The demand this week shows a decided improvement on that experi-

enced for sometime past for Japans, fair sales are reported at steady prices, but an advance is confidently looked for, from 41 to 52½ has been the range: some little enquiry has existed for Blacks at 30 to 35c; nothing doing in Greens.

Coffee.—A pretty fair demand has existed this week, stocks are small, consequently prices are firm and advancing. Java is not now procurable under 30 to 33c, sales within these quotations. Maracaibo 25 to 26c; Singapore 25 to 27c. Sugar.—There has been an active demand this week for sugars, Scotch refined is scarce and sales of small lots to arrive have been placed at 8 to 8½c; Local refined in moderate demand, Grocers A 8½c; Confectioners A 8½c; Ground 8½c; Extra ground 9c. Raws have also been pretty active, especially Barbadoes, of which there has been large sales at 7c, and a good part of a cargo on p.t.; Cuba has also been dealt in to a fair extent at 6½c. Molasses.—There is very little movement at the moment, really desirable stocks are small. We quote Barbadoes 43 to 46c; Muscovado 39 to 41c. Syrups are easier and about 3c lower; Golden 43 to 51; Amber 65c. Rice in fair demand, sales at \$3.80 to 4.00. Fruit.—Stocks are generally low and only about equal to the demand; Layers \$2.20 to 2.30; Valencias 7½ to 8½c; Sultanas scarce at 15 to 16c; S S Almonds 14½ to 15c; Filberts 8 to 8½c; Walnuts 5½ to 7. Spices.—Black Pepper steady at 13½ to 14c; Cloves are firm at 40c; Nutmegs 80c to \$1.00 according to quality; Mace \$1.30; Jamaica Ginger 22 to 25c; other kinds are unchanged in price and not much enquired for.

HIDES AND PELTS.—There has been more demand this week, but no change in prices, dealers have been shipping hides in large quantities to England. We continue to quote. No 1 Inspected Hides \$6.00; No 2 ditto, \$5.00; No. 3, ditto, \$4.00 per 100 lbs; Clipped Sheepskins, 25 to 30c; Lambskins 35 to 40c.

HARDWARE.—Pig Iron is being sold at something less than our quotations, and there is a disposition to part with stocks rather than hold over. Bars are in light supply and prices are firm in consequence. Canada Plates are coming to hand more freely, and there is also more enquiry for them, prices are firm at present, but may recede as stocks increase. Tin Plates are in fair demand at our quotations. Nails are selling freely, at least for small lots. Shelf Goods are moving off slowly at fair prices. Remittances are still light. We quote Pig Iron per ton of 2240 lbs. Eglinton \$21 to 22.00; Carnbroe \$22.00 to 23.00; Summerlie and Calder \$23.00 to 23.50; Langloan & Gartsherrie \$23. to 23.50; Coltness \$24. to 25.; American \$26 to 28; Hematite \$30. to 31. Bar, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2.50 to 2.60; best do., \$2.65 to 2.75. Swedes and Norway \$5.00 to 5.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6.50 to 7. Canada Plates per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$5.00 to 5.25; Arrow \$5.50 to 5.75; Hatton \$4.75 to \$5.00. Tin Plates per box—Charcoal IC, \$9.00 to 9.25; ditto, IX, \$11.00 to 11.25; ditto DC, \$8.00 to 8.25; Coke IC, \$7.00 to 7.50; 14 x 20, 25c extra. Tinned sheets Charcoal best No. 26 14c. Galvanized sheets best brands No. 28, 9½ to 10c Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs., \$3. to 3.25; Sheets best brands, \$3.50 to 3.75; Boiler Plates ordinary brands \$3.25 to 3.50; Best brands \$3.50 to 3.75; Russian Sheet Iron per lb. 16 to 17c; Cut Nails 2 D Lath, \$4.75; ditto, 2½ to 4d shingle \$3.95; ditto, 5d to 10d, \$3.45; ditto 12d & larger \$3.15; 100 keg lots 5 per cent. discount. Cut nails patent Chisel pointed 25c extra. Pressed Spikes \$4.25 to 5.00; Shot Canadian \$7 to 7.25; Lead—per 100 lbs Pig, \$6.50; do sheets \$6.50; do Bar, \$6.50; Steel cast, per lb. 12½ to 13½; Spring per 100 lbs. \$5.00 to 5.50; Sleigh Shoe \$4.50 to 4.75; Tire ditto, \$4.75 to 5. Ingot Tin, 24 to 25c; Ingot Copper, 22 to 23c. Horse Shoes per 100 lbs. \$5.00 to 5.25; Proved Coil Chain, \$

in., \$6.00 to 6.50; Anchors 7 to 8c; Anvils 10 to 12c. Iron wire per bdl \$2.60 to \$2.70; Window Glass, up to 25 united inches \$2 20 to 2.30; up to 40 inches \$2.40 to 2.50; up to 50 inches \$2.80 to 2.90.

OILS.—Market keeps very quiet, few transactions of any consequence inspiring. Stocks are ample for all requirements. *Cod Oil* steady, 60c; *Seal*, pale 52½c; do. steam refined 57c; do. straw 50c; *Menhaden* oil 45c. No *Whale* in market. We still quote *Raw Linseed* 57½ to 60c. Boiled do. 62½ to 65c, market for this oil is easier but not quotably lower. Olive 90c; *Palm* 8¼ to 9c; *Petroleum* dull, carloads 28 to 29c, small lots 30 to 31c.

LEATHER.—There is no change to make in quotations of any moment. Sales continue quite small and prices are in buyers favor. Most of the manufacturers however have resumed operations to a greater or less extent, and there is a slightly better feeling in the market as the fall approaches. We quote *Hemlock Spanish* sole No. 1 B. A. 24 to 25c; do No. 2 22 to 23c; *Buffalo* sole No. 1 22 to 22½; do. No. 2 19 to 20c *Hemlock* slaughter 27 to 29c; red upperwa light and medium 32 to 39c; ditto heavy 30 to 35c; grained upper 32 to 38c; splits large 20 to 29c; do small 18 to 24c; calfskins 27 to 36 lbs, 55 to 75c; do 18 to 26 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 28 to 40c; harness 25 to 31c; buffed cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 18 to 19c; patent cow 19 to 19½c; pebbled cow 12½ to 15½c; rough leather 23 to 26. *Leather Belting*, warranted genuine English Oak Tanned, 20 per cent off list, ditto Canadian Tanned, 30 per cent off list.

LIQUORS.—The demand in this line is improving, but still the amount of business doing is far below the average. *Brandy*.—Sales of the favourite brands in wood are made from \$2.35 to 2.75. Cases \$8.50 to 9.25—other brands can be had in wood at \$2.30. *Gin*.—Dukuypers is steady at \$1.60 to 1.65 in wood; Red cases \$7.15 to 7.40; Green cases \$3.75 to 3.90; Houtmann's, \$1.55 to 1.57½ in wood; Red cases \$7.12; Green cases \$3.75. *Rum*, \$2.35 to 2.40. *High Wines*, \$1.75 to 1.80 D.P. *Rye Whiskey*, 95 to 97½ D.P.

NAVAL STORES.—This market continues in the same stagnant state as at the date of our last report; transactions are very small and our quotations are nominal and unchanged. *Sp. Turpentine*, 45 to 45½c. *Rosins*.—Strained to No. 2, \$3.50 to 3.75; No. 1 to Pale, \$4 to 5.75; Pale to extra, \$6 to 7.50. *Pine, Pitch and Tar*, nominal; *Coal Tar and Pitch* quiet at \$3.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Receipts for the week 1739 kegs. Shipments 303 kegs. There is little change to report this week. Sales have not been large. We quote 17 to 20c., according to quality and size of lots. *Cheese*.—Receipts 22,830 boxes; shipments, 24,733 boxes; market has ruled easier, shipping lots were taken at 10 to 10½c., towards the close of the market to-day, there was a firmer feeling, and shipping lots was placed 10½c. *Pork*.—Receipts 1155 bls. Shipments, 386 bls., there is a good demand for local wants and the market is firmer with an advance since the date of our last report. Inspected Mess is now \$22 to 22.25 per bbl, and Thin Mess \$21.00 For *Lard* there is good demand at 15c. *Tallow*.—Nominal, 8c.

Salt.—There is no change in prices, but the market is very firm at our quotations, stocks are in one hand. Coarse, 75 to 80c; Fine, 75 to 80c; factory filled \$1.45 to 1.50.

WOOL.—Small sales are reported within our range of quotations, but no large lots are changing hands. Super 33 to 35c; unassorted 32 to 33c; Fleece wool 27 to 29c; Lambs wool 30 to 32c.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, July 29, 1875.

The brilliant tenor of the European crop accounts within the past few days and the downward course of values has been duly felt here. Produce is rapidly losing the position it gained in price, but the prevalent impression is that matters will again improve, as the foreign crop is only a fair average, when the influences that adversely affect the trade will be more calmly considered. Foreign dealers are purchasing sparingly and the demand is insufficient to support late prices; this improvement abroad, however, may as quickly disappear and dealers will be under the necessity of increasing their operations. In other departments of trade there were appearances of a revival, but it is feared that with the removal of the quickening element, quietness will again prevail. Groceries were more active, especially in sugars. A moderate business was done in provisions. Hardware sold freely, especially in the lighter lines. In manufactured goods it is believed that the expected improvement cannot be long postponed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The steadiness of the sorting-up trade prevents fall orders coming forward, but a few light ones have been received. Manufacturers are conducting business on short-time, and travellers report little improvement in the country trade. Money is still hard to obtain from small dealers. One good feature of the trade is that the liabilities of manufactured goods are greatly diminished from what they were a short time ago.

CATTLE.—*Receipts*—Receipts have increased largely, but nearly all offering have been of very inferior quality, so the movement has not been large. Of first-class scarcely any have been offered; they are much wanted, as still-fed are almost exhausted at \$5.00; second-class also have been scarce, but selling rather easier at \$4.00 to 4.50; third-class have been very plentiful, but a great many offered unsaleable; prices have declined 25 to 50c, and range from \$3.00 to 3.75. *Sheep*—The supply has been of fair amount, but found a fair sale at generally unchanged prices; first-class ranged from \$5.00 to 6.00, the latter for choice only; second-class from \$4.00 to 4.50, and third-class from \$3.00 to 3.50. *Lambs*—Have been abundant, but sold fairly well at steady prices. Picked are worth \$4.25 to 4.50, but lots of first-class sell at \$3.50 to 3.75; second-class are steady at \$2.75 to 3.00, and third-class, which are improving somewhat in weight, at \$2.00 to 2.50. *Calves*—More have been offered and fewer wanted, which facts have led to a considerable fall in prices. First-class dressing over 120 lbs. are not worth over \$8.00; second-class dressing from 75 to 100 lbs. sell at \$4.50 to 6.00, and third-class are not wanted at any price.

DRUGS.—Trade has assumed a quieter tone and values present no alteration to note.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour*.—Stocks in store on the 26th inst. 5,919 brls., against 6,047 on corresponding date of last year. The market has been dull and drooping since our last and the decline in most descriptions amounts to 10c. The reaction in prices is assignable solely to the brilliant weather which has been experienced in Europe during the past few days. Choice Superior extra sold to day at \$5.75 f. o. b. and it is probable the price would have been repeated if buyers could have been found. Extra sold on Friday at equal to \$5.60 here but no transactions have been reported since and to day round lots on the spot were held at \$5.35 f. o. b. with only \$5.25 bid. Strong bakers has been quiet. In No. 1 Superfine the only sale to note was on Friday last when transactions outside were effected at equal to \$5.05 here. To day the grade held at \$4.80 to 4.90 f. o. b. without

finding buyers. Fancy remains purely nominal. The decline in spring wheat extra has been considerable; on Thursday round lots changed hands at equal to \$5.15 and \$5.20 here; on Tuesday at \$5.00 f. o. b.; while to day choice brands could be procured at \$4.90 f. o. b. but the demand was extremely light. To day there were no sales whatever reported in flour. *Oatmeal* continues much the same as last quoted for one car of very choice \$5.50 was bid, while \$5.25 to 5.30 is obtainable for ordinary brands; small lots are unchanged at \$5.60 to 6.00; no sales to note. *Bran*.—On Saturday one car sold at \$12 on the track; it could be repeated.

FREIGHTS.—There have been a few grain charters made to Kingston at 1½c; rates to Oswego are nominal at the same figure, 1½c. The aspect is not any more cheerful than it was. Nothing seems to be doing in lumber. The rates of the Jacques line are unaltered at 10c on flour to Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, and 15c to Montreal; and 5c on grain in bulk to Montreal, and 3c in bags to Kingston. Grand Trunk rates on flour are unchanged at 20c to Montreal, 60c to St. John, 65c to Halifax, and 60c to Boston.

GRAIN.—Stocks in store on the 26th instant: Wheat, 100,606 bush.; oats, 48,833 bush.; barley, 1,917 bush.; peas, 1,188 bush.; rye, nil bush.; corn, 186 bush., against 40,850 bush. of wheat; 6,163 bush. oats; nil bush. barley; 137 bush. of peas; nil bush of rye and nil bush. of corn on the corresponding date of last year. *Wheat*.—The enquiry has been less active and prices have undergone a large decline in sympathy with reports from Britain, where favorable weather and brightening prospects have given a downward tendency to values. No. 2 Fall was in demand on Thursday at \$1.25, and on Friday at \$1.28, but holders refused to sell under \$1.30 f. o. b. On Tuesday sellers offered at \$1.21 without finding a buyer. No. 1 Spring sold last Thursday at \$1.18 and 1.20 f. o. b., according to the grade, on Friday at \$1.22, and on Monday at \$1.23 f. o. b.; Tuesday it was placed at \$1.17 f. o. b., with \$1.15 bid. To-day the market was inactive and decidedly weak; No. 2 Fall and No. 1 Treadwell held at \$1.20 to \$1.21, with no buyers over \$1.18 f. o. b. No. 1 Spring placed at \$1.18 was enquired after at \$1.15 f. o. b. *Oats*.—Transactions have been small and the tendency of prices is downwards. To-day one car sold at 44c on the track, and holders were offering car lots freely at 45c on the track. There is little or nothing doing on the street. *Barley*.—A very limited enquiry prevails; there has been none offered all week, buyers, however, could probably be found at 75 to 80c. *Peas*.—The market continues bare, were any to be had they would bring about 80c. *Rye*.—Prices are purely nominal in the absence of offerings.

GROCERIES.—*Coffee*.—Business is still dull, but prices well maintained. Stocks appear to be abundant. Bright samples of Rio are quoted at 23 to 24c; in Java there is little or no enquiry, and sales are extremely light at 30 to 31c. *Fish*.—There has been no movement to note, and prices are nominally unaltered. *Fruit*.—Trade is very steady and quotations generally as they were. Layers continue to be held at \$2.35 in lots, and small quantities sell quietly at \$2.45. In Valencias stocks are being steadily reduced, the range is still 7½ to 8c. Sultanas have sold at 15½c and 16c in small parcels. Seedless are quiet and offering at 10c to arrive next week. Prunes are unchanged at 6½ to 8c. Currants are very scarce and firm with a good demand; 6c has been paid for lots of 45 barrels. Sardines are firm and steady of sale at 11c for ½'s, and 20c for ¼'s. Nuts appear steady at 8½c for walnuts, 9c for new Brazil, 10½c for filberts, and 15c for almonds. *Liquors*.—The movement has been limited principally to whiskies; malt and rye

selling freely at 93 to 95c. *Rice*.—There is a good demand and stocks are running down; parcels are moving steadily at late rates, sales to the trade include 200 bags at \$415, and 7 lots at \$405. *Sugar*.—Business continues very brisk at an advance on all descriptions. Movements of granulated have been made at 9½c, and of broken loaf at 9½c to the trade. The demerara in the market is light, and trade limited at 8½ to 8¾c. Cuba is higher, bright grades are selling at 7½ to 7¾c, and some low grades at 7¼c. Porto Rico is changing hands at 7¾c for good and 8c for bright. Scotch is very scarce and slow of sale at 8½c for good samples. Redpaths refined sale to the extent of 500 barrels in lots of 50's at 8½ to 8¾c. The only sale of Barbadoes to note was 16 hhgds. on Monday at 7¾c. *Syrup* remains quiet but firm, two lots of golden changed hands at 53c. *Spices*.—Values are generally unchanged and business light. *Tea*.—Trade remains without any new or interesting feature. Prices are much the same. In low grade Young Hyson, one line sold at 29½c, one at 27c and another at 26c. Japans moved steadily; one line brought 42½c, one 40c, one 35c, and one 53c. A lot of 200 half chests of Imperials were sold in New York at a range of 24 to 38c. One line of fine Congous brought 64c, another the same figure, and one line 38c. In Oolong one line sold at 29c. *Tobacco*.—The tone of the market is dull, and there is no perceptible change in the state of business.

HARDWARE.—The trade of the past week has been very satisfactory. A good deal of enquiry has been displayed in shelf goods and operations have been large. Harvest goods are nearly all cleared out, but there is still a good demand. Canada plates move off steadily at late figures. The operations in galvanized iron show considerable activity, but no change in past values. Glass continues to sell steadily and additional stocks are arriving. In other respects business appears to be very moderate. No department shows any marked changes in quotations.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*.—Green are quiet at unchanged prices. Dried are still slow of sale; a car lot weighing about 50 lbs. sold at 6c, but the best are usually held at 6½c. *Calfskins*.—Green are offering slowly and unaltered in price; a couple of small lots of No. 1 cured sold at 13c, and 1,000 of No. 2 and skins weighing under 8 lbs. at 10c. *Pelts*.—There are very few offerings, and prices have risen to 40c. *Lambskins*.—Are abundant and active; prices have again advanced, the best green bring 60c. At auction sale the following prices were obtained: No. 1 steers 6½c per lb., heavy weight; No. 1 cows 6½c per lb., heavy weight; No. 1 cows 6c per lb., light weight; No. 1 steer 6c per lb., light weight; No. 2 cows 5c per lb., light weight; No. 1 calves 12½c per lb.; No. 2 calves 8½c per lb. *Lambskins*, 56c per skin, green; ditto 42 to 46c, dried. *Pelts*, 37c per skin, green; ditto, 13c dried.

HOPS.—The operations of the week are extremely limited, prices remain nominal at from 32 to 35c for the best in the market.

LEATHER.—Trade remains very quiet and unimproved. There is still a downward tendency in values, but business is so limited that figures are comparatively unaltered. Foreign markets are lowering in values and the exportation of our productions is checked for the present. The stocks in the country appear to be sufficient for all immediate wants. Money comes forward steadily. Reports state that the oil catch so far has been trifling, and expectations lead to the belief that it will be small during the season.

LUMBER.—Business in this respect is dull and prices are the same as last week. No shipments have been made nor would prices on the other side warrant any being made just now. Sales from the yards continue fair at late figures.

PETROLEUM.—The market continues quiet with much the same degree of business being transacted as is usual at this season of the year.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—The movement continues to be small, as buyers and sellers are apart in their views; the latter ask 17 to 18c outside, and buyers will not pay the latter price at all, and the former only under exceptional circumstances. Small lots have sold at 15 to 17c, and a car of choice at somewhere about 16½c. English advices report some enquiry for new, but none of it to be had; quotations were unchanged at 58 to 60s for ordinary and 50 to 54s for grease. *Cheese*.—Remains quiet and unchanged at 12 to 12½c for small lots of good quality, and 11½c for inferior. *Eggs*.—Receipts are still increasing and prices weakening, a lot of 500 dozen sold on Tuesday at 13c, but some lots have brought 14c. *Pork*.—Has advanced about 50c, but has been selling rather slowly at \$21 to 22.00 for mess in small lots. *Bacon*.—The movement has been rather small and prices are generally unchanged. Cars of Cumberland could be had at 10½c; small lots usually sell at 10½ to 14c. There is little of any other sort in the market; Canada has sold at 10½c; canvassed shoulders bring 11c, and canvassed bellies 14c. *Hams*.—Have been in active demand; a lot of 300 long-cut canvassed sold at 13½c cash, and lots of 100 short-cut at 13½c, small lots bringing 14c. *Lard*.—The movement has been small; prices are unchanged at 15 to 15½c for tinnets, and 14 to 14½ for tierces. *Dried Apples*.—Prices are rather easier; good, sound qualities are now to be had at 8 to 8½c, but the movement is limited.

SALT.—Is quiet, as is usual at this season. Liverpool sells at \$1.25 for coarse, \$1.30 for fine in small lots. Goderich is unaltered at \$1.05 to \$1.10 per barrel.

WOOL.—There has been a good deal offering all through the week; prices have been weak and declining. Lots amounting to 30,000 lbs. sold in the latter part of last week at 33c, but on Tuesday a lot of 9,000 lbs. changed hands at equal to 32½c here. About 32c was at latest accounts the best figure that could be obtained. Pulled superior is quiet at 29 to 31c, according to quality. In Lambswool about 2,000 lbs. sold yesterday at 28 to 29c, figures which would be repeated.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of this Railway on the 2nd inst. some discussion took place on the running of the road, and general satisfaction was expressed at the result of the past year's operations. The issue of second mortgage bonds proved measurably satisfactory. Many large accounts that stood annoyingly open for many months have been closed. On such accounts the bonds were transferred at 75 cents on the dollar; and in this way a large proportion of the floating debt was wiped out. The advantage of taking these bonds in settlement is, that they bear a fair rate of interest meantime, and that ultimately when the road is in successful operation, they may rise to par value. The holder in that case will make a clear profit of the difference, while, meantime, he is in receipt of the interest of \$1,000 on an outlay of \$750, and at the same time the bonds form a collateral security on which loans and advances may without difficulty be obtained. Eight of the old directors were re-elected by an almost unanimous vote, and the Board is now composed of the following gentlemen: M. Court-right, P. L. Caple, Sidney Dillon, David Dows, John Ross, William L. Scott, David Stewart, W. A. Thomson and E. A. Wickes. O. S. Chapman retires, and his place on the directorate is taken by Mr. Stewart, a wealthy New York banker. Col. Kitton and Col. Truesdale

of Michigan were present in the interest of railways in that State, and had a satisfactory interview with the Vice-President and Mr. W. A. Thomson. J. M. Williams, M.P.P. of Hamilton was present in the interests of the "Hamilton & Lake Erie Railway," desirous of closer alliance in running arrangements and in tariff rates, and for a more vigorous and united effort in cultivating the local traffic of Hamilton and the lake shore counties through the agencies of both companies. G. W. Ross, Esq., M.P., and others were present on behalf of the Port Franks, Strathroy & Port Stanley Railway, with a view to ascertain whether the Directors of the Canada Southern looked favourably upon that project, and would be disposed to encourage or assist them in the work they had undertaken. All these deputations were given to understand that the interests they were there specially to promote, were in perfect harmony with those of the Canada Southern, and many of them objects of ambition with that Company; and that everything they could possibly do to aid, consistent with respect for the interests of their own stockholders, would be done.—*Home Journal*.

THE POWERS OF DIRECTORS.—The case of Riche v. the Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Company, involving an important question as to the powers of directors in making contracts, and which we referred to about a year ago, when it was before the Court of Exchequer Chamber, has now been decided on appeal by the House of Lords. The decision is a reversal of that of the court below, which was in favor of the plaintiff, and against the company, so that it is now held there are objects as to which the directors of a limited company are incompetent to contract, even where, as in the present case, special meetings had been called to assent to the contract, and no express dissent had been recorded. The main facts of the case were that the company was incorporated to construct railway rolling-stock, and carry on business as mechanical engineers, but the contract now in question was for the construction of a railway from Brussels to Antwerp and Tournai, which it was supposed would give the company the advantage of supplying all the rolling-stock. Although, however, this contract was ratified, as stated, at the general meeting of the company, and by affixing the company's seal, no shareholders dissenting, the House of Lords have now decided that it is *ultra vires*, and the company are entitled to repudiate it. They hold that the contracts in question were beyond the scope and limits of the object of the company as set forth in their memorandum of association, and that they were consequently not merely voidable, but absolutely void under the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Act. Unfortunately, the case is so meagrely reported, that the grounds of difference from the courts below are not apparent. The latter acted mainly upon the peculiarity of the constitution of the company as an incorporated company, and not a mere company under the Limited Liability Acts, but this reasoning has evidently been disregarded by the House of Lords, though we do not know on what grounds.

—A gentleman residing in a western town recently lost his mother-in-law. The death of this lady left him in a quandary. If he closed his store he might lose some custom, unless some explanation could be furnished. A happy thought struck him. He purchased about a quarter of a yard of crape, hung it on his store door, then pasted on his show window the following: "Store will be open June 14th; if you want any boots and shoes it will pay you to wait."

THE SUGAR QUESTION.—We exported to Canada during the months of March, April, May and June 5,162,238 lbs., which, added to the total given last week, makes 20,592,094 lbs. for our entire exports of refined sugar for the four months mentioned. It is claimed by some of the refiners that the drawback does not amount to a bounty, as it was the intention of the Government to make it just equal to the duty paid, and that the matter is entirely in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. It may not have any connection with this matter, but we see it stated that in spite of the added 25 per cent. duty on sugar the Secretary has \$5,463,715 less revenue. The explanation is made that under the old drawback law ten per cent. of it was deducted by the Government for expenses, while, in fact, it did not cost the Government more than one half of one per cent., and that, in consequence, the refiners, not receiving as much back as they paid in duty, could not afford to export, but now that this ten per cent. has been reduced to one per cent., and they are able to enter foreign markets in competition with other countries. But this of itself would not, it is thought, have stimulated the exportation so greatly had it not been that our raw sugar market has been for some time, and still is, relatively the cheapest market in the world, and this fact, in connection with a fair drawback, gives our refiners an opportunity for competing with other markets which they never had before. It is also thought that as soon as our raw sugar market becomes more nearly equal to those of other countries, we will not be able to enjoy so large a share of this foreign trade. It is admitted, however, that under certain conditions there is some profit on the drawback, but it is contended that this profit is equalized by corresponding losses under other conditions of refining. The Government seems at last to have settled the grading of melado.—*Am. Grocer.*

NEW CROP OF JAPAN TEA.—The *New York Bulletin* of the 22nd instant says:—"Within a few weeks several steamers have arrived at San Francisco with the first instalments of the new crop of Japan tea. In all about 42,000 packages have been received, most of which has been sent overland from San Francisco to New York—say about 30,000 packages. The opening of the market for the new yield of Japan has been watched by the tea merchants with no little interest. A comparison with the opening prices of last year shows that the market led off this year at more than 10 cents per pound under those of 1874, when the start was made at about 65 cents, gold, per pound for the finest grade—which always comes first—whereas this season as low as 53 cents, gold, was accepted for the corresponding grade, while some of inferior quality was sold down to 48 cents, gold. Now, however, it may be stated the market here in New York has reacted somewhat, and a small improvement in prices has taken place within the last few days, owing to a better demand for new and old crop, there still being a fair supply of the latter left. Japan sends here during a season from 21,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds of tea. That country is an important source of supply, furnishing, as it does, about one-third of the importations; and as the new crop from there arrives here before the new yield from any other quarter the opening prices have no little influence in determining the future of the market. The opening of a new season here is quite an event with the trade."

THE COBOURG AND PETERBORO RAILWAY AND IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of this company was held in Cobourg some time ago, at which Colonel Chambliss, Managing Director, stated that owing to the depressed condition of the iron trade in the United States, the company had not sold any iron since August last. With regard to opening the road to

Peterborough, the shareholders were aware that an act had been passed to raise money to go on with that work. He had obtained the consent of the leading stockholders in the United States to the terms of that act, and to the issue and sale of the bonds for which it provided. But owing to the stringency in the money market the bonds had not yet been negotiated, and the company had not the amount (150,000) necessary to complete the line to Chemong Lake. After some further explanations the following were elected Directors: W. I. Stanton, J. Harshman, J. H. Shoenberger, G. K. Shoenberger, E. S. Winans, P. McCallum, Jr., John Sutherland, Isaac W. Butts, W. P. Chambliss.

PALACE CAR PRIVILEGES.—An important railroad suit has just been decided at Auburn, N. Y., in which William B. Torpe, of that city, was plaintiff, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was defendant. The plaintiff set forth that he was unable to find a seat in any of the ordinary cars of the train while coming from Syracuse to Auburn, and took a seat in the Wagner drawing-room car. The conductor demanded extra fare from him which he refused. The porter thereupon ejected him from the car, tearing his clothing and inflicting some slight scratches, on account of which he sued the company for \$10,000 damages. The jury allowed plaintiff \$1000. According to this decision railroad companies are under obligations to furnish seats for all passengers, and if they are not to be obtained in the ordinary cars, the drawing-room car may be occupied without extra charge.

—The Queen Ins. Co., of Liverpool, Eng., is one of the foremost and best among foreign fire insurance companies, competing for American business. Its income in this country last year reached the handsome total of \$1,114,324. Its expenses were only 24.65 per cent. of its premium receipts; and its total losses incurred, only 45.05 per cent. It has won a proud position by straightforward and liberal dealing, alike with its agents, with the insured, and with other companies. With this office the last year was a very prosperous one. It divided 15 per cent. to its stockholders, and carried \$250,000 in gold to surplus account. Its management in this country has been sagacious and honourable; and the more such companies as the Queen, England can send us, the better will it be for the interests of wholesome underwriting and the security of trade in the United States.—*Ins. Chronicle.*

—At a meeting of the Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway Co., on the 22nd inst., the old Board of Directors, consisting of Sir Hugh Allan, Louis Beaubien, M. P. P., Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., J. B. Beaudry, Henry Mulholland, P. S. Murphy, C. J. Coursol, and M. P. Ryan, was re-elected. Besides the above there are the three Directors appointed by the Government, Hon. G. Ouimet, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, and Mr. Sheriff Leblanc; three named by the City of Montreal, the Mayor, Aids. David and Stephens; also the Wardens of the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, and the Mayors of Ste. Therese and St. Jerome.

—The *St. Louis Times* has taken the trouble to ascertain what a car load is. It says as a general rule 20,000 lb or 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 99 of flour, 60 of whiskey, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of soft wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet flooring, 40,000 of shingles, one-half less of hard lumber, one-fourth less of green lumber, one-tenth of joist, scantling, and all other timber, 340 bushels of wheat, 300 of corn, 630 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flax seed, 360 of apples, 430 of Irish potatoes, 360 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran.

—The *Ottawa Citizen's* lumber report says the Madawaska drive is stuck on the upper waters. Pattee & Perley, J. R. Booth and John Bell have their logs stuck, and they will not come out this season. David Graham's timber, last year's and this year's cut, is stuck at the Palmer Rapids. The men have all come down. It is probable that the Des Moines timber of William Mohr, Allan Grant and Joseph Smith will also be hung up in consequence of the low water. It is calculated that over one half of the Ottawa timber is now at the Chats. The lumber trade at this city continues to be very dull, and no sales are reported. The mills continue to run, and the yards are becoming crowded.

—The State Legislature of Connecticut now in session, have passed an amendment to their Insurance Law which provides that in case the Insurance Commissioner shall demand of any life insurance company, under the provision of the bill, possession of its assets and books, and it shall refuse to deliver them to him, the officers so refusing may be fined not exceeding \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than three years, and that the Insurance Commissioners shall give bonds to the acceptance of the Superior Court on receiving the assets.

—A Detroit paper says that "The unprecedented dullness of marine matters this season is illustrated in the fact that there are five vessel captains who had command of vessels last seasons working in this city at present as mechanics; one tug captain keeping a grocery store on Gratiot street; one steamboat clerk acting as chief engineer to a wood yard; a steam barge captain engaged in business as a stock dover, and innumerable mates, engineers and pilots waiting for something to turn up."

OCEAN and INLAND MARINE INSURANCE.

The British and Foreign Insurance Co'y of Liverpool, England.

Subscribed Capital	\$4,986,666 66
Cash Assets	2,488,742 88

The Subscribers' Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies on INLAND, Lower Port, and OCEAN RISKS at current rates.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
101 St. Francois Xavier Street,
Montreal.

R. W. TYRE, Manager.

R. N. GOOCH.

AGENT AT TORONTO.

Insolvent Act of 1869 and Amendments thereto.

In the matter of John Freeman Davis, Insolvent. I, the undersigned James Bellingham Boustead, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office No 14 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Monday the Thirtieth day of August next, at two o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent and for the ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

JAMES B. BOUSTEAD,

Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of July, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of J. W. Levesley, of Toronto, an Insolvent. A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the ninth day of August next, after which dividends will be paid.

WILLIAM F. MUNRO,

Assignee.

Toronto, 21st July, 1875.

THE
ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policyholders.

This Company is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of Insurance. It is for

ACCIDENT INSURANCE alone, and can therefore transact the business upon the most favourable terms, and a SECURE basis.

It is also the only Company including in its list of Stockholders many prominent Merchants and Capitalists in TORONTO and HAMILTON.

PRESIDENT:

SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.

MANAGER AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

40 ST. JOHN-ST., MONTREAL.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA

GUARANTEE COMPY

Makes the Granting of Bonds of Suretyship its special business. There is now NO EXCUSE for any employe to continue to hold his friends under such serious liabilities, as he can at once relieve them and be SURETY FOR HIMSELF by the payment of a trifling annual sum to this Company.

HEAD OFFICE:

40 St. John Street, Montreal.

President:

SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT.

Manager:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

British America Assurance Comp'y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held in conformity with the Charter, at the

HOUSE OF BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY,
CHURCH ST., CITY OF TORONTO,

On Monday, 2nd day of August next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

F. A. BALL,

Manager.

British America Assurance Company,
Toronto, July 27, 1875.

CONFEDERATION
Life Association.

HEAD OFFICE—TEMPLE CHAMBERS,
TORONTO.

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—HON. WM. MCMASTER,
WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.
ACTUARY—J. B. CHERRIAN, ESQ., M.A.

A HOME COMPANY.
Offering insurance on both STOCK and MUTUAL PLANS. Participating policies are entitled to not less than 90 per cent. of profits. All policies are non forfeitable after two annual premiums have been paid. Its "Government Savings Bank" policies deserve special attention.

R. S. BAIRD, Agent for the City of Toronto.
J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,
HUGHSON ST., HAMILTON.

We are now receiving packages of

FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.

We announce a further reduction in

HOCHELAGA

AND

CORNWALL COTTONS

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.

VICTORIA TOBACCO WORKS,
WINDSOR, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.

Sales confined strictly to Wholesale Houses. Bottom prices for large purchases.

CHFWING BRANCH as follows:—Essex, Victoria, Imperial, Golden Thread Tin foil
SMOKING—Eldorado, Shag, Diadem, Royal, Wig-Wag, Cap ain Jack.

VICTORIA AND WIG WAG

Our specialties. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.,

Box 455, Windsor, Ont.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Henry Frederick Sinclair, of Orillia, an Insolvent.

A dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 17th day of August next, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN DONALDSON,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of July, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Francis Jacques of Chatham, an insolvent.

I the undersigned, Alexander W. Murdoch, accountant, Toronto, have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so) are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

ALEXANDER W. MURDOCH,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of June, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of John Coulthard, of Toronto, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 7 and 8 Toronto Exchange, Wellington St. East, Toronto, on Saturday day the Fourteenth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

WILLIAM F. MUNRO,
Interim Assignee.
Toronto, 26th July, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of James Morrow, of Fleetwood, an insolvent.

A Dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection, until the thirty-first day of July, 1875, after which dividend will be paid.

ALEXANDER W. MURDOCH,
Assignee

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of July, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of George Gowland, Insolvent.

The insolvent has deposited with me a deed of composition add discharge, and if opposition to such composition and discharge be not made by a creditor within the judicial days after the Seventeenth day of August next, I shall proceed to act upon such deed of composition and discharge, according to its terms.

JAMES E. BOUSTEAD,
Assignee.

Toronto, 27th July, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of William Griffith, an Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the office of the assignee, No. 23 Toronto Street, in Toronto, on Saturday the fourteenth day of August, 1875, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

JOHN KERR, Interim Assignee.

Toronto, July 23, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of William Bradford, an insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Assignee, No. 23 Toronto street, Toronto, on Tuesday, 17th August, at 3 p.m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

JOHN KERR, Interim Assignee.

Toronto, 23th July, A.D., 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of William Snarr, Insolvent.

I, the undersigned James Bellingham Boustead, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 14 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Friday, the 27th day of Aug. next at two o'clock p.m. for the purpose of examining the insolvent and for the ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

JAMES B. BOUSTEAD,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto this 26th day of July, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Joe Fisher and George H. Sackman, of the city of Toronto, merchants, trading under the name, style and firm of Joe Fisher & Co., Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 14 Adelaide street East, in the city of Toronto, on Tuesday the 10th day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive Statements of their affairs and to appoint an assignee.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD, Interim Assignee.
Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of July, 1875.

MUTUAL INSURANCE
FOR
COMMERCIAL MEN.

The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Water-Works Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring property situated within range of the hydrants connected with the Water Works of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities having similar facilities for extinguishing fire.

By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no liability for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note, even, is necessary, but a simple "undertaking" to pay assessments up to a limited amount, thus removing a very general objection on the part of mercantile men heretofore felt by them.

THE WATER WORKS BRANCH will insure, for three years, all property coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the insured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of 12 1/2 per cent., or one-eighth of the amount of the "undertaking," and will assess therein at the rate of ten per cent per annum only, at the periods of six, eighteen, and thirty months respectively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the said Branch.

Application may be made either at the Head Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned.

HERBERT HANCOCK,
City Agent.

Office, 43 Colborne Street,
(Over the Bodegas).

Office of the East Toronto Planing Mill, corner
of Queen and George Streets.

Toronto, Sept. 3, 1874.

Messrs. STOCK & WEBSTER,

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your request as to our opinion of your oil as compared with others, we have to say that we have decided to use no other so long as we can get yours; and this was brought about by the fact that other dealers came round and said that they could give us oil as good as yours for much less money, so we took samples from each. The following is the result of four tests of each sample, in one of Foster's Patent Oil Cups on our engine. Cup No. 12 once filled run with sample No. 1, at 25c. per gall., 2 days; sample No. 2, at 45c. per gall., 3 days; sample No. 3, at 55c. per gall., 6 1/2 days; STOCK'S EXTRA OIL, at 60c. per gall., out of barrel that we were using, 12 days. The above samples were from the leading oil dealers of Canada. I may also say that we are using your oil on our cylinder instead of tallow, and find it does as well and is much cheaper, and better for the boiler. I think we can truly say that we are saving fifty per cent. in oils since we commenced using STOCK'S EXTRA. Respectfully yours,

WM. H. ESSERY,
Engineer for Messrs. Withrow & Hillock.

THE LONDON
Life Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ONT.

Issues Life endowment and Accident Policies, all of the most desirable forms.

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,

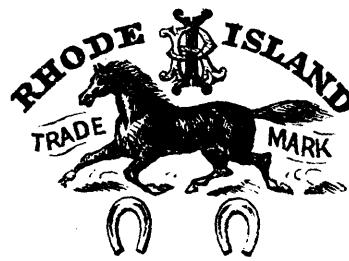
Manager & Secretary.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada: Province of Ontario County of York, in the County Court of the County of York.

In the matter of Joseph P. tch, an Insolvent. The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed by his creditors, and on Monday, the 6th day of September, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

J. E. McDOUGALL,
Attorney ad litem for said Insolvent.
Toronto, July 29th, 1875.



We are manufacturing above celebrated make of

HORSE SHOES,

made from selected Wrought scrap Iron, which for general excellence, both as regards quality and uniformity, are unsurpassed.

The Rhode Island horse Shoes are preferred over all others. They are used entirely by the principal Farriers and Horse Railway Companies throughout the United States.

Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.

We also manufacture every description of Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c. Railway and Pressed Spikes.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.



FORBES' PATENT ACME CLUB SKATES

The most reliable self-fastening Skate ever invented. Made by the Starr Manufacturing Comp'y They have now a WORLD WIDE REPUTATION and have superseded all others. Also

STEEL SCABBARD RAIL JOINTS,

Made by FORBES' PATENT BENDING MACHINE, either with or without side plates or bolts. These joints have been adopted on several of the Dominion Railways and are pronounced to be the most perfect rail-joint ever made.

BOLTS, NUTS, NAILS, SPIKES, and OTHER WORK furnished to order at short notice.

Works at DARTMOUTH, N.S.; Office—72 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N.S.
20th July, 1874.

H. R. IVES & CO.,

Manufacturers of Builders' and House Furnishing
HARDWARE,

STOVES, WIRE

IRON BED- WORK,

STEADS, &C.

Particular attention paid to Wrought Iron Railing for Church purposes, Gates, Altar Railings, Crestings for Roofs, &c. Designs furnished on application. Work set up in any part of the Dominion. Sole manufacturers of Composite Iron Railings. Send for cuts and prices.

Castings to order.

113 to 125 Queen Street, Montreal.

Brown Brothers,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario

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-ly

**Ridout, Aikenhead
& Crombie,**

Importers of, and dealers in, Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

'Gunsmiths' Supplies & Fishing Tackle, etc.
TORONTO.

CANADA SCREW COMP'Y,
DUNDAS, ONT.

Manufacturers of Gimlet Pointed Screws.

Price as low as they can be imported. Quality unsurpassed.

Orders solicited.

GEO. F. BURROWS,
Manager.

STARCH, STARCH

PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE,
SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Edwardsburg Starch Co.

PREPARED CORN

For Puddings,

BLANC MANCE, INFANTS' FOOD,
&c., &c., &c.

Office—Montreal.

Works—Edwardsburg, Ont.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, July 24, 1875.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 15 per cent.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
Insurance Company.**

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Company insures almost every description of property at the lowest rate of premium corresponding to the nature of risk.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

BONUS YEAR, 1875.

The next division of profits for the five years since 1870, will be made on the closing of the books on the 31st December, 1875. All policies on the Participating Scale, opened before that date will share in the Division.

At last Division, the Bonus declared was at the rate of £1 5s. per cent. per annum on all sums assured, and the previously vested Bonuses. On Policies of old standing this was in many cases equal to £1 19s. per cent. per annum on the original sum assured.

Ninety per cent. of the whole Profits is divided among the assured on the participating scale, which is as large a share of Profits as is allowed by any office.

Profits are ascertained every five years. Agents in all the cities and principal towns in the Dominion.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents,
72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.
26 Wellington St., Toronto.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT.
Capital Two Million Dollars—\$103,000 Deposited with the Dominion Government.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Hugh Allan, President. John Pratt, Vice-President.
Adolphe Roy. Henry Lyman.
Andrew Allan. N. B. Corse.
J. L. Cassidy.

EDWARD STARK,

Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.

JOHN HUTCHISON,

Manager of Fire Department.

ARCH'D MCGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Fire risks taken at equitable rates based upon their respective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.

ONTARIO BRANCH—No. 52 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

A. T. McCORD, Jr., & CO., Agents, Toronto.

CHRISTIE & MACKAY,

General Managers Ontario Branch.

GEORGE B. HARRIS & Co.,

Land Office, London, Ontario.

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,

and others, having real estate for sale in the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Huron, Oxford, and Norfolk, and in the city of London, can have the same brought at once under the notice of intending purchasers, and the

SALES NEGOTIATED THROUGH OUR AGENCY.

(All inquiries for land in these Western Counties are usually made in this city.)

BETHUNE, HOYLES & BALL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, & C.,

OFFICE—41 & 43 TEMPLE CHAMBERS,

Toronto St., Toronto.

JAMES BETHUNE. N. W. HOYLES. C. W. BALL.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System.

F. W. STONE, President. CHAS. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

Head Office, Guelph, Ont.

ROBERT STEWART, JR.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Grey Nun's Buildings, 27 St. Peter's St., Montreal
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Henry Sturges, Pres. Metropolitan Bank, Montreal; Messrs. S. Greenshields, Bon & Co., Montreal.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, July 29.	Montreal, July 29.
BANKS.							
British North America	£50	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,170,000	5		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	£50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,900,000	5	126½ 127	126½ 127½
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,500,000	1,489,792	130,000	4		102½ 103½
Du Peuple	50	1,600,000	1,600,000	200,000	4		104½ 105½
Eastern Townships	100	1,500,000	1,000,000	275,000	4		108½ 110
Exchange Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	55,000	4		99 100½
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	888,550	9,496	4	94 94½	90 95
Jacques Cartier	50	2,000,000	1,825,240	75,000	4		30
Mechanics' Bank	50	500,000	456,570		3		88
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	8,697,200	8,103,076	1,850,000	4	101½ 102½	101½ 102½
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	697,400	80,000	4		94
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	1,995,100	350,000	4		112 114
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,968,100	5,500,000	7		187½ 188
Maritime	100	1,000,000	488,870		4		
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	400,000	4		
Dominion Bank	50	970,250	970,250	225,000	4	118 121	
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,943,409	525,000	4	107 108	107 108
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,498,670	475,000	4		
Royal Canadian	40	2,000,000	1,979,918	42,000	4	93½ 94½	94 95½
St. Lawrence Bank	100	340,100	624,511		4	67½ 68	
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	6	187 187½	186 188
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,989,346	350,000	4		94½ 96½
Ville Marie	100	1,000,000	716,913		4		
Federal Bank	100	800,000	606,260	6,000	3½	93 95	
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	700,000	361,185		4½	115 116	
Canada Loan and Savings Company	50	1,500,000		457,481	6	164	
Canadian Navigation Co.	100	576,800			4½		
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bdg Socy.	100	450,000			4	104½ 105	
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100	500,000			5	136 138	
Huron Copper Bay Co.	50	800,000	25,300		5		
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	700,000	700,000	126,000	5		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	1,750,000	1,750,000		5		155½ 156½
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	1,440,000	1,400,000		4		
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50	600,000	400,000		6		
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	750,000	750,000		5		
Dominion Telegraph Company	50	590,000			3½	101 103	
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000			4	50	
Imperial Building Society	50	662,500			4	100	
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	600,000	55,034	4½	110 112½	
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	600,000			2½ p.c. 3 m	130	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	250,000			5	114½ 116	
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	800,000	735,000	185,500	5	137	

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6½ ct. stg.		
Do. do. 5½ ct. cur.		
Do. do. 5½ ct. stg., 1885		
Do. do. 7½ ct. cur.		
Dominion 6½ ct. stock	101 102	100 102
Montreal Harbour bonds 6½ p. c.		102
Do. Corporation 6½ ct.		101 102
Do. 7½ ct. Stock		116
Toronto Corporation 6½ ct., 20 years	95	
County Debentures	98½	
Township Debentures	96	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, July 3.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton M. & G. Life	£10	2	10½ 11
50,000	20	C. Union F. L. & M	50	5	15 35
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	50	60
20,000	5 b 12 10	Guardian	100	25	83
12,000	£4 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	20	2	6 15-16
100,000	20	Lancashire F. & L	40	83	24½
10,000	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	25	12	58½
35,862		London Ass. Corp.	10	1½	1
10,000		Lon. & Lancash. L	20	2	7½
391,752	15	Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L	100	5	28 x. d.
20,000	20	Northern F. & L.	100	5	33½
40,000	28	North Brit. & Mer	50	6½	162
6,722	17½ p. s.	Phoenix	50		2 11-16
200,000	15	Queen Fire & Life	10	1½	10 7-16
100,000	16½ b 13	Royal Insurance	20	3	4 5-16
100,000	10	Scot'h. Commercial	10	1	29-9
50,000	6	Scottish Imp. F. & L	50	3	6 11-16
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	12	72
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	12½
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1½	109 112
CANADIAN.					
8,000	5-6 mo	Brit. Amer. F. & M	£50	25	109 112
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	
10,000	None.	Citizens F. & L	100	45	
5,000		Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000	6-12 mos.	Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
5,000		Isolated Risk Fire	100	10	120
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	45	
6,500	*	Provincial F. & M	£50	1	
2,500	10	Quebec Fire	400	40	80 90
1,085	10	Marine	100	40	
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	
15,000	7½ bo 82	Western Assurance	40	16	138 142

* 7 per cent on fully paid up shares. † From \$11 to \$600.

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	NAME OF CO'Y.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offer'd	Asked
1863	20,000	Agricultural	\$ 5		
1853	1,500	Ætina L. of Hart.	100		
1819	30,000	Ætina F. of Hart.	100	207½	210
1810	10,000	Hartford, of Hart.	100	203	205
1863	5,000	Trav'lers' L. & AC	101	182½	185

	Sh'rs.	London, July 10.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	100 102
Do. do. 6½ ct. stg. m. bds.	100	101
Canada Southern 7 p.c. 1st Mortgage		
Do. do. 6 p.c. Pref Shares		10½ 11½
Grand Trunk	100	100
New Prov. Certificates issued at 22½		dis
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6½ ct.	100	100 102
Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge	100	99
Do. First Preference, 5½ ct.	100	53
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 4½ ct.	100	38
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4½ ct.	100	18
Great Western	20½	7
Do. 5½ ct. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	
Do. 5½ ct. Deb. Stock		79
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890		90
International Bridge 6 p.c. Mort. Bds		100
Midland, 6½ ct. 1st Pref Bonds		97
Northern of Can., 6½ ct. First Pref. Bds		100
Do. do. Second do.		94 94
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock		100
Do. 1st Mor Bds		95 91 93
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock		100
Do. 2nd		
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p.c. 1st Mor		76

	Toronto.	Montreal.
EXCHANGE.		
Bank on London, 60 days		
Gold Drafts do.		
American Silver		

MURDOCH & DONALDSON,

43 Front St. East.

TORONTO,

STORAGE, WAREHOUSING

AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Large and Commodious Premises.

Goods Stored in or out of Bond, or received on Consignment.

BANKRUPT STOCKS sold on Commission.

CAUTION.

To Canadian Buyers OF WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

LLOYD AND LLOYD beg to caution the Buyers of Wrought Iron Gas and other Tubes, that owing to the unprincipled conduct of certain parties, Iron Tubes are exported to and sold in Canada under the name of Lloyd and Lloyd which have not been made by them.

The only safe channels through which Lloyd and Lloyd's Tubes are to be produced for the Canadian Market are the following, viz:

Messrs. S. WADDELL & CO., 27 St. John Street, Montreal, their Agents.

Messrs. LLOYD & LLOYD, 63 Paradise Street, Liverpool.

Messrs. LLOYD & LLOYD, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham.

We strongly advise Buyers, when sending Specifications through other parties, to send copies of their Specifications direct to Lloyd and Lloyd, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham, and to insist on having a written Voucher from any one who offers our Tubes for sale, that the Tubes so offered have been supplied by us.

LLOYD & LLOYD.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

L. COFFEE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

LAWRENCE COFFEE.

THOMAS FLYNN

DOMINION LINE.

This Line is composed of the following first class, full powered Clyde-built Steamships, and is intended to perform a regular service between Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal in summer, and Liverpool and Portland in winter:—

Table listing shipping routes and agents: MONTREAL, DOMINION, ONTARIO, MEMPHIS, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, QUEBEC, ST. LOUIS.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and prepaid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.

Sailing from Liverpool every Wednesday, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

Sailing from Quebec every Thursday throughout the season.

Through Tickets can be had from all the principal Agents and Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to

FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY,

In Montreal to 24 James Street.

DAVID TORRANCE & Co.,

Exchange Court.

Or JOHN N. LAKE, 20 Toronto Street, Toronto.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JULY 29, 1875.

Main table of market prices with columns: Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates. Includes categories like Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Oils, Flour, etc.

**THE DECASTRO
SYRUP COMPANY,
88 KING STREET,
MONTREAL,**

Offer to the trade the following brand

Capillaire.	Sugar Loaf.
Pale Amber.	Amber.
Unexcelled Honey.	Honey
Diamond Drips.	Gilt Edge.
Silver Drips.	Maple.
Extra Golden.	Golden.
Standard.	IXL Syrup in small punches

**JAMES WATSON,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.**

MANAGERS:

MITCHELL BROS., ACCOUNTANTS, & C.,
ADELAIDE STREET,
Opposite Victoria Street, TORONTO.

**CURRIE & THOMSON,
GENERAL GRAIN DEALERS**

And Manufacturers of

*Oat Meal, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, and
Split Peas.*

Mitchell, Ont.

**The Equitable Life Assurance
SOCIETY**

OF U.S., 120 BROADWAY, N. Y.

H. B. HYDE President.
F. W. ALEXANDER Vice-President.
R. W. GALE, Montreal Gen. Man. Dom Can.

In order that an intelligent view may be taken of the unprecedented career and success of the Equitable Society, the public are reminded of several material and significant facts: The Equitable Society was organized in 1859, and after a brilliant career of fifteen years, takes its stand among the foremost companies in the world. The promoters of the Equitable Society adopted, as the principles of its business, the following unassailable features:

- All Premiums Payable in Cash.
- No Notes Taken, or Credits Given.
- All Losses by Death Paid in Cash.
- No Deductions from Losses on Account of Notes Taken, or Credits Given.
- All Profits Divided Among Assured.
- No Gains from Policy-holders Allowed to Stock-holders.
- Equitable Rights of Policy-holders to be regarded, Rather than Technical Points.
- The Greatest Liberality in Dealing, Consistent with Security.

Promptness in Payment of Losses.

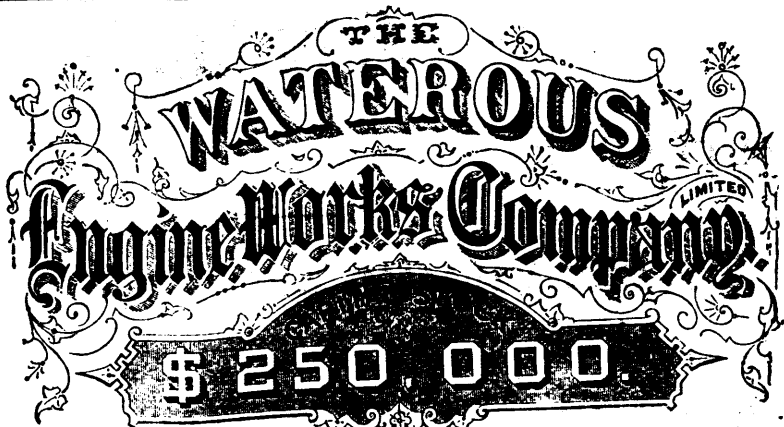
Strict Economy in Management of Business.

Founded upon such principles the business of the Equitable Society has been cautiously, but energetically conducted, as the following results indicate—results which have never been equaled or approached during any similar period of time, by any life insurance company in the world.

Assets of the Society, Dec. 31, 1874.....	\$25,981,757 44
Amount of Risks Outstanding Dec. 31, '74	181,000,000 00
Cash Annual Income, Dec. 31, 1874.....	9,650,787 00
The gross amt new Assurances in 1874....	34,189,815 00
Total Surplus over Legal Reserve.....	\$3,662,587 28

The attention of intending assurers are called to the Tontine Savings Fund plan, now so popular and pronounced by distinguished actuaries and leading business men to possess advantages never before offered to the public.

West. Ont. Branch: 58 Church Street, Toronto.
GEO. B. HOLLAND, Gen. Agent West. Ont. Branch.
B. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Inspector.



J. Cockshutt,
PRESIDENT.
C.H. Waterous,
MECHANICAL MANAGER.

John Fisken,
VICE PRESIDENT.
George H. Wilkes,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.

SPECIALTIES

PORTABLE SAW MILLS,
That will cut 2,000 feet of Lumber in a single hour.

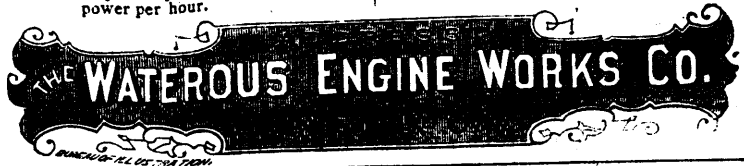
GEARED SAW MILLS 30 H. P., Upwards

GRIST MILLS,
That will grind a 100 barrels of Flour, while using only one cord of wood.

CIRCULAR SAW IRONS,
Handy, Accurate and Durable.

ECONOMICAL ENGINES,
That will consume only two pounds of coal per horse power per hour.

ROTARY PUMPS AND WATER WORKS.



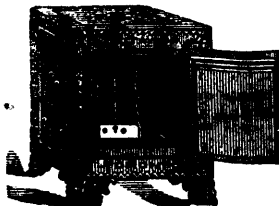
TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

Established 1855.

J. & J. TAYLOR, (Registered)

We have had **TWENTY YEARS** experience in the manufacture of FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, and upwards of 15,000 of our Safes and Vaults are now in use throughout the Dominion. Correspondents will please be careful to address

J. & J. TAYLOR, Front St. East, Toronto.
THOS. SAUNDERS. ROBT. BAIN.



ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.

R. H. SMITH,

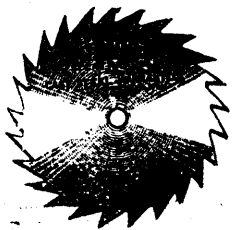
(Successor to J. Flint.)

Manufacturer of all kinds of Saws,

PATENT PLASTERING TROWELS, STRAW KNIVES, &c.,

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Sole Manufacturers of the J. FLINT Patent Improved Champion, also, the Lightning Cross Cut Saws. Hand Saws in every variety, from the cheapest to the very best.



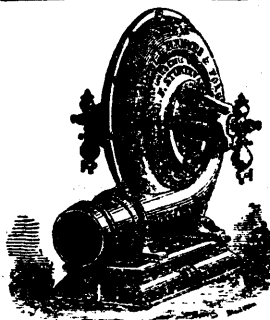
**STURTEVANT
Patent Pressure Blower,**

For Cupola Furnaces, Forges, Steamships, Iron Mills, Ventilation, Etc., and Exhaust Fans of all kinds for carrying off Shavings, Dust, Smoke, Gas, and other noxious fumes.

B. F. STURTEVANT,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer.

72 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON

Send for Illustrated Catalogue
Agent—RICE LEWIS & SON, Toronto.



ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Canadian Exclusively Marine Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICES, ONTARIO HALL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

PRESIDENT :

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENT :

DAVID GALBRAITH.

BANKERS :

THE ONTARIO BANK AND CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

OCEAN—Risks Covered on Cargoes, Freight and Respondentia Interest.

INLAND—Risks Covered on Hulls, Cargoes and Freight.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, Solicitors.

Captain JOHN BENGOUGH, Inspector.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, GENERAL AGENTS.

DEPOSIT OF \$100,000.00 AT OTTAWA FOR THE BENEFIT OF CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS ONLY.

THE METROPOLITAN Life Insurance Company of New York.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, *Vice-President.*,

WM. P. STEWART, *Actuary.*

R. A. GRANNISS, *Secretary.*

MAJOR B. R. CORWIN, *Manager for Dominion of Canada.*

Lieut.-Governor LEMUEL ALLEN WILMOT, D.C.L., *Fredericton, New Brunswick, Resident Director.*

JOHN S. MACLEAN, Esq., *Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N.S.*

THE RESERVE PLANS

Of this Company are the most popular system of Life Insurance ever offered, and are rapidly superceding the old practice.

THEIR SALIENT POINTS ARE :

Every Policy, whether on ordinary Life rates, or other, a Cash Endowment to the Insurer.

2. The maximum of Insurance at the minimum of cost.
3. Definite surrender value specified on the face of the Policy.
4. The term for which the insurance is to run elected by the assured.
5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months, determined by the age of the Policy.
6. All the merits of plain Life Insurance, Endowment, and Investment combined in one contract.

By the sworn returns to the Insurance Departments the net increase or decrease of business of each of the Life Companies of the United States for 1873 is exhibited. It will be seen that the METROPOLITAN occupies the handsome position of FOURTH on the list in actual gain of membership, the three companies exceeding it being an average of sixteen years older!! And of the total gain of the business, as done by all the companies of the country for the year, the METROPOLITAN competing with Forty-seven others, supplied ONE-SIXTH.

The total new business of the Company for 1873, exceeded the aggregate of nineteen other companies, as shown by official returns; and the increase over the corresponding business of the previous year exhibits the METROPOLITAN ahead of all the companies in the country, save one.

This is a flattering exhibit, and demonstrates that in the management and the Reserve Plans of the Company, it maintains its strong hold on public confidence.

STERLING AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY UNOCCUPIED POINT,

And a previous experience in the business is not necessary. We want fresh, active, honorable business men. Send for the Company's publications, which will be cheerfully transmitted without expense.

F. A. MOORE & SON, Toronto,

Superintendents for Ontario and Quebec.

THOS. A. TEMPLE & SON, St. John, N.B.,

Superintendents for the Maritime Provinces.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assets, Including Capital Stock, Two and a half Million Dollars.

CASH INCOME ABOUT \$11,000 PER WEEK.

SUMS ASSURED OVER \$13,422,000.

OVER \$1,150,000 HAVE BEEN PAID TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF DECEASED POLICY-HOLDERS since the formation of the Company.

The following are among the advantages offered :

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.

- Canadian Management and Canadian Investment.
- Undoubted Security.
- Policies absolutely secured to Widows and Children.
- Policies Non-forfeitable.
- Policies indisputable after five years in force.
- Policies issued on the Profit System receive three-fourths of the Profits of the Company.
- Policies purchased or exchanged or Loans granted thereon.
- Premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, and 30 days of grace allowed for payment of all premiums.
- Tables of rates for the various systems of Assurance may be obtained at any of the Company's offices or agencies.

R. HILLS, *Assistant Secretary.*
HAMILTON, MAY 28, 1875.

A. G. RAMSAY, *Managing Director & Sec'y.*

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of Canada.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$1,000,000,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO \$2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| President | WM. DARLING, Esq., President Board of Trade. |
| Vice-President | A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., Director Exchange Bank of Canada. |
| EDWARD MACKAY, Esq., Director Bank of Montreal. | ALEX. WALKER, Esq., Merchant. |
| C. H. GOULD, Esq., President Corn Exchange. | CAPT. B. W. SHEPHERD, President Ottawa River Navigation Co. |
| HON. PETER MITCHELL, M.P. | JAMES O'BRIEN, Esq., Director Metropolitan Bank. |
| JAMES G. ROSS, Esq., President Quebec Bank. | AUGUSTIN CANTIN, Esq., Ship-builder. |
| JAMES MACDOUGALL, Esq., Miller. | JAMES LORD, Esq. (of Messrs. Lord, Magor & Munn), Merchant. |

BANKERS—EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.
SOLICITOR—J. C. HATTON, Esq.

MANAGER.....JAMES K. OSWALD.

This Company was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, more especially throughout the Dominion of Canada.

It is proposed to do an extensive Inland and comparatively limited Ocean Marine business. The large and continually increasing business of our Lower Ports and Inland Waters is daily demanding increased insuring facilities, which at present are wholly insufficient for the wants of the community. This want this Company—a strong home institution—proposes to supply.

There still remains some of the capital stock of the Company unsubscribed for, which is now offered to the public, the Directors being desirous of having the full capital subscribed.

Applications for stock to be made to the Manager, at the Office of the Company, 55 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

J. K. OSWALD, Manager.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 26th May, 1874.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - - \$5,000,000

Head Office: Victoria Chambers, Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- President—J. B. Renand, Esq., Director Union Bank of Lower Canada.
 Vice-President—Hon. J. Sharples, Director Union Bank of Lower Canada.
 Hon. E. Chénic, President La Banque Nationale.
 C. Tetu, Esq., Director do. do.
 James G. Ross, Esq., President Quebec Bank.
 John Ross, Esq., Director Stadacona Bank.
 P. B. Casgrain, Esq., M.P.
 Alex. Le Moine, Esq., Sec.-Treas. Trinity House, Quebec
 John Lane, Esq.
 LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR TORONTO.
 Hon. A. Campbell, President Royal Canadian Bank.
 D. Galbraith, Vice-President Anchor Marine Ins. Co.
 E. O'Keefe, Esq., Vice-President Toronto Savings Bank.
 E. ROBY O'BRIEN, Inspector for Dominion.
 Agent for Toronto District,
 JOS. B. REED,
 84 King Street East,
 Toronto.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property.
 Claims promptly settled on proof of loss. Agencies with local boards of directors established in the principal cities throughout the Dominion.

CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Seco.

SUN MUTUAL Life Insurance Company, OF MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President,
 THOMAS WORKMAN. T. JAMES CLAXTON.
 Man. Director.—M. H. GAULT.

The success of this Company for the first 30 months is without parallel in Canadian Life Insurance. Its report for 1873 shewed:

Assurances in force - - -	\$1,514,300 00
Cash Assets	138,184 38
Security held for Policy-holders	588,184 38
Expenditure for that year only -	11,426 93

Its ratio of Expenditure to Income was much under that of any other Life Company doing business in Canada. All its POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE, and these by their conditions carry definite values, in either cash or paid-up assurance.

80 per cent. PROFITS is awarded Mutual Policies; and its Stock rates are lower than those of any other Canadian Company.

Members enjoy the security of a large capital, and the benefits without the hazard and risk of the purely mutual plan.

In its efforts to obtain business it studiously avoids novelty and its equivalent—ambiguity—basing all its transactions on the known equities of the business, thus ensuring justice to all its members.

Reports and Table of Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's agencies, or at Head Office.

R. MACAULAY, Secretary.

ROBINSON & SWITZER, Agents for Toronto.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Head office for the Dominion, 9 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

H. J. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Agent.

ISAAC C. GILMOUR, Agent, Toronto.

McKENZIE & OSBORNE, Agents, Hamilton,

Insurance.

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONT.
 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.

QUEEN Insurance Co'y.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000

FIRE.

All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.

The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,
 H. J. MUDGE,

Montreal,
 Chief Agents for Canada.

WM. ROWLAND,
 AGENT, TORONTO.

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

INSURANCES ON THE CASH as well as the PREMIUM NOTE SYSTEM, Farm and Household property; also, the usual classes of Risk taken by companies doing a General Insurance business. Has been twenty-two years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK, President.

RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Hamilton Branch

Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.

Water-Works Branch:

Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.

General Branch:

Farm and other non-hazardous property only.

One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the others.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.
 W. D. EOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE HAMILTON, ONTARIO

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company of London.

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

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,
 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL,
 Inspector.

TORONTO OFFICE—75 Colborne Street.

A. W. SMITH, Agent.

Insurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Profits of the Last Five Years to be Divided Next November.

Fixed surrender values given for policies. Loans advanced on their security, and every opportunity given to keep them in force.

Accumulated Fund, over Twenty-three Millions.
 Annual Revenue, \$3,600,000, or nearly \$10,000 a day.
 Claims paid to CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS over \$750,000. A list may be obtained on application.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal.

TORONTO, Office—26 Wellington St. East,
 L. W. FULTON, Agent and Inspector of Agencies.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL \$600,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, ONTARIO

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
 CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
 DIRECTORS.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
 JOHN FISKEN, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Esq.
 A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
 B. HALDAN, Managing Director.
 FREDK G. C. LOVELACE, 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 British Ports.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital



£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Canada:

North-west corner of King and Church Sts., Toronto.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.

Resident Chief Agent,

S. C. DUNCAN CLARK, Toronto.

All losses settled at the head office in Toronto without reference elsewhere.

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.

Insurance.

CANADA
AGRICULTURAL INS. CO'Y.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Office—245 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT:

COL. A. C. DELOTBINIERE-HARWOOD, D.A.G.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM ANGUS, ESQ.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD H. GOPP, ESQ.

INSPECTOR:

JAS. H. SMITH.

Western Branch Office,

King Street, Cobourg, Ont.

WM. T. FISH,

General Agent.

FLYNN, Inspector.

This Company is organized for the purpose of insuring Farm Property and Private Residences, thus avoiding heavy losses from sweeping fires and hazardous risks. An arrangement has been completed by which this Company has the benefit of the renewals and business of the Agricultural of Watertown, N. Y., which at once places the Company in possession of a large and profitable business.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD,

Agent at Toronto.

OFFICE—14 ADELAIDE STREET.

PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1st, 1875.

CAPITAL	\$1,000,000 00
GROSS SURPLUS	\$1,183,956 12
LIABILITIES	\$54,183 94

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N.Y., resuming business in Canada, begs to present to the public the above financial statement. The general affairs of the Company and its securities have been

SUBJECTED TO A MOST RIGID EXAMINATION,

and the estimates as to the value of Securities are

UNDER CURRENT MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Therefore, the amount of Assets as stated is less than would be realized if they were now placed in the market.

The managers have the satisfaction and pleasure of presenting the results of the Company's business since the statement issued September 30, 1871. Just previous to that most disastrous fire in Chicago, in October of same year,

On September 30, 1871, its net Assets were \$1,693,339 84

On December 31, 1874, " \$2,129,772 12

Showing gain in three years and three months of \$436,432.34, notwithstanding the

LARGE AMOUNT THEY HAVE PAID

during that period for losses, viz., \$3,325,613 37.

The Company, by fair and prompt dealing, will endeavor to merit the confidence of Insurers, and hopes to receive a share of the business of the Dominion.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Vice-President.

JOHN T. DOUGLAS,

General Agent,
Toronto.

WM. R. CROWELL, Secretary.

Agents' Directory.

DAVID JACKSON, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Agent, Durham, Ont.

J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency; District Agent Canada Agricultural; Commercial Union; and Imperial of London, England; Travelers' Life & Accident, Ingersoll, Ont.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, General Fire, Life, Marine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Dundas Street, next door to the Federal Bank, London, Ont.

F. B. BEDDOME, Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Ins. Agent and Adjuster, Albion Buildings, London, Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Money to Loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.

JAMES TROUT, Agent for Royal Canadian, Fire and Marine; Isolated Risk and Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S. Soc.; London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.

JAMES DEAN, General Insurance Agency for Land, Life, Fire, Marine and Live Stock, London, Ontario.

J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

JAMES H. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Aetna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec. and Treas. Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Belleville, Ont.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Merchants, Agents for the Liv. and Lon. and Globe Fire and Life, Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa

WM. MOWAT, Sect. Co. Perth Mutual F. I. Co., Ins. and Real Estate Agt, money invested in first class securities, mortgages in first-class securities for sale. Stratford, O.

DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Goderich, Ont.

THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance—Fire and Life—and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested. Stratford, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Accountants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mortgages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance Agents and Adjusters, representing first-class Companies through the whole of the Ottawa Valley, Ottawa.

GEORGE A. COX, General Agent, Canada Life, Eastern Ontario Branch. Also agent for North British & Mercantile, Imperial, Commercial Union, Western, and Hartford Fire Insurance Co's, Peterboro'.

C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent General Agent, Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B.

ROBERT MARSHALL, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent, Broker, Notary Public, &c., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Montreal Assurance Co., and General Commercial Agent, Hamilton.

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

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.

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

G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor Ontario. Very best Companies represented.

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Sec'y Metrop'ol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Queen, Andes and Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Travelers' Accident, and Canada Life Ins. Co. Belleville, Ont.

T. ATKINSON, Auctioneer, Land, Commission and Insurance Agent, representing the British America, Isolated Risk, Lancashire, Royal, Western of Canada, Royal Canadian, and Stadacona, Newmarket, Ont.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y
OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON—FIRE AND LIFE.

Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED 12,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium
Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms

H. L. ROUTH,
W. TATLEY,
Chief Agents

TORONTO OFFICE Royal Insurance Bldgs, Yonge St.
P. H. HEWARD, Agent.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1833.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Hugh McLennan, Esq.
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley, Jos. D. Ridout, Esq.,
Peleg Howland, Esq., Jno. Gordon, Esq.,
Ed. Hooper, Esq.

Governor:

PETER PATERSON, ESQ.

Deputy Governor:

HON. WM. CAYLEY.

Fire Inspector:

Marine Inspector:

CAPT. R. COURNEEN.

KAY & BANKS, General Agents.

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;

F. A. BALL,
Manager.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE... TORONTO STREET... TORONTO, ONT

PRESIDENT:

The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Bros.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Cassels, Toronto. Merchants' Bk, Toronto.

W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., of Geo. A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., and Fulton. Michie & Co., Toronto.

H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto.

W. Kay, Esq., Goderich. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq. Asst. Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

ISSUE Policies on all the most approved methods.

This Company is PURELY MUTUAL; its business confined to the Province of Ontario; its rates of Assurance are self-sustaining, yet lower than others on the participating plan. There being no Stock-holders, all advantages go to the benefit of Policy-holders.

Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three years old.

WM HENDRY, Manager,
Waterloo, On

Insurance.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that the following calls, being the remainder of the

SUBSCRIBED STOCK,

have been made, and are payable as follows, viz:—

- Ten per cent. on 1st April, 1875.
- Ten per cent. on 1st July, 1875.
- Ten per cent. on 1st Oct., 1875.
- Ten per cent. on 31st Dec., 1875.

Shareholders will be permitted to anticipate any or all the above calls, and to draw dividend from date of payment.

By order.

F. A. BALL,
Manager.

CANADIAN MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company.

Head Office, - - - Hamilton, Ont.
AVAILABLE ASSETS, \$200,000.

Lowest rates on all classes of property.
Three year policies issued on the popular mutual system.

JOHN BARRY, President. A. EGGLESTON, Vice-President.
F. R. DESPARD, Secretary.

H. P. ANDREW, Agent Toronto District,
26 Adelaide Street East, upstairs.

HASTINGS MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

Having raised a Guarantee Capital, now cover all classes of risks. Applications for agencies are solicited from qualified persons in all places not represented in Ontario.

JAMES H. PECK, Secretary.

Belleville, July 17, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Abraham Cahoon, an Insolvent. I, the undersigned John Ewart Mitchell, of the City of Toronto, Accountant, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors who have not already done so are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

An adjourned meeting of Creditors for the examination of Insolvent, will be held at the office of Mitchell Bros., Adelaide St. East, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of July, 1875.

JOHN EWART MITCHELL, Assignee.

Insurance.

Twenty-ninth Annual Statement OF THE Connecticut Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Net assets, January 1, 1874.....	\$36,266,802 20
RECEIVED IN 1874.	
For Premiums.....	\$7,512,154 27
For Interest and Rent.....	2,536,850 83
	\$10,049,013 10
	\$46,315,815 30

DISBURSED IN 1874.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:	
For claims by death and matured endowments.....	\$2,600,203 71
Surplus returned to Policyholders.....	3,037,872 83
Lapsed and surrend' policies.....	790,072 05
	\$6,428,149 19
EXPENSES:	
Commission to Agents.....	\$615,100 04
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on salary.....	68,088 89
Medical Examiners' fees.....	20,985 50
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Exchange &c.....	104,030 20
	\$810,044 78
Taxes.....	239,353 54
	7,477,547 45
Balance Net Assets, December 31,	\$38,838,267 85

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien.....	\$4,579,080 58
Loans upon stocks and bonds.....	282,383 78
Premium notes on policies in force.....	7,189,793 86
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y.....	1,403,683 33
Cost of United States Registered Bonds.....	1,630,836 80
Cost of State Bonds.....	613,900 00
Cost of City Bonds.....	1,746,695 00
Cost of Bank Stock.....	80,205 00
Cost of Railroad Stock.....	26,000 00
Cash in Bank, at interest.....	1,207,044 07
Cash in Company's office.....	6,888 38
Balance due from agents, secured.....	71,757 05
	\$38,838,267 85

ADD:	
Interest accrued and due.....	\$1,262,852 02
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost.....	307,376 20
Net prems. in course of col'n.....	1,103 88
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums.....	34,096 04
	1,605,428 14

Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1874.....	\$40,443,695 99
LIABILITIES:	
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net assuming 4 per cent. interest.....	\$35,832,186 00
All other liabilities.....	779,926 51
	\$36,612,112 51

Surplus, December 31, 1874.. \$3,831,583 48
Increase of assets during 1874..... \$2,763,471 92
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1874..... 8.06 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1874, 65,316, insur'g \$185,366,633
JAS. GOODWIN, President.
JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company, of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804.
Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,
Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
City Bank Chambers,

101 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Hamilton. Duncan MacDonald, Esq.
Robert Simms, Esq.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Insurance.

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

Capital and Invested Funds, over..... \$4,000,000
Annual Income, over..... \$1,222,000 00
Government Deposit, over .. 100,000 00

Policies payable during lifetime at ordinary life rates,

(By application of profits)

Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.

Head Office for the Dominion:

12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,

Manager

Toronto Office—No. 56 Wellington Street East.

E. A. MUMFORD,

Local Agent and Inspector of Agencies.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Capital..... \$10,000,000
Funds Invested in Canada..... 650,000
Government Deposit for benefit of Canadian Policyholders..... 150,000

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
ALEX. HINCKS, Esq.
SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Medical Referee—DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.

Standing Counsel—FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.

MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

LIFE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consistent with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values.

Claims payable one month after proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railways
Mining, Public Companies, Investments, and Joint Stock Enterprise.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.
BRITISH ".....10s. str. a year.
AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. cy.
Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

Book and Job Printing.

Having extended our premises and fitted up a Job Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intrusted to us with neatness and punctuality.

Office—No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

J. M. TROUT, Business Manager.