

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 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. VI—NO. 4.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

J. N. MACDONALD and CO.

NEW GOODS.

- 58 Cases Canadian Woollens.
- 37 Bales Blankets.
- 23 " Flannels and Fingering Yarns.
- 31 " Grey and White Cottons.
- 14 " Prints, Jean Stripes, &c.
- 18 " Stripe Hessians and Bagging.
- 17 Cases Fancy Woollen Shirtings.
- 10 " Beavers, Presidents, &c. &c.
- 15 " Lustres, Winceys, &c.
- 15 " Shawls, Mufflers, and Wrappers.
- 8 " Muslins, Curtains and Hosiery.
- 7 " Haberdashery.
- 5 " Quilts, Towels, &c.

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST. } TORONTO.
28 and 30 FRONT STREET, }

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Toronto, July 17, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. Spring. 1872.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT,

A. R. McMASTER

and **BROTHER,**

Will have opened out a complete assortment of their

Importations,

When they will be glad to see their customers and friends at

No. 4 FRONT STREET^W WEST,
TORONTO.

Toronto, February, 1872. 32-ly

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

Cases Nagaski Costumes,
" Nagaski Batistes,
" French Grenadines,
" French Prints,
" French Ribbons,
" Printed Muslins,
" Cotton Hosiery,
" Merino Hosiery,
" Dress Goods,
" Various.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, April, 1872. 33-ly

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

IMPORTERS OF WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

HAMILTON,

HAVE NOW

THEIR SPRING STOCK

Ready for Inspection.

They would solicit special attention to their stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Which is very large.

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,

12 and 14 Wellington Street, Toronto,

IMPORTERS OF

Teas and Sugars,

Have now in stock large supplies of Fresh New Season Teas, comprising

Y. Hysons, Imperial,
Gunpowders, Twankays,
Javans, Assams,
Souchongs, Congous,
and scented Orange Pekoe, Japan Pekoe.

They direct special attention to their stock (just arriving) of

SUGARS.

Hbds. Cuba,
Hbds. Porto Rico,
Cases Cuba,
Bbls. M'tl. refined,
Bbls. N. S. Granulated,
Bbls. N. S. Powdered,
Bbls. N. S. D. Crushed.

A. M. SMITH. **W. W. KEIGHLEY.**
Toronto, May 25, 1872.

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and **GEMMEL,**

ARE IN RECEIPT OF

4 Cases White Cottons,
4 Bales Grey Cottons,
1 Case Black Elastic,
1 " Ruffles,
1 " Lace Curtains,
6 " Canton Flannels,
2 " Purple Pads,
1 " Linen Fronting,
1 " Towels,
2 Bales Cotton Ticks, and
4 Cases Assorted Haberdashery,

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.
Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.
TORONTO.

July 3, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS
WHOLESALE.

CHILDS & COMPANY.

Invite attention to their

EALL SAMPLES

Of Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods

which have been selected with great care, and comprise leading lines in Toronto, Montreal, and American manufactures.

CHILDS & COMPANY,

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

JUST TO HAND.

½ Chests and Caddies Black and Green Teas; Bags Coffee and Rice; Cases and Casks C. & B. Pickles, Sauces, Potted Meats, Soups and Vegetables, Bottled Fruits, &c., Cases Olgars, Cases Tennent's Scotch Ale, quarts and pints in stone bottles, Cases Guinness Porter, quarts, pints and Imperial pints, Cases Lobsters, Cases Mackerel, Hhds. and quarter casks Port and Sherry Wines, Hhds. and quarter casks Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Puncheons Jamaica Rum, Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Cases Kinahan's L. L. Whiskey, also in stock a large assortment of Rye, Malt, and Common Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Claretts, as well as a complete list of general Groceries.

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

37 & 39 Front Street,
TORONTO

CHARLES D. EDWARDS,

49 St. Joseph St., Montreal,

Manufacturer of

Fire Proof Safes,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITIES.

E. H. MOORE,

54 Front St. East, Toronto,

General Agent for Ontario.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, and St. John, N.B.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published quarterly.

24-17

D. MORRISON,

Biscuit Manufacturer,

And Wholesale Confectioner,

36 and 38 Rideau St., OTTAWA, Ont.

ONTARIO STEAM BISCUIT

AND

Confectionery Works,

Nos. 67, 69 and 71 KING STREET EAST.

Biscuits & Candies Wholesale.

Manufacturer—**I. C. CHILMAN,**

HAMILTON, Ont.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

J. B. Boustead,

PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

72 & 74 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

WINANS, BUTLER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Cash advances made on consignments.

77 Front Street, Toronto, and
Division Street, Cobourg.

L. Coffee & Co.,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto.

Advances made on consignments of Produce

Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM REFINERS, AND WHOLSALE
Dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Warerooms, 51
Front St.; Refinery, cor. River and Don Sts., Toronto.

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

Joseph S. Belcher,

Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)

Commission and West India Merchant,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co., Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

J. F. Lawton,

Manufacturer of every description of

PATENT GROUND

WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.

ST JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Terms send address.

Hall & Fairweather,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

DEALERS IN FLOUR.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Will have their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Together with full lines

OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

Complete and open for inspection on

THURSDAY, THE 21st MARCH,

to which they invite the attention of their customers and of the trade generally.

Hamilton, March 18, 1872.

Thomson, Birkett and Bell,

HAMILTON.

FULL STOCK OF

DUNDAS DOMESTICS, YARN,
AND BAGS.

W. J. PITON.

Piton & Hunter,

R. M. HUNTER.

GENERAL COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,

WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Consignments Solicited.

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 best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.

A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery constantly on hand. 3-17

COLLECTION OF DEBTS

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,

Established in 1854, for the Collection of Debts throughout the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

JOHN L. RANNEY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE.

AGENT WELLAND RAILWAY,

And Merchants' Line of Steamers,

CHICAGO TO MONTREAL.

Address—No. 7 Board Trade Building,
Chicago.

or 25 Chamber Commerce Building,
Milwaukee.

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.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Agents for:

Windsor Powder Mills.
La Tortu Rope-Walk.
Burrill's Axe Factory.
Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 72

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,
WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets
MONTREAL.

S. H. MAY & CO.,

Importers and dealers in

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,
No. 274 ST. PAUL STREET,
Opposite their old Store, Montreal.

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.]

S. R. FOSTER'S

NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,
ST. JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Samples please address our Agent
Montreal.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
6 Lemoine Street.

John C. McLaren,

Manufacturer of

English Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose,
&c.,

Opposite Victoria Sq., 12 Bonaventure st., 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,	Rivets,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper,	Iron Wire,	Roman Cement,
Sheet Copper,	Steel Wire,	Portland do
Antimony,	Glass,	Canada do
Sheet Zinc,	Paints,	Paving Tiles,
Ingot Zinc,	Fire Clay,	Gard n Vases,
Pig Lead,	Flue Covers,	Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead,	FIRE BRICKS,	Fountains,
Dry White do,	ORAIN PIPES,	Fountains,
PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.		

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.]

34-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

Montreal, 1871. [MONTREAL. 10 July 71

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),
Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,
Linsced Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;
Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,
Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,
Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,
Machinery and Wool Oils.

18 LEMOINE STREET.

R. Durr, Fish and Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP
RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.

Trade Mark Registered.

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL

B. HUTCHINS,

TEA MERCHANT,

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADA MARBLE WORKS.

R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

Office—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

SUGARS, casks, bris.
TEAS, choice selected, new season.
NUTMEGS, cases.
ALMONDS, shelled and in shell.
FIGS, 1, 2, 6 lb. boxes.
SULTANA RAISINS, small boxes, &c.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemi-
cals, Soaps, and a General Assortment
of Groceries.

J. A. MATHEWSON,

Montreal, 28th Feb., 1872. McGill Street

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c.

GREENE and SONS,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS,
SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.

WE ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE
leading lines of new styles for the

SPRING TRADE,

To which we would invite the attention of all buyers.
Forty years experience our firm have had in the whole-
sale trade of Canada.

We always seek to please our customers and hope, by
further careful attention to their interests, to maintain the
standing we now hold among them and the business com-
munity.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 St PAUL STREET.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW GOODS—524 St. PAUL STREET.

SILK HATS—521½ ST. PAUL ST.

WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montreal

GREENE & SONS.

SPRING 1872.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,

Caverhill Buildings,
St. Peter street, Montreal. | 37 Spring Gardens,
Manchester, England.

Our Stock is very large, and having been bought early is
cheap,

And NOW Complete in Every Department.

Mercantile Summary.

A MANUFACTORY for making articles of jewelry
from horn has been started in Sherbrooke. By a
certain process the horn is dyed any color
desired.

RECENT assignments are Mr. Jno. Carruthers,
contractor, of Toronto; this man was some time
an alderman of the city; Geo. C. McNabb,
general store, Orillia; Thos. Hancock, grocer,
Welland, Ont.

IN CONTRADICTION of certain rumors the Do-
minion Minister of Public Works states that
working plans for the enlargement of the Wel-
land Canal are in course of preparation and
that tenders for the work will shortly be called
for. It will take four years to complete the
work.

It is proposed by the French Legislative
Chamber to impose a tax of 30 to 50 francs per
ton on any foreign built vessel admitted to re-
gistration in France; also an export duty rang-
ing from 7½ to 20 francs per ton on goods im-
ported by vessels under foreign flags. These
measures are calculated to discourage our grow-
ing trade with France.

A MOST interesting statement of the working
of the bankrupt law in England is published
elsewhere, from which it will be seen that there

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,**

to 6 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

43 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

We are closing out lines of

SUMMER GOODS,

At JOB prices to make room for Fall Stock.

Ladies Skirts and Costumes,

Sun Umbrellas. All prices,

Gents Scarfs, Regatta Shirts, &c., &c.

Several JOB lines in PAPER COLLARS.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,British, French, German, American and Canadian man-
ufacture.Agents for the unrivalled Chester Emery; also,
Foundry Facings.

5 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

P. G. CLOSE & Co.,**Wholesale Grocers**

AND

WINE MERCHANTS

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

TORONTO

1yr

COLLECTION OF IMPORT DUTIES.

A correspondent whose communication has been laid over for some weeks gives some sensible suggestions on this subject. His remarks were called out by an article in these columns published in May last, and with his permission we print the greater part of his letter.

"As far as regards ports of a preventive character I need say nothing, as your correspondent from Owen Sound (see *Monetary Times*, May 31st,) has explained that in a very clear and correct way, but I will take ports of another character, such as the frontier ports of Windsor, Fort Erie, Clifton, Goderich, Sarnia, Prescott, &c. Now there are many inland ports that collect ten times as much money as any of these, with half the number of staff, and not a hundredth part of the amount of work. For instance: Brantford will collect ten times as much as Fort Erie; London ten times as much as Windsor; Stratford three times as much as Goderich, while not one of these inland ports have a tenth part as much work to do as the frontier ports. Why is this? Simply because all the goods entered and paid duty at the inland ports, have first to pass through the hands of the frontier ports.

In order that this may be clearly understood I will give the *modus operandi*; and will take the Port of Fort Erie. The Grand Trunk Railway will bring across from Buffalo say 50 cars loaded with various kinds of merchandise and consigned to every station on the line. They the Grand Trunk Railway, will make one general report inwards just the same as a ship's report inwards. Then a manifest in triplicate of each car has to be made, and as one car often has goods in it for seven or eight different ports there must necessarily be manifests in triplicate for each and every port, thus making seven or

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. JULY. 1872.

**THOMAS WALLS & Co.,
38 YONGE STREET,**

Have received and opened 287 packages

New Fall Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:

Moscow Beavers, Presidents, 6-4 Coatings, 3-4 Fancy Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Blue and Grey Naps, Blankets, Flannels, Shirtings, Dark Prints, Dress Goods, Small Wares, and a full assortment of General Goods. In the Woolen Department there are Large Job Lines. N.B.—200 pieces Black Silks, extra value.

THOS. WALLS & CO.**BOOTS AND SHOES
WHOLESALE:****CHILDS & HAMILTON,
MANUFACTURERS.**

THIS Business was established in 1847, and is continued at the OLD STAND, No. 7, Wellington St. East, Toronto.

Our Productive Power has so much increased, that we are now producing all classes of Boots and Shoes, and of the kinds required by our largely increasing Trade. We have only to say that all dealers in Boots and Shoes requiring goods to suit the wants of this Province, will do well to send their orders to, or call on

CHILDS & HAMILTON.Factory and Warehouse—No. 7 Wellington St.
Toronto.

eight manifests for one car. Now all these manifests have to be compared and checked by the officer with the general report inwards, and also with the goods and the cars all securely locked, &c., besides numerous other little red tapeisms to numerous too mention. All this operation has to be gone through with, for goods in bond "in transit" from one American port to another, which on an average amounts to 100 cars per twenty-four hours. And this is not all for these reports have all to be entered into the books of the office and rechecked by the returned manifests from the ports of destination. Now for all this work the port gets no credit. I will give you one other instance; when grain was dutiable there were a number of cargos imported from Chicago via Goderich, each cargo averaging 15,000 bushels equal to 50 car loads and consigned to other ports. For this there had to be fifty manifests made out in triplicate and all the same routine before mentioned gone through with; and for all this the Port of Goderich did not receive one cent, while the port of destination would receive about \$450 duties for doing about one-hundredth part as much work, for in making an entry it is no more work to put down \$500 than it is \$5. Taking the amount of money collected at a port, as the basis of the amount of work performed, is not only an injustice as regards the importance of the port itself; but is also the greatest injustice to the officers performing the duty, for according to the last civil service regulation they base the salaries (or are supposed to) on the amount collected.

Now how is this to be remedied? Very easy, viz., do away with all inland ports, they are not nearly as great a convenience as people imagine. We all know that a merchant importing receives his invoices by mail ahead of the goods, and it is an easy matter to forward those invoices to an agent or Customs broker at the frontier ports, and have the goods entered and forwarded without as much delay as under the present bonding system. The several railway companies forwarding will always advance the amount of duty and collect, together with freight at destination. The only possible ad-

is as much dissatisfaction with the statute there as with our law in this country, and that in consequence a new law is demanded. It will be noticed that compositions with creditors are very frequent in England, the liabilities got rid of in this way last year being about fifteen millions of dollars. About 60 per cent of these compositions were made at 5s or under, showing that creditors are not less lenient in England than in Canada. Indeed it seems to have been discovered that it is cheaper to accept the composition when asked for than to force a winding up, which involves delay and expense, produces less perhaps, and in a few weeks releases the defaulter so that he is enabled to renew his operations. Although the English act prevents a debtor from getting his discharge except with the creditor's consent, unless he has paid 10s in the pound, that provision seems to be practically useless, as the consent of creditors is always obtained no matter what the estate pays. This fact corroborates the opinion we have before advocated that the discharge should not be made to depend at all upon the consent of creditors but upon a careful and thorough investigation of all the facts by the judge in bankruptcy whose duty it should be expressly declared to be to sift the case to the bottom and release the debtor, give him a first, second or third class certificate or refuse his discharge altogether as the circumstances would seem to warrant. Creditors are not sufficiently disinterested to deal with a matter of such vital moment, affecting so deeply the moral tone of the business community as well as their pecuniary interests; that plan has the effect of perverting justice and letting unpunished criminals go free. The judge is the only authority competent and disinterested enough to deal with the discharge.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

5 Wellington Street West.
DOBBIE & CARRIE.
 Now coming forward LARGE SHIPMENTS
 of
S U M M E R

AND EARLY FALL GOODS.

DOBBIE & CARRIE.

June 28th, 1872.

M. STAUNTON

Begs respectfully to inform his customers that in consequence of

The Late Fire,

His office in connection with his

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

is at present over

Retail Warerooms,

Corner of King and Yonge Streets,

and that he will rebuild the factory without delay.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, TURNER & COOPER

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
 DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.

JNO. TURNER, JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.
 1yr.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OTTAWA,

Are now receiving their AUTUMN STOCK.

Assortment will be complete early in August.

Ottawa, July 22nd, 1872.

obtain his discharge except with the creditors' consent, unless he paid 10s per £, but in fact there is only an insignificant proportion of the estates where 10s has been paid. The following is a list of 232 estates closed:—

Without payment of dividend.....	93
Dividend not exceeding 1s.....	25
“ “ 2s 6d.....	35
“ “ 5s.....	37
“ “ 7s 6d.....	11
“ “ 10s.....	19
“ “ 15s.....	6
“ “ 20s.....	3
“ at 20s.....	8
Total.....	232

There are only 12 estates out of 232 which have paid 10s in the £, and the bulk have either paid no dividend at all, or have paid less than 2s 6d. But this is not the whole matter. The recent Bankruptcy Act permitted liquidations by arrangement and compositions with creditors where the debtors were insolvent, and most insolvencies are in consequence disposed of outside of bankruptcy. Last year, while there were only 1,242 bankruptcies, the number of petitions filed for liquidations by arrangement was 6,290, and the compositions with creditors were 2,170, the assets and liabilities thus dealt with being in the following proportions:—

	Liabilities.	Assets.
Bankruptcies.....	£3,974,767	£ 554,770
Liquidations by arrangement.....	6,549,892	2,454,310
Compositions with creditors.....	3,634,200	1,197,707
	£14,158,859	£4,207,787

Thus the worst estates only go into bankruptcy, and there would be nothing to be said if the proceedings in other modes were tolerably satisfactory; but it will be noticed that the estates in liquidation show an average dividend of only 7s 6d per £, while the realized dividend

would be much less, and the compositions with creditors have in fact been as follows:—

Not exceeding 1s.....	186
“ 2s 6d.....	464
“ 5s.....	702
“ 7s 6d.....	323
“ 10s.....	313
“ 15s.....	116
“ 20s.....	11
At 20s.....	55
Total.....	2,170

Thus only 180, or about 8 per cent., of the compositions have been above 10s, more than half the dividends having in fact been under 5s. It may be safely affirmed, therefore, that the Bankruptcy Act is of no appreciable use to creditors in securing them 10s per £, and that debtors have every facility in getting quit of their liabilities without becoming bankrupt at all. Upon such figures the extreme dissatisfaction of the mercantile community with the Act becomes intelligible; it will very soon be necessary to pass a new Bankruptcy Act.—*Economist.*

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, July 22, 1872.

Oil matters at present are between land and water, no refined being in the market, and no demand for it. The oil market opens about 20th August. Nearly all the old stocks of refined oil are used up, and the combination appears to control the market. The business of oil development is still brisk with various success. The Monroe territory is not yielding so largely, and the old Petrolia territory, consisting of wells on lots 10, 11, 12, and 13, are being exhausted. There is a general feeling here that we have a good oil bed between this and Oil Springs, and many are preparing to develop in that direction, or south of here. There have been two or three strikes near the Monroe territory, and when tested will be reported. The production for the last week has not exceeded 10,000, even on the owner's estimate. The shipments are as large as ever, and are chiefly kept up by Messrs. Englehart & Co. Export is fully as large as ever, and this fall promises a good business in refined oil generally. Messrs. Norris & Neelon, of St. Catharines, the owners or controllers of the Lincoln Oil Companies, who have some 45,000 brls. of crude oil, have placed a portion of it in the combination, and are having it manufactured by George Taylor, of Wyoming.

“SMALL POTATOES.”—There are some very small insurance companies in Canada, but the litter of baby companies that New Hampshire is able to support is something interesting. Fifteen of these town mutual fire insurance companies had assets of \$2,555, or \$170 apiece. One of them has \$8.13 of realized assets, and four of them are unable to show \$15 apiece. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the case is that insurance in these legalized shams cost as much last year as sound and reliable companies would have charged.

CHAMPAGNE.—The annual consumption of genuine champagne is now estimated at 12,000,000 bottles, distributed as follows: Germany and Austria, 1,500,000; Russia, 1,600,000; Great Britain, East Indies, and other British Colonies, 2,500,000; United States, 2,100,000; Belgium and Holland, \$500,000; other countries, 1,000,000; and France 3,000,000.

—Mr. Edward A. Scadding has been appointed agent of the Northern Assurance Company for Toronto in place of Mr. John Boyd who has resigned.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

The second general report of the Comptroller in Bankruptcy on the Act of 1869, being for the year ended 31st Dec., 1871, has just been issued, and unfortunately corroborates the evidence contained in the first report as to the unsatisfactory character of the Act. The great feature of the Act was that a bankrupt should be unable to

JUST TO HAND, 130 Packages!

CONTAINING

WINCEYS,

PLAID SHAWLS,

CARPETS,

Contracted for LAST WINTER, and now offered considerably

Under Present Market Value.

An Early Call from Buyers requested.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

July 4, 1872.

THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1872.

BANKING REVIEW.

Although the political question is creating a greater excitement, the real interest of the county just now is centred upon the prospect of harvesting. Canada is happily tending fast towards the time when its material interests will be beyond the power of its political rulers to mar seriously in any way, when the rewards for commercial and professional industry will be such as to destroy competition for those of place, and the trade of politics be given up for honest and better paid callings. Business is likely to be dull for some weeks while the election contests are going on, indeed the extreme heat lately prevailing sent our merchants away in shoals to cooler climes, hence considerable relaxation in the usual activities of trade.

A lull too has come over the speculation in bank stocks which is threatening to assume a permanent feature in our financing. Imports continue to be heavy and increasing, though doubtless a comparison of the imports of this year and last, based upon their respective declared values will be somewhat fallacious as the price of everything imported has risen considerably in the past year. Indeed the cost of production is now so high in England that the greatest apprehensions are beginning to be entertained as to the ultimate result. The great prices prevailing are stimulating manufactures there to a very unhealthy extent, and though the country is flooded with money and the demand is main-

tained at a high rate, there are significant symptoms of the probability of all this prosperity culminating in a reactionary panic. Several very heavy failures have occurred in the iron trade, and one case reveals how overtrading which led to the collapse was caused by the facility existing during a time of confidence and cheap money for obtaining excessive accommodation. The bankrupt in question owed his bankers \$175,000 and his estate is announced to pay *five cents on the dollar*, yet up to the moment of failure he was flush of credit and doing an enormous business. We name this case as a warning and an answer to all who imagine that the extension of banking accommodation is necessarily a proof of the soundness of our financial condition.

Should the dreaded collapse of English trade occur, Canada will not escape without feeling the shock to some extent, especially if at the time we are depending largely upon English resources for constructing the Pacific Railway and other vast public works-

Considering that all railway plant just now is 100 per cent higher than it was a short time back, and will be again after a lull in the present excitement, it seems an inauspicious time to enter upon large contracts for supplies of that nature as almost certainly before completion prices will have fallen very materially.

Every day is evidencing one direct benefit arising from abolition of reciprocity in driving us to seek markets wherewith to trade direct. Our exports of lumber to South America are assuming large proportions from this cause, which is not only better for us than selling through another country, but helps to develop our carrying trade, which is an important branch of home enterprise. Besides the prospect of great activity in working our mineral deposits in the eastern provinces, we have a splendid future before us arising from the fabulous wealth of the ores in the Lake Superior regions. Vessels are arriving three times a week with heavy freights of copper, and reports as to the extent of the deposit of this ore and of silver, render it a matter of certainty that a very large population will crowd round those mines and become the pioneers of extensive settlements of the country behind.

The following is the official bank return to 30th June:

	LIABILITIES.	
	May 31st.	June 30th.
Capital authorized...	\$47,816,666	\$47,816,666
" paid up.....	42,275,059	42,275,059
Circulation.....	21,053,840	22,412,164
Government deposits on demand.....	4,234,532	4,712,951

Public deposits on demand.....	29,540,376	30,361,638
Government deposits at notice.....	6,743,452	5,778,852
Public deposits on notice.....	19,123,944	19,591,537
Due to other Banks in Canada.....	879,312	1,217,385
Due to other Banks not in Canada.....	2,082,150	2,507,970
Sundries.....	201,560	37,225
Total liabilities....	\$83,859,170	\$86,619,722

ASSETS.		
Specie.....	\$6,538,467	\$6,375,566
Provincial notes....	6,480,510	6,786,113
Notes, &c. of other Banks.....	3,614,472	3,342,724
Due from Banks in Canada.....	2,566,015	1,776,468
Due from Banks not in Canada.....	12,856,630	12,873,233
Total available assets	\$31,056,094	\$31,154,104
Government stocks..	1,422,004	1,422,004
Loans to government do corporations	501,793	501,793
Discounts, including overdue notes.....	99,355,525	101,295,542
Real estate.....	696,315	726,438
Bank premises.....	1,842,422	1,849,052
Sundries.....	1,751,668	1,952,563
	\$138,354,767	\$140,764,559

We note with satisfaction that since the form of the bank return gave the details of overdue notes unsecured and secured, that these items have diminished. Overdue promissory notes are an especially objectionable item in bank accounts, their value is very apt to diminish even when secured, and when not secured collection is apt to be difficult and disagreeable. During the past year the banks have reduced these items from \$2,197,000 to \$1,788,000, a change all the more satisfactory when the discounts have risen from \$84,000,000 in the same time to \$101,000,000, an increase which naturally might have caused an enlarged amount of overdue notes to have accumulated. The Bank of Commerce has issued circulars announcing that new stock is available to its shareholders in the proportion of one new to every four shares, at a premium of 12½ per cent, calls on which are payable on acceptance and at monthly periods from next November to July, 1873.

That the great extension of bank capitals will enlarge the responsibilities of boards and governing officials to an undesirable extent is certain and that it will weaken the check that the banks have upon overtrading is inevitable.

FIRE INSURANCE—NOTES FOR BUSINESS MEN.

It is one of the weaknesses of human nature to unduly regard what is present and pressing for attention, to the neglect of what is more indirect or remote, though of immensely greater importance. To this

frailty we may ascribe the dangerous and often astounding negligence of many first-class business firms on the vital matter of insurance against fire.

"Most men think all men mortal but themselves;" so in reference to fires, every man thinks any place liable to burn but his own, and it is not till he sees the smoke and flames roll up that he regards a conflagration about his premises as being among the possibilities. When the calamity does come, and it usually comes once at least in the life of a business man, if it finds him unprepared the effect is to blot out the results of years of hard labor, to crush his expectations, and perhaps to cast a gloom over all his prospects. This dreadful, but always possible contingency, should be carefully guarded against. Every night when the door is locked the matter of insurance should be so arranged that if the premises were to be represented in the morning by a heap of unsightly ruins, indemnity for the loss would be secure. The almost criminal negligence with which insurance is treated takes two forms: 1st. Failure to insure at all. 2nd. Such a neglect of the conditions of policies as to render them invalid, leaving the insured wholly at the mercy of the companies.

We have often discussed the first point, and shall add nothing on the subject here except to quote a passage from the work of Mr. Freeman Hunt, entitled, "Worth and Wealth," every sentiment of which has our endorsement, and is commended to the notice of all who buy or sell goods on credit:

"Duty to Creditors.—A merchant is not honest if he endangers the loss of an amount of property, which, if lost by fire or otherwise, would disable him from paying his debts. * * It is unjust not to insure. Perhaps the majority of uninsured traders, if their houses and goods were burnt, would be unable to pay their creditors. The injustice consists, not in the actual loss which may be inflicted, but in *endangering* the infliction of the loss. There are but two ways in which, under such circumstances, the claims of rectitude can be satisfied; one is by insuring the property, and the other by telling its actual owner that it will be endangered, and leaving him to incur the risk or not as he pleases. * * *

Having taken possession of your premises, let your first care be to insure them, as well as your stock in trade, against fire. This is one of the duties most incumbent upon a young tradesman. If the house which he inhabits, as well as the goods in his shop, were positively his own (that is to say were actually paid for), it would be one of the most absurd things upon earth to neglect the means of providing a remedy against the overwhelming consequences of fire, more especially when such remedy is attainable without the slightest difficulty or trouble. But in the other and more common case, when the goods are not morally his own, inasmuch as his creditors have not been paid for them, the neglect of this precaution becomes *absolutely criminal*. If a tradesman, who has obtained goods upon credit, hesitates or neglects to insure them against fire, and they should after-

ward be consumed, and he be unable to pay for them in consequence, however much others may mince the matter, the simple fact will be, that he has negatively robbed those who confided in him. Neglect this precaution, and I should feel no pity for you if your stock and furniture were all destroyed by fire."

2nd. A disregard of the conditions of policies is amazingly common. Some wholesale firms who keep their books in the very best manner, who take a just pride in their success, and perhaps plume themselves on their business habits, are so heedless about the position of their insurances that if a fire were to occur they might or might not receive a single cent, the option resting entirely with the insurance companies. We shall state here some of the circumstances which render a fire insurance policy invalid, subject of course to all those legal exceptions which might vary on the points stated. The policy is void if the risk is misrepresented in the application, and even if the application is filled up by the company's agent, it is held to be the act of the party signing it; the policy is also made void by a change of interest, as where property is sold, unless the insurance is also transferred; if a partner in a firm goes out, or a new one is taken in; if goods are divided between partners, each partner taking a portion; if the partnership be dissolved; if the property is conveyed to trustees for the benefit of the creditors; if the property is transferred to an assignee under a decree of bankruptcy; if the insured gives a deed and receives an agreement for reconveyance; if alterations be made in the insured premises that can possibly increase the risk; if the policy be assigned without the consent of the company before a loss happens; if other insurance is effected without notice to all the companies previously interested; if material facts affecting the risk are suppressed; if threats of burning the insured property, or property adjoining, have been made (when material to the risk) and concealed by the applicant; if incumbrances such as mortgages exist on the insured property, and the fact is untruly stated, such as declaring the amount of a mortgage to be \$3,000 when it was \$4,000; or if the interest of the insured is misrepresented; if the risk be materially increased without notice to the company, by storing hazardous or extra hazardous articles, these being prohibited by the policy, or by materially increasing the outside exposure; if the claim for loss is fraudulent or over stated, with intent to defraud. By the statute, 32—33 Vic., Cap. 23, sec. 5, a false affidavit in support of claim for loss is declared to be wilful and corrupt perjury.

The foregoing are the principal causes from which the policy becomes void or voidable. It is not pretended to lay down the law fully on these points, but merely to indicate general principles in general terms for the purpose of calling attention to the necessity of due care and watchfulness in regard to a matter that largely affects success in trade. Very few merchants can pretend that they may do as they please about this matter, or that it is one that concerns only themselves. Strict isolation in this age of credit is impossible; the interests of every trader are in a greater or less degree blended with those of every other. Where a little foresight may always guard against the possibility of failure by this most prolific cause—burnings—there is no excuse for the sufferer. And he who neglects to keep his policies alive, and to comply with their conditions, must in all fairness be placed in the same category with the reckless man who does not insure at all.

MONTREAL AND ITS TRADE.

The growing trade and rapid progress of Montreal must be gratifying to every true friend of the Dominion. As the commercial centre of Canada, its fast increasing importance is indicative of the advancement which is going on all over the country. The annual trade of the city—taking both imports and exports—amounts to close upon one-third of that of the whole Dominion, although it must be borne in mind that the Province of Ontario supplies the greater part of its exports, and takes from it a corresponding portion of its importations. Its total trade in 1835 amounted to less than \$5,000,000, but since that period it has doubled more than ten times over! In order to bring clearly before our readers the progress made, we annex the following statement of the imports and exports in 1835, and for every subsequent five years:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1835	\$3,783,864	\$1,080,000
1840	5,036,676	1,677,124
1845	10,459,644	2,777,096
1850	7,174,780	1,744,722
1855	12,371,580	1,910,844
1860	15,479,453	6,020,715
1865	19,843,448	5,361,184
1870	31,012,864	19,027,153

The increase in the city's trade during the five years ending in 1870, was 98.53 per cent.—a very marked and gratifying advance. During the last year, 1871, its commerce was the largest ever known, having reached the large sum of \$54,637,853. Of this amount, \$19,133,519 were exports, and \$35,504,334 imports, But for a change

in the manner of making up the Customs returns, it is claimed that the exports for 1871 would show at least five millions more. Even without taking this into consideration, the total volume of the trade of Montreal is something of which the people of Canada may justly feel proud.

Visitors to Montreal this season have been struck with nothing more than the growth of its shipping interests. The harbor has been crowded with vessels, many of them belonging to Montreal, while not a few unfurled foreign flags. At the present time there are over forty ocean steamships engaged in the trade between this port and the cities of Great Britain, more particularly Liverpool and Glasgow! There are now several other lines besides that of the Messrs. Allan, and all have every promise of doing well. The following figures show the total tonnage of the vessels visiting the port since 1857:—

1857.....	402,263	1865.....	754,014
1858.....	422,033	1866.....	819,454
1859.....	553,725	1867.....	943,519
1860.....	470,201	1868.....	945,680
1861.....	792,017	1869.....	981,187
1862.....	789,234	1870.....	1,136,322
1863.....	743,964	1871.....	1,178,468
1864.....	600,958		

These figures show an increase of the shipping business of Montreal of nearly 200 per cent. in fourteen years. and of the tonnage stated above, considerably over one-third is made up of ocean vessels. There can be no question of the fact that in consequence of the annually increasing number of vessels trading to and from Montreal, the enlargement of its harbor accommodation, and the deepening of the channel to Quebec, have become absolutely necessary. These works are, we understand, to be proceeded with promptly, and, no doubt, will, when completed, add still further to the city's prosperity.

OUR EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCE.

The increase which has taken place in our exports of dairy produce during the last few years, has been marked and striking. In no other department of agriculture has there been such a rapid expansion—a fact for which we are largely indebted to the numerous cheese factories, and the result flowing therefrom, which have been established in almost every part of the country. Up to as late a period as 1864-5, we were large importers of cheese. In 1861 we imported 2,152,000 lbs., and in the year 1864-5 just alluded to, our importations were 2,530,950 lbs. The great change which has since taken place will at once be seen by placing side by side our exports and imports of cheese during the last two years:—

YEAR.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1869-70.....	59,494 lbs	3,827,782 lbs.
1870-71.....	66,475 lbs	8,271,439 lbs.

These figures indicate a complete revolution in this branch of our trade, and we are happy to perceive that, in the kindred article of butter, there has been a large increase in the amount of our shipments to other countries. Our importations of butter may be said to be *nil*, for they have dwindled down to from ten thousand to six thousand pounds annually, a quantity so trifling as not to be worth consideration. In order to show the rapid increase in our production of butter, we append the following statement of our exports for several years prior to confederation:—

1860 we exported.....	5,512,500 lbs.
1861 ".....	7,275,426 "
1862 ".....	8,905,578 "
1863 ".....	7,053,898 "
1864 (½ yr) ".....	1,030,655 "
1864-5 ".....	6,941,063 "

The progress which we have made will be appreciated when we state that our exports in 1869-70 amounted to no less than 12,259,887 lbs., and for the last year for which we have the returns (1870-71) to 15,439,266 lbs.

The number of cheese factories in Ontario is about seventy, and their production of cheese close upon five and a half millions of pounds. Quebec has also a considerable number of factories, more particularly in the Eastern Townships, and they are steadily on the increase. Although gratified by recent progress, there is no good reason why the annual value and quantity of our dairy products should not be still more largely expanded. It is one of the best paying branches of farming when properly managed, whilst it tends to check that unwise system of over cropping which has been so general and so disastrous to Ontario farmers. With proper encouragement the Dominion may easily double its present exports, both of cheese and butter, before the close of the present decade.

QUEEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

At the annual meeting held yesterday a report and balance sheet were presented showing the operations of the past year. The gross income from premiums and interest amounted to \$14,459.96. Remembering that all the Company's risks are within the City of Toronto,—the field to which it is restricted by the charter,—and that this is the first year of its existence, it cannot be denied that a good commencement has been made. In fact the receipts are nearly one hundred per cent above the estimate made at the time of organization; on the other hand the losses were much

less being under fifteen per cent of the receipts. Expenses were also light, being but 22 per cent, including one-fifth of the preliminary expenses and cost of office furniture and plant. Under these circumstances the directors doubtless felt no hesitation in declaring so good a dividend as 10 per cent, after the payment of which an ample reinsurance fund remains in hand and a respectable balance to carry forward. This showing at the end of the most calamitous year that Toronto has passed through for two decades must be gratifying to the shareholders and give them good ground to expect something even better in the future.

CANADA INSURANCE UNION.—In consequence of the very unsatisfactory experience of last season the companies composing this organization withdrew from it on the 1st July and its affairs are being wound up. The losses last season were in excess of the premiums received. By the fleet that was caught in the ice in the Lower St. Lawrence in November, and mostly destroyed, the losses exceeded \$60,000, which added to those previously incurred presented a total sufficiently adverse to cause some of the members of the Union to decide upon its dissolution. It must not be inferred that the companies interested, the British America, Western and Montreal, will discontinue ocean business on this account; some of the companies named will, however, conduct this branch of their operation with greater caution, and are likely to cultivate inland marine in preference.

THE FACTS OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Insurance Auditor Lippincott, of the State of Illinois, has just issued his annual report, in which appears a full statement of the losses incurred by the different companies involved in the Chicago Fire. He estimates the loss of property at \$165,000,000, and states the position of the companies with reference to their losses and settlement of the same at the end of the year as follows:—

Total amount at risk in burnt district...	\$100,225,779 90
Total amount adjusted.....	\$90,565,241 18
Total amount unadjusted and not resisted.....	5,808,272 68
Total amount resisted.....	180,207 08
Total amount of losses claimed.....	96,553,720 94
Total amount paid.....	\$37,998,985 88
Total amount of salvage and discount.....	5,173,760 82
Total amount unpaid.....	53,380,974 24
Total.....	96,553,720 94

An average of 39.36 per cent. has been paid on the amount claimed, and, according to the figures furnished, 12.54 per cent. will yet be paid on said amount, making a total of 51.90 per cent. that has been paid or will be paid on the \$96,553,720.94 of loss claimed. Of the balance remaining unpaid the companies of the different

States are estimated to pay the per centages following:—

Missouri, by	1	Co. will pay	\$ 17,464	or	100	per cent.
Michigan,	1	"	9,000	or	100	"
Maine,	1	"	1,875	or	100	"
W. Virginia,	1	"	5,000	or	100	"
Wisconsin,	2	"	49,735	or	100	"
Gt. Britain,	3	"	79,227	or	100	"
New York,	34	"	5,641,994	or	46.87	"
Massach'ts,	7	"	718,448	or	34.36	"
Pennsylv'a,	5	"	120,343	or	26.88	"
California,	4	"	676,092	or	26.76	"
Ohio,	7	"	666,678	or	21.84	"
Rhode Island,	3	"	256,300	or	20.08	"
Connecticut,	8	"	681,750	or	18.32	"
Illinois,	20	"	3,182,911	or	11.69	"

Total 97 Cos. will pay.... \$12,106,817 or 22.68 "

The losses of the English Companies are stated by the auditor thus:—

	Amt. paid.	Saleage & dis.
Brittania.....	\$47,795 00	\$.....
Commercial Union Fire.....	55,000 00	
Imperial.....	208,089 91	10,410 00
Liv. & London & Globe.....	3,270,779 63	208,172 08
N. British and Mercantile.....	2,278,653 02	143,654 58
Royal.....	96,893 27	1,106 73
Totals.....	\$5,967,220 83	\$363,343 48

	Unpaid.	Total loss.
Brittania.....	\$ 47,795 00	\$ 47,795 00
Commercial Union Fire.....	55,000 00	65,090 00
Imperial.....	9,500 00	228,000 00
Liverpool & London & Globe.....	20,000 00	3,498,951 71
North British and Mercantile.....	49,727 40	2,472,035 00
Royal.....	98,000 00	98,000 00
Totals.....	\$79,227 40	\$6,409,781 71

Some of the leading American Companies lost as follows:—Ætna, \$4,100,000; Hartford of Hartford, \$2,200,000; Home of New York; \$3,071,390; Andes, \$1,032,225. Among the Illinois companies the Chicago Fire is liable for \$1,500,000, and will pay 12 per cent.; the Chicago Firemen's for \$6,607,435, and will pay 5 per cent.; the Commercial \$1,500,000, and will pay 10 per cent.; the Equitable \$2,000,000, and will pay 2 per cent.; the Germania \$3,300,000, and will pay 3 to 8 per cent.; the Merchants \$5,000,000, and will pay 8 to 12 per cent. These are the worst cases in the list. One local company which lost \$3,210,259 will pay in full; other locals do likewise, while a number will yield assets ranging from 15 to 40 per cent. of their liabilities.

SUMMER FIRES.—We are now in the midst of a period of extreme heat which, it should be remembered, renders the danger of sweeping fires very much greater than at other seasons. Shingle roofs are dry as tinder and as easy to ignite; greasy rags and rubbish left to accumulate are liable to ignite by spontaneous combustion; a spark from a tobacco pipe or from a chimney that would fall harmlessly at another season is just now extremely liable to develop in a conflagration; setting out fires to clear away brush and rubbish should not be attempted for the mischief resulting may be incalculable. Indeed the greatest care should be taken in every way to lessen the danger from this cause and to prevent the painfully frequent recurrence of such disasters as the sweeping away of whole towns in a day. Many of our prosperous towns and villages owing to the combustible materials of which they are built, and the absence of efficient provision for suppressing fires are every day at the mercy of the flames if the fire-fiend is but permitted to get a fair start.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Charlotteville Centre, Ont., July 10.—The shingle mill and stove factory of John H. Spencer, were destroyed. The fire caught in a house belonging to Mr. Frank McCall and occupied by P. Smith; house and contents were destroyed. No insurance on any of the property. Spencer's loss is \$2,000; McCall, \$400; Smith, \$300; other parties, \$500.

Pictou, N. S., July 18th.—A fire originated in a carpenter's shop in the eastern part of the city. There were about fifteen buildings destroyed, the most important being the Central Hotel, store and house of James Stalker & Sons, Began's Hotel, Malcolm Cameron's store and house, Royal Oak Hotel, Godfrey's store and house at the east end. The old Queen's warehouse, now empty, on Purves Wharf, at the west end, now took fire from sparks, and it and several warehouses and Doull's lumber yard, were burned. Loss stated at \$30,000, with \$9,000 insurance.

Strathroy, July, 19.—A fire broke out in Mole's Drug Store, Frank Street. It spread with great rapidity to Kinney's grocery and Couse's Hotel. It crossed Centre Street, fastening on Mrs. Cowan's residence; eastward it took Couse's hotel stables, while northward along Frank street it rapidly enveloped in succession Doyle & Quinn's saloon, Sadlier's harness shop, Murray & Barr's saloon, the billiard room, Long's grocery, the Cutten Hotel stables, Dr. McTaggart's office and the building owned by the late Mr. J. Black on Frank street, adjoining the late Donley's Hotel. Losses and insurance were about as follows:—Mackellar estate, buildings, \$8,000, partially insured; C. Mole, loss on stock, \$1,200; T. Kinney, loss on stock, \$1,000; Mrs. Cowan, loss \$1,500, no insurance; A. H. Couse, loss on furniture, liquors, etc., \$2,000, insurance \$1,000; Dr. McTaggart, loss \$300; John Black, loss on building, \$1,000, \$400 insurance. Other parties supposed to aggregate \$5,000: total loss \$20,000. The total amount lost by the different companies interested without specifying particular risks are:—Liverpool & London & Globe, \$2,000; Gore Mutual, \$1,925; Western, \$800; Andes, \$800; Provincial, \$700; British America, \$700; Royal, \$800.

COUNTY OF PERTH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The ninth annual meeting was held in Stratford on the 18th June, Mr. Trow, M.P.P. in the chair. It appears from the report presented that the amount at risk is \$1,767,038; premium notes, \$27,281.20, less paid thereon and assessments \$6,630.01—\$20,651.19. Average amount insured by each policy, \$750.50. Losses paid in year ending 31st May, 1872, \$2,130.50. A balance of assets over liabilities of \$22,527 is claimed including premium notes. It is noticed that the Secretary modestly claims his to be "the model insurance company of the country."

OVER-INSURANCE.—The case of Ionides v. Pender, tried before Mr. Justice Hannen at the Guildhall this week, appears to be a strong illustration of the danger to which underwriters are exposed by over-insuring ships and goods. The circumstances are that the defendants, among others, had underwritten part of the risks upon a ship and cargo belonging to merchants, who had engaged in a trading adventure to the Russian possessions in the North Pacific, the ship being loaded with a mixed cargo composed largely of spirits and tobacco. The ship, cargo, commission, freight and estimated profits of the adventure were all insured to the total amount of £20,000, and a total loss having occurred under peculiar circumstances, the claims upon the policies, on the ground that there was an excessive over-valuation, and that even if there was no fraud there was a concealment of material facts. It was stated that spirits which

had cost £1,000 were valued at £2,800, and that the real value of the ship and cargo, liberally reckoned, would only be £12,000, whereas the insurance was for £20,000; and the circumstances of the loss were that the ship had gone down in calm mid-ocean, although it was a strongly-built ship, and had sustained no shock from a floating wreck, which had been suggested. It appeared, however, that the captain, who was suspected of having caused the loss by boring holes in the ship, had been tried for the offence and acquitted. At the close, the jury returned what was practically a verdict for the defendants, by finding that the valuations for the insurances were excessive, and that though they could not say whether the valuations were fraudulent, they were of opinion that they were material, and were concealed. They also found that the vessel was not lost by the perils of the sea, but they could not say whether or not it was intended by the insured that it should be lost. Upon this last finding, an interesting case as to barratry may arise—barratry, as the Judge pointed out, being one of the perils of the sea, but the jury declining to give any finding as to whether the captain did the act. Whatever may be the ultimate issue of a case like this, the underwriters, it is clear, have been exposed to a serious danger, and are fully justified in demanding the fullest inquiry in all cases where there is the least reason to suspect excessive insurance. The business leaning rather is to full insurance, as the underwriters get a large premium, and are better protected against average claims; but a gross excess opens the way to serious frauds.—*Economist.*

Railways.

EXTENSION OF THE NARROW-GAUGE IN NORWAY.

While the question of narrow-gauge is being argued so hotly in the States—we find that in Norway—the birthplace of narrow-gauge—a considerable extension of lines has been authorized, and will be at once commenced. At present there is a total mileage in that country of 305 miles, of which 113 miles are 4 ft. 8½ in., and 192 miles are 3 ft. 6 in. gauge. One of these lines,

The Hamar-Elverum, which last year was extended as far north as Aamodt, is about to be continued 195 miles, as far north as Storen, where it will meet the Storen-Thronheim R., already constructed. This new line will pass through the valley of Osterdalen, and will cross the Doorefjeld, at the copper mines of Roros, where the level will be 2,100 ft. above the sea. The ascent from this place from Aamodt is gradual, and with good gradients, none being over 1 in 90, but after crossing the summit of the Doorefjeld, the descent towards Storen is very rapid and precipitous, involving great difficulties in construction, partly on account of the serious impediments which the snow offers, and partly from the natural contour of the country. To give an idea of the nature of the works, we may state that the valley of Guldalen, 1,200 ft. below the summit, has to be reached by a continual descent along the side of the mountain for a distance of 14 to 15 miles, involving gradients of 1 in 54 or 1 in 60, with many bridges across the streams, and several short tunnels. At the Hesja gorge, a bridge 200 ft. span and 180 ft. high, will be required. The cost of these 195 miles will be £570,000, or £2,920 per mile! The works for 130 miles beyond the point of junction at Aamodt, are comparatively very easy—easy, that is to say, for Norway, and for this length the cost is £2,319 per mile. Beyond, for the remaining 65 miles, on the Thronheim side of the summit, the nature of the

country, and the difficulties just mentioned, will raise the outlay to £4,019 a mile. This amount includes, in both cases, all expenses for rolling stock, stations, telegraphs, engineering, etc., and the price of rails is taken at £10 10s per ton. Besides this Aamodt-Storen line, about to be undertaken, there remains a short length to complete the thorough railway communication between

Christiania and Throndhjem.—From the former place, two 4 ft. 8½ in. lines branch off to the northeast, one running to Kongsvinger, and the other to Ejdsoold. Between both of these places and the Hamer-Amoldt line there is a break of about 50 miles, and the sanction of Parliament has yet to be obtained for constructing a railway over this distance. According to the route selected, either by way of Ejdsoold in extension of the Mjosen line, or from Kongsvinger line, the length of the railway between Christiania and Throndhjem will be 331 or 363 miles, of which 289 or 301 miles, respectively will be of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, and the remainder, already existing, are of the old 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge, commenced under English auspices, and extended afterwards by Mr. Pihl. The Norwegian Parliament has also sanctioned so much of a

Main West and East Transverse Line, of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, from the North Sea to the Baltic, as lies within its jurisdiction. This line will form an extension of the Throndhjem-Storen R., and will terminate at Sundswall on the Baltic. The total length will be 295 miles, of which 63 miles will be in Norway, the remainder being in Sweden, where 3 ft. 6 in. has been fixed as the gauge of the country, by the Swedish Government, for all lines north of the Gefli-Falun R. When this work is completed, there will be a continuous length of 577 or 596 miles of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge railway from Sundswall and Throndhjem, and to the junction either with the Mjosen or the Kongsvinger 4 ft. 8½ in. railway. The Norwegian portion of this transverse line will cost £4,063 a mile.

Mr. Pihl's services.—This statement shows with what success Mr. Carl Pihl has prosecuted the reform which he was the first to introduce upon main lines of railway, and the success which has attended his efforts has encouraged, as we have seen, the neighboring country of Sweden to follow in his steps.—By the adoption of narrow-gauge alone, he has been able to give to Norway a railway system; for had he not departed from the beaten track, the cost of construction would have entirely prevented the formation of any but a few short lines, between the most important centers, and the rest of the country must have remained without means of communication, except the rude ones afforded by horse transit over the common roads.—It is quite needless to point out that there are scores of countries in precisely the same condition as Norway, lacking the means to build broad-gauge lines, yet able to adopt the cheaper and thoroughly efficient system Mr. Pihl has perfected. It is idle on the part of narrow-gauge opponents to argue against this fact—what is suitable for one country is equally suitable where the same conditions rule—poverty, scanty traffic, and scattered centers. And this is a point that the members of the St. Louis Convention will do well to lay to heart. They can find in Norway the indisputable evidence of success, and in what Mr. Pihl has done they may see the results of many years of quiet indefatigable work, which has placed narrow-gauge beyond the region of experiment. His example may well encourage those American engineers who are now working in the same direction, and who may, from what he has achieved, feel confident of equal success.—We would especially call the attention of such engineers to the estimates, which we have quoted above—

The Prices per mile of the new lines now being commenced in Norway. They bear out conclusively what we have ourselves from time to time advanced as to the saving to be obtained upon a narrow-gauge R. properly constructed, and form an additional proof that Mr. Pihl spoke within limits with reference to the comparative cost of making and working narrow-gauge lines, when on a public occasion in Toronto, he said: "I am often asked the exact difference between the cost of a railway on a gauge of 3 ft. 6 in. and one of 4 ft. 8½ in. It is difficult to make definite comparison, as every railway is different. I believe, however, that it may be stated generally that the narrower gauge can be built for one-third less. In working I can give a better test, by supposing a mixed train with three passenger coaches with places for 96 passengers, but containing only sixty passengers, and fourteen goods wagons on a line with a ruling gradient of 1 in 100. In Norway the narrow-gauge passenger coaches weigh 4.1 tons; good wagons 3.3 tons; locomotive 16 tons. Estimating each passenger at 140 lbs., and the load of freight at 70 tons, there is in all 148½ tons. On the 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge the three passenger coaches weigh 6.4 tons each, and freight cars 4.3 tons, and engine 20 tons; adding the same amount of freight and passengers, the sum is 173½ tons, or 18 per cent. saved in locomotive power on the narrow-gauge."—*London Engineering.*

—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philipsburg, Farnham and Yamaska Railway Company was held in the Albion Hotel, Montreal, on Wednesday last. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Bourgeois, the President of the Company, Messrs. Wm. McDougall, M.P., of Three Rivers, and P. S. Gendron, M.P., for the County of Bagot. Members of the Executive Committee were present, and gave most gratifying assurances of the prospects of the undertaking. We learn that at the meeting important financial arrangements were concluded, and a most favorable report of the progress of the survey of the line was received from the company's engineer. As this is the first railway in the Province of Quebec that has adopted the narrow gauge, three feet, we watch the progress with interest. The engineer gave it as his opinion that the survey of the line would be completed in the month of September. *Montreal News.*

—The track of the Intercolonial Railway is now completed to River Philip, 26 miles beyond Amherst. Commissioners Chandler and McLellan were to pass over the section on a tour of inspection. Upwards of one thousand men are now at work on the line between Amherst and Truro, and it is confidently expected that the track will all have been laid by September, and the road opened for traffic in October.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

—A bonus of \$80,000 in aid of the Cobourg and Peterboro' railway was carried by the ratepayers of Peterboro'—majority 85.

—The Russian Government has determined that foreign insurance companies must deposit half a million roubles (\$375,000) in the State Bank of Russia, as a condition precedent to being admitted to do business in that country.

—The report to be presented at the meeting of the Hudson's Bay Company on the 28th inst., states the net profits of the year to have been larger than at any time during the past six years, the amount being £85,522, and recommends a dividend of 12s. per share, making, with the 5s. declared in November, 5 per cent. for the 12 months.

—A linen factory has been established at St. John's, P.Q., by a joint-stock company. More than \$16,000 have been already subscribed, and the factory will give employment to about 60 persons.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, July 22, 1872.

At last we have been favored with refreshing showers at intervals since last Thursday, which have cooled the air and done a good deal of good to the country, and the weather still looks unsettled. The grocery market has been very active, especially for teas. Hardware market much excited, and higher prices are again noted; we call attention to the price of cut nails. Breadstuffs quiet and in limited demand. Provisions are nominal and inactive. Ashes easier; but with a fair demand.

For tonnage there has been a good demand, quotations being rather under last week's rates; the quantity of tonnage offering at present is large, and easier rates still are looked for.

ASHES.—*Pots*—There has been a large business done this week in first sorts, prices having been rather unsettled, ranging from \$7.40 6.82½, a very large quantity having changed hands within these rates, the market to-day closing dull and drooping at \$6.65 to 6.70. *Seconds* and thirds are not much enquired for, the nominal prices being \$6.40 to 6.50 for the former and \$5.50 for the latter. *Pearls*—Are very firm. A few choice parcels changed hands early in the week at \$10, market closing firm at \$9.80 to 9.85. *Seconds* are scarce and would readily bring \$9. The stocks at present in store are pots, 2,024 barrels; pearls, 107 barrels. It will be observed from the above figures that there is an increase of the stocks in store since last week of 54 barrels of pearls and 38 barrels of pots.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers who are out do not give flattering accounts of business doing, but a better demand is looked for as the season advances. Quotations are without any material alteration. We now quote:—Men's No. 1 Stogas, \$2.50 to 2.75; No. 2 do. \$2.25 to 2.30; Kid Clumps, \$3; do. DS., \$2.75; Calf Clumps, \$3.75; Calf Congress, \$2.50; Boy's Boots, \$2 to 2.25; Women's Calf Boots, DS, \$1.30; Buff do., DS, \$1.25; Splitdo., DS, \$1.10 to 1.20; Buff Congress, DS, \$1.36; Balmorals, DS, \$1.40 to 1.60.

CATTLE.—The supply of cattle at present brought to market is much beyond the demand, buyers purchase as little as possible owing to the warm weather, prices in consequence have declined. First quality beef per 100 lbs. can be bought for \$7 to 7.50; second ditto \$5.75 to 6; third ditto \$5.25 to 5.50. *Sheep* bring from \$3 to 5, and lambs \$2 to 3.50. *Hogs* quiet, sales from \$4.50 to 5 per 100 lb.

DRY GOODS.—We have no improvement yet to note in this line of business, which, as is always looked for at this season, keeps very dull. The wholesale houses however are fully occupied in receiving and opening out goods which are now arriving in large quantities, and stocks are fast getting into shape for the fall trade, which is generally expected to begin about the 1st of August, the travellers are preparing to start out about that time. The clothing trade is very brisk, and the manufacturing houses are kept quite busy sending out orders.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We have to report a moderately active business, but very little or no change to note in prices. Saltpetre keeps very firm and is quoted a shade dearer, \$10.50 to 11; sal soda is steady at 2 to 2½c; Epsom salts are a trifle easier, \$1.75 to 2 being the present range; bi-carb is only taken in limited quantities at \$4.87½ to 5; soda ash has met a good demand at 3 to 3½c; alum 2½ to 2½c; bleaching powder, nothing of any consequence doing. any sales reported however have been at rather firmer prices, viz., 4 to 4½c; caustic soda 4½ to 5; refined borax steady at 20 to 25c. In other articles there is no change to note.

FURS.—There is very little business doing just now, and prices are without any change since last week. We continue to quote:—Beaver, \$1.75 to 2.00; black bear, \$10 to 12; fisher, \$7 to 8; silver fox, \$25 to 50; cross fox, \$2 to 5; red fox, \$1.50; lynx, \$1.75 to 2; dark marten, \$5 to 10; pale marten \$2 to 2.50; dark mink, \$4.50 to 5.50; pale mink, \$2 to 3; otter, \$10 to 12; fall muskrat, 14c to 18c; winter do., 18c to 20c; spring do., 25c; racoon, 60c to 80c; skunk, 25c to 50c.

FISH.—We have very little to notice in this department; there is no business doing at the moment except in Table cod, which is steady for desirable parcels at \$4 to 4.50, and salmon at \$15 to 16; herrings are dull and neglected, and prices are nominal.

FUEL.—Coal—We have no change to note in the prices of any kind of coal, but the demand continues active; the supply at present is fair, and large shipments are reported as being afloat. Firewood—Many people are now laying in their winter supplies, but although the demand is large, there has been no movement to advance prices, which are unchanged since last week.

FREIGHTS.—Since last report a large number of vessels have arrived, and tonnage is in good supply at rather easier rates. Latest engagements by steamships and iron ships to Liverpool and Glasgow for heavy, were at 6s., and 2s. 9d. to 3s. for flour. For orders, 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. for heavy grain. The rates by steamers to Liverpool and Glasgow are for potash, 30s; pearls, 30s.; butter, 40s.; cheese, 45s.; flour to the Gulf ports is taken at 40c per brl.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the past week, 16,500 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date, 438,371 brls., being a decrease of 6,151 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871. Shipments for the past week, 9,378 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date, 275,442 brls., being an increase of 13,854 brls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. We noticed in last report that this market closed firmer, but the advance was barely maintained; in the early part of the week some wholesale transactions were reported in superfine, but during the rest of the week business has been of a retail character, but to-day prices are again a shade higher, but somewhat unsettled. Extra, \$6.75 to 6.85; fancy, \$6.60 to 6.70; ordinary supers from Canada wheat, \$5.90 to 6; strong bakers' flour, \$6.50 to 7; Canada superfine No. 2, \$5.50 to 5.60; fine, \$4.70 to 4.90; middlings, \$3.95 to 4.10; Pollard's, \$3.50 to 3.75; Upper Canada bag flour, \$2.75 to 2.85. Oatmeal—Upper Canada brands bring \$4.75 to 4.85, and Lower Canada make \$4.50. Cornmeal from \$3 to 3.15 per brl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Receipts during the past week, 122,851 bushels; total receipts from 1st January to date 899,379 bushels, being a decrease of 2,001,716 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871; shipments during the past week 49,862 bushels; total shipments from 1st January to date, 823,331 bushels, being a decrease of 1,841,689 bushels. This market continues very quiet, and in the absence of transactions the following quotations are nominal:—U.C. winter, \$1.37½ to 1.40; Canada red winter, \$1.37½; U.C. spring, \$1.35 to 1.36; Chicago and Milwaukee spring, No. 2, \$1.32½. Peas—Nothing doing and prices nominal at 80 to 82½c. Maize—Some cargo sales were reported during the week at 54c, but towards the close market favored buyers, and lower prices would be taken to effect sales. Oats—Business doing is quite of a retail nature at 27 to 28c. Barley—nominal at 45 to 50c, according to sample.

GROCERIES.—Teas—There has been a large trade done in teas this week, within the following range of quotations:—Young Hyson, 37 to 87c, according to quality; Gunpowder, 40 to

88c, for ordinary to choice; Twankays, 27 to 37c; uncolored Japans have been moved in considerable parcels at 50 to 65c for good to choice, the lower grades bringing 30 to 45c. There has been a good enquiry for Congous and Souchongs at good prices. Sugar—Prices are a little easier this week; the demand, however, is very moderate. We quote:—Porto Rico, 8½ to 9c; Cuba grocery, 6 to 9½c; Scotch refined shows some activity at late rates, viz., 9½ to 10c; local refined is active but unchanged in prices. Molasses—Is dull and neglected, and the following quotations are somewhat nominal:—Muscovado, 24 to 27c; Barbadoes, 35 to 37c; clayed, 20 to 22c; Centrifugal, 18½ to 20; Porto Rico, 36 to 37c. Coffee—An active business doing, and prices have a hardening tendency. Laguayra, 19 to 20c; Maracaibo, 20 to 21c; Jamaica, 19 to 21; Java, 24 to 26; Rio, 18 to 19c. Rice—Market steady; Rangoon, \$4.10 to 4.25, according to sample; Arracan, \$4.20 to \$4.35. Spices—Black pepper is steady at 16 to 16½; Cassia, dull of sale, 24 to 26; cloves are scarce and prices advanced to 16 to 18; nutmegs steady at 90c to \$1; no change in other kinds. Fruits—Layer raisins are scarce and in demand at \$1.75 to 1.90; for old layers 1.35 is obtained; Valentias, 4 to 4½c for old, and 6½ to 7c for new. Prunes in kegs, 7 to 6½; Currants, 5½ 6c; filberts, 8 to 8½; almonds, 10 to 13½; walnuts; 6 to 9½c.

HIDES.—The demand at present is small, and there is little of any consequence to notice in the state of this market, prices are steady and without any alteration since last week.

HARDWARE.—The anticipation of an advance in prices noticed last week has taken place, owing to the state of the English markets, and as will be observed, most of our quotations are a good deal higher this week, with the exception of pigs, which are steady. The market is in a very excited state, stocks here are getting low, and it is not possible to replenish them at present, dealers look for the prevalence of high prices for some months to come. Purchasers must make up their minds to pay outside rates for all articles in this line. Sellers show no anxiety to operate at present. Our revised quotations are:—Pig Iron—Gartsherrie, \$42 to 44; Coltness, \$42 to 44; Summerlee, \$41 to 42; Glengarnock, \$41 to 42; Eglinton 41 to 42; Clyde, \$40 to 41; Hematite, \$50. Bars—Staffordshire, \$4 to 4.25; Scotch, \$4 to 4.25; Swedes, \$5.50 to 7. Canada Plates—Swansea and Staffordshire \$7.25 to 7.75; F. W. Crown \$8 to 8.50. Tin Plates—Charcoal IC \$13 to 13.50; charcoal IX \$15.25 to 15.75; charcoal DC \$12.25 to 12.75; coke IC \$12.25 to 12.75. Coopers Hoops \$4.50 to 5. Sheets, best brands, \$5.25 to 5.50; boiler plate \$5 to 5.50. Steel—Cast 13 to 15c; spring steel \$6 to 7. Cut Nails.—Owing to advices from England reporting still further advance in prices of manufactured iron, the nail manufacturers in this city held a meeting on Saturday last, and agreed to raise the price of cut nails to the following limits, their new list of prices we give entire, as follows:—Ordinary assortment, including one-quarter shingle nails, and five per cent of 2 dy. 12 dy. to 7 inch., per keg of 100 lbs., \$5.75; 6 dy. to 10 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., \$6; 2½ dy. to 5 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., \$6.50; 2 dy. per keg of 100 lbs., \$7. Discount on 1,000 keg order, five per cent. Discount on 500 keg order, two and a-half per cent. 2½ dy. to 5 dy., Hot Cut, 50c extra per keg. Finishing Nails—1 in., \$9.50; 1½ in., \$8; 1½ in., \$7.50; 1½ in., \$7; 2 in. and upwards, \$6.75 per keg of 100 lbs. Common Flour Barrel Nails—½ in., \$9; 1 in., \$8.50; 1½ in., \$8 per keg of 100 lbs. Tobacco Box Nails—1½ in., \$9; 1½ in., \$8; 1½ in., \$7.50; 2 in., \$7.00; 2½ in., \$6.75; 2½ in. and upwards, \$6.50 per keg of 100 lbs. Orders for 25 kegs and upwards, 5 per cent. discount. Clinch and Heavy Clinch Nails

—1 in., 8½c; 1½ in., 8c; 1½ in., 7½c; 1½ in., 7½c; 2 in., 7c; 2½ in., 6½c; 2½ in., 6½c; 3 in. and upwards, 6½c per lb. net. Flat and Sharp Pressed Nails—1 in., 11c; 1½ in., 10½c; 1½ in., 10c; 1½ in., 9½c; 2 in., 9c; 2½ in., 8½c; 2½ in., 8c; 2½ in., 7½c; 3 in. and upwards, 7c per lb. net. Orders for 50 boxes and over 5 per cent. discount.

LEATHER.—The stocks of most kinds of leather are fully equal to the demand, but the arrivals have rather fallen off of late; prices are on the whole rather easier. Choice grained upper is the only kind for which there is any inquiry at the moment. Russett linings are scarce. We continue to quote—No 1 Spanish sole, 26c to 27c; No. 2 do., 24c to 25c; No. 1 buffalo sole, 23c; No. 2 do., 21c; light waxed upper, 42c to 45c; heavy do. 40c to 43c; grained upper, 40c to 43c; large splits, 26c to 34c; harness, 29c to 33c; buffed cow, 14c to 18c; patent cow, 19c to 20c; pebbled cow, 14c to 18c.

LIQUORS.—We hear of no change to notice in the price of any article in this line, but dealers report a fair amount of trade within the range of quotations given last week. High-wines are very firm, and are placed in considerable quantities. Upper Canada brands, \$1.50, and Montreal, \$1.52½.

NAVAL STORES.—The importations of spirits of turpentine is now very liberal, prices consequently have declined, and sales are made at 65c to 67½c. Rosins in good supply, with an easy market; strained, \$4 to 4.20; ditto No. 2, \$4.40 to 4.60; ditto No. 1, \$5 to 5.50; tar, \$4.25 to 4.50.

OILS.—Business moderately active, cod oil has sold from 52 to 56c, according to the size of the lot; seal oil, steam refined, 70 to 74; ordinary pale seal 67½ to 70; olive has been dealt in to some extent at \$2 to 1.10; linseed raw 73 to 75c; boiled 78 to 80. Petroleum, demand light. We do not change quotations of 32½c for car loads and 33 to 35c for retail parcels. Holders continue very firm in their askings, as the demand will increase as the season advances, and the stocks held here being unequal to keep this market long supplied.

PROVISIONS.—Butter.—Receipts during the past week 139 kegs; shipments 1,080 kegs. We have very little change to notice in the condition of this market during the past week. Really choice new commands 14c for the city trade, while 8c is offered for old, but holders are not disposed to accept of that price. Cheese.—Receipts 1,884 boxes; shipments 1,912 boxes; no business of a wholesale character transpiring at present, prices are depressed in England, and prices here are nominal at 9 to 10c. Pork.—Receipts 15 brls; shipments 406 brls. There is no life in this market at present, and prices are without much change. Mess pork \$14.50 to 15; thin mess \$13.75; extra prime pork \$9.50; lard is very quiet, the nominal price being 10 to 10½c; tallow 7½ to 8½c; oil cake \$40 to 50 per ton.

SALT.—Market here is very firm, prices, however, are unchanged, although an advance has been established in the Quebec market. We quote coarse, 69c to 70c, 10 to ton; fine, 75c, and factory filled, \$1.50 to 1.65.

WOOL.—We do not alter our quotations. The receipts just now are not very large, but sufficient to meet the demand which at present exists. Fleece wool, 45c to 50c; pulled wool super, 40c to 45c; ditto No. 1, 30c to 35c; ditto black, 30c to 35c; ditto unassorted, 35c to 40c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, July 25.

The weather since last report has been marked by a sensible modification from the extreme heat which had previously prevailed so continuously

during the month, and some heavy rain has fallen. No reports of damage to either standing or cut grain from the rain have yet appeared, and it is to be hoped that the effects have only been favorable. The first sample of new barley was shown here last Tuesday, and though deficient in weight—being about 43 lbs to the bushel—it was of very fine color. Reports from most sections of Ontario are very favorable as to the prospects of the present harvest, and the chances of these anticipations not being realized are every day becoming less. A large trade is looked for as soon as the farmers shall have begun to market their grain, and the country merchants are sanguine that their customers will be able to pay for a greater amount of goods than usual. There is no change to note in monetary matters, there being no difficulty in obtaining any reasonable accommodation from the banks at the ordinary rate of interest.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is no change to note in this trade, which still continues very quiet, with only trivial orders coming in for goods for present wear.

CATTLE.—The market has been fully supplied during the past week, and prices have tended downwards. *Beeves*—The receipts of first and second class have been larger than usual, and sellers are obliged, in order to quit themselves of their stock to make some concessions to buyers. A good many car-loads were taken for shipment east at a range of 4 to 4½c; one lot of very fine well fattened 3 years old Durham heifers being disposed of at equal to 4½c live weight. From 3½ to 4½c may now be considered the value of inferior to first-class grass for beasts. *Sheep*—The demand has been fully met during the week, but all offering have found buyers at about previous prices, namely \$5 for first class, \$4 for second and \$3 for third. *Lambs*—Receipts have been liberal, but the enquiry has been sufficient to absorb them, and prices can not be said to have declined from last weeks quotations, which are \$3.50 for first, \$3 for second and \$2.50 to 2.75 for third class. *Calves*—Are coming in in excess of the wants of butchers, and are selling at a reduction of \$1 from prices previously obtainable. We quote first class \$6, second class \$4.50 to 5, and third class, \$2.50 to 3.

DRY GOODS.—There is nothing noteworthy to chronicle concerning this branch of trade which continues in its previous quiescent state. Goods are coming forward, but are going into bond, and will not be opened for some time yet, there being no disposition to anticipate the usual time for commencing the fall trade.

FREIGHTS.—There have been rather more grain freights offering during the past week than previously, but there has been no difficulty experienced in procuring vessels, and engagements are reported at 2½c gold to Kingston, and 3 to 4c U. S. currency respectively to Oswego and Brockville, on wheat and rye. Lumber freights to ports on the south side of the lake are unchanged, \$2 U. S. currency being still the ruling rate. Coal freights are very firm, there being a steady demand for vessels. Charters have been made for the carriage of a large quantity chiefly at \$2 gold, free in and out, but latest engagements have been made at an advance, from \$2.35 to 2.40 having been conceded by shippers. Steam rates on flour and grain to Montreal continue at 25c for the former and 7c for the latter.

FLOUR.—The very limited stocks held here have created much firmness on the part of holders, and buyers only purchase to meet absolute necessities. Trade has consequently been confined within a very narrow compass. Superfine has had a steady enquiry throughout the week at stiffening rates, selling to a moderate extent only at \$5.90 up to 6 for desirable brands of No. 1. In fancy nothing has been done, there being none whatever offering. Extras have sold

at \$6.40, with an occasional sale of choice at \$6.50, but may be quoted at \$6.35 to 6.40 at the close, sellers asking generally about 10c more. *Oatmeal* is without change, and is obtainable within the range of quotations, according to quality and quantity. Bran has been offered during the week at \$11 by the car, but no buyers were found over \$10.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—has experienced some demand; and a few lots have changed hands. No. 1 white brought for 5,000 bushels, \$1.40 f.o.b., and a few cars of No. 1 spring changed hands at \$1.33 f.o.c., one car of No. 2 being placed at \$1.29 f.o.c. *Oats*—Have been in pretty fair demand since this day week, and sales have been at rather higher prices than previously, at from 37½c in bulk on the track to 40c bagged and f.o.b. cars. *Barley*—There has been nothing doing. Holders do not press sales, and there is no enquiry except at a very great reduction. *Peas*—Quiet and nominal. *Corn*—No transactions reported, and quotations nominal.

GROCERIES.—Business has been active in both general and staple goods. *Coffee*—Meets an ordinary enquiry, prices being firmly maintained. *Fish*—Nominal. *Fruit*—Valencia raisins are exceedingly scarce, in fact any lots now here are not for sale, but reserved for the regular customers of the houses which hold them. Prices have advanced still further, \$7.25 to 7.50 being present quotations. Layers are also firm at \$1.90 to 2. Currants are in fair supply and selling quietly at previous rates. *Rice*—Quiet and unchanged. *Spices*—Are generally quiet, and no further alterations in prices are noted. *Sugar*—The demand for raws continues heavy and good to light grocery sorts move off very freely at 9½ to 9½c. Refined goods meet with a steady demand for dry crushed at former rates. *Tea*—Low to medium grade Young Hysons remain in active request, and a good many lines have found purchasers at full prices. Gunpowders and Imperial sell to a moderate extent. Japans move off quietly. Blacks for the most part neglected. *Tobacco*—Dull and unchanged.

HARDWARE.—Trade has generally been quiet, but prices continue to advance, in conformity with the upward movement almost daily reported from England and Scotland. *Pig Iron*—Is now held at \$47 for Gartsheer, and \$42 to 45 for other brands. *Bar Iron*—Prices have been again marked up, and it is now held at \$4 to 4.25. *Hoops*, \$4.50 to 4.75. *Canada Plates*, \$8.25 to 8.50. *Tin Plates*—Are without change. *Cut Nails*—Are in short supply, and makers have during the last week materially advanced their price list. The trade here now quote for the ordinary assortment \$6 to 6.25, other sizes in proportion. *Tin and copper*—Are without special change.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—Are in small supply and demand, prices remaining as last quoted. *Calfskins*—Green come in but slowly and prices are firmer at 10 to 12c; cured have sold at 13½c. *Lambskins and Pelts*—Are in large supply, but there is ready sale for all offering within the range of quotations.

LEATHER.—The market has been quiet during the week. *Spanish Sole*—Has some enquiry and prices are very firm. Not much doing in *Slaughter*. *Harness*—Is dull and nominal. *Upper*—Is only saleable for very desirable stock. No change in other descriptions of leather.

LUMBER.—Four million feet have been shipped this week, consisting of coarse grades; higher freights are offered now, which has caused a rush of vessels to the shipping docks, and having heavy stocks on hand shippers embraced the opportunity of sending off their coarse lumber, and holding back good qualities until the new tariff comes into operation, so that large shipments will continue until close of navigation. The market remains firm, and every

confidence is felt in the continuation of present prices. We give this week a list of Toronto retail prices:—Clear, three upper qualities, \$35; shelving \$18; sheeting \$20; flooring, 1 in. \$22; ditto 1½ in. \$26; box boards \$14; com. boards \$12; rough com. boards \$9; scantling 16 ft. and under \$12.50; ditto 16 to 18 \$13; lath \$2.40; shingles, No. 1 \$3 per M; ditto No. 2 \$2.60.

PROVISIONS.—The demand has been entirely for local consumption during the week, and thus continues brisk, with no change whatever to note in prices.

WOOL.—The market is very sparingly supplied, small consignments coming forward and selling at late rates. Any lots of selected would command from 52 to 52½c.

MONTREAL LEATHER MARKET.

(Reported by M. H. Seymour & Son.)

23rd July, 1872.

The past three weeks business has been unusually quiet for the season, there having been no particular demand for any kind of stock, and as a consequence there has been a gradual accumulation (notwithstanding receipts have been but moderate), and a tendency to soften prices.

Spanish Sole—No. 1 B.A. can be had in round lots at 26c, but the demand is inactive.

Slaughter Sole—Partakes of the general dullness, and is sold only in small lots; it would be difficult to realize over 30c for the best.

Rough—Very little offering.

Harness—The market is well supplied, and as sales are limited, prices are weak.

Waxed Upper—There is no demand whatever, and recent rates are unobtainable for lots.

Buff and Pebble—Prices of prime stock are unchanged, but the sales making are unimportant.

Patent and Enamel—Nothing doing.

Calfskins—Very dull.

Splits—Heavy are unsaleable; medium and light are moving off slowly, but generally at somewhat lower figures.

Sheepskins—Russets are scarce, and light command good prices. Colors are in ample stock and quiet.

BEE TROOT SUGAR.—European journals speak very hopefully of the prospects of the beet crop, and give the following estimate of the yield for the current year: Germany, 250,000 tons; France, 350,000; Austria, 175,000; Russia, 135,000; Belgium, 80,000; Holland and the rest, 35,000; total, 1,025,000. This, if it turn out as here estimated, would give an excess over 1871 of 160,000 tons. The *Fabricants de Sucre* estimates the deficit in England at 50,000 tons, Europe, 100,000 tons, and 100,000 more in the yield of the East Indies—fixing in the meantime the increase in consumption throughout Europe 100,000 tons more, making a grand deficit of 350,000 tons, to offset which it goes on to enumerate the increase of 75,000 Cuba has yielded this year; 100,000 over in that of beet root in Europe from 1872 to 1873, and 25,000 tons allotted to the islands of Manilla and Mauritius, leaving a deficit of 150,000 tons against last year's produce.

—A new device for successfully establishing corporations comes to us from Ontario, Canada, A building-society is started, with a subscribed capital, and at the end of three months a dividend of eight or nine per cent. is announced. Then a new issue of stock is sold in the market, at a premium corresponding with the dividend. The profits thus netted are placed to the credit of the reserve fund, and a third issue of stock is sold at a premium corresponding to the reserve, plus the dividend, and so on. The Canadians are going wild just now over joint stock speculations.—*Insurance Monitor*.

STATEMENT OF BANKS

Acting under Charter for the Month ending June 30th, 1872, according to Returns furnished by the Banks to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NAME OF BANK.	CAPITAL.				LIABILITIES							Total Liabilities.
	Capital Authorized.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid Up.	Notes in Circulation.	Government Deposits Payable on Demand.	Other Deposits Payable on Demand.	Government Deposits payable after notice.	Due to other Banks in Canada.	Due to other Banks or Agents not in Canada.	Liabilities not included above.		
Bank of Montreal	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$7,748,660	\$3,460,800	\$3,407,279	\$5,734,834	\$3,934,778	\$339,951	\$313,870		\$21,461,044	
Quebec Bank	2,000,000	1,924,800	1,916,820	1,504,883	83,282	1,894,686	200,000	27,073	16,710		4,053,018	
City Bank	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	340,164	22,000	1,075,133	200,000	27,869	271,471	26,350	1,765,092	
Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,287,578	98,053	3,947,953		24,747	271,471		8,321,092	
Bank of the People	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	201,326	28,578	1,393,447		15,486	68,468	41,074	2,000,000	
Niagara District Bank	1,000,000	322,700	315,628	312,509	9,569	369,021		62,008	59,834		949,301	
Molson's Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,382,845	975,718	20,748	1,416,488	80,000	121,896	82,859	1,794	2,980,284	
Bank of Toronto	2,500,000	2,488,610	2,432,216	1,522,726	166,590	1,586,986	10,000	82,098	105,307		4,060,786	
Ontario Bank	2,500,000	600,000	651,870	466,386	55,444	938,832	10,000	118,000	105,307		1,099,197	
Eastern Townships Bank	2,000,000	2,450,000	1,177,150	528,455	44,012	397,138	30,000	188,333	91,532	4,975	1,517,713	
Bank Nationale	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,362,323	416,342	163,179	309,857	30,000	16,965	68,965		1,697,658	
Banque Jacques-Cartier	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,780,383	3,996,931	153,829	5,714,931	30,000	31,667	68,965		12,697,438	
Merchants Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,845,819	1,165,008	139,590	1,714,931	30,000	26,998	11,448		3,126,997	
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	1,985,000	1,849,078	1,479,243	91,321	1,406,003	64,974	46,048	28,117		3,997,380	
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	500,000	413,865	2,516,722	16,000	457,999	410,000	512	23,690		488,224	
Mechanics Bank	1,000,000	888,400	748,334	79,285	70,894	4,520,983	100,000	308,041	142,720		8,933,790	
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	1,000,000	845,004	800,858	108,555	800,858	100,000	5,003	148,660		1,797,022	
Metropolitan Bank	\$47,816,666	\$44,516,206	\$42,273,959	\$22,412,164	\$4,712,951	\$30,361,638	\$5,778,852	\$1,427,385	\$4,597,970		\$86,640,412	
Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	183,280	183,280	130,944		15,241	86	35,342	39,495		193,642	
Union Bank, N. S.	1,000,000	1,000,000	490,000	344,518		106,621	42	710	39,495		956,019	
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,557,133	490,000	490,000	520,747	74,111	281,182	92	20,211	111		1,811,095	
St. Stephen's Bank, N. B.	200,000	200,000	200,000	121,331	166,600	34,223	18	52,973	36,884		184,458	
Bank of New Brunswick N. B.	1,000,000	900,000	900,000	1,023,058	166,600	690,519	30	52,973	11,082	73,450	3,168,521	

NAME OF BANK.	Specific or Dominion Notes.	Provincial Cheques on other Banks.	Notes of Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks or Agents not in Canada.	Government Debentures or Stock.	Loans to Government.	Loans to Corporations.	Notes and Bills Discounted and Current.	Overdue and debts not specially secured.	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises).	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included above.	Total Asset
Bank of Montreal	\$1,610,255	\$724,107	\$21,509	\$374,665	\$8,530,229	\$148,433	\$501,793	\$321,001	\$18,765,571	\$9,206	\$16,103	\$390,000	\$10,084	\$33,565,905
Quebec Bank	114,879	121,660	121,660	54,306	297,270	66	27,788	57,477	17,788	82,184	89,941	69,807	\$10,084	6,272,595
City Bank	15,911	101,183	101,183	34,273	43,534	00	43,534	305,821	27,490	13,776	32,200	200,000	13,559	3,027,011
Bank of B. N. A.	67,301	33,109	33,109	67,066	1,493,392	00	63,102	305,821	10,660,018	96,995	41,208	200,000	339,457	14,288,697
Bank of the People	68,851	15,101	15,101	15,101	12,826	14	21,937	21,937	2,410,608	3,773	3,705	31,438	3,538	2,682,195
Niagara District Bank	59,022	13,331	13,331	20,084	27,316	70	28,465	28,465	842,438	10,000	9,000	17,976	21,981	1,990,882
Molson's Bank	12,093	18,145	18,145	17,533	17,411	68	618,013	618,013	3,019,067	64,589	261	40,000	12,225	4,006,283
Bank of Toronto	249,534	350,645	350,645	156,467	156,467	00	1,427,155	1,427,155	4,624,010	25,554	38	141,866	36,331	7,539,486
Ontario Bank	239,486	271,337	271,337	201,336	201,336	65	1,999	1,999	5,624	125,917	98	9,220	66,203	3,798,485
Eastern Townships Bank	68,586	36,132	36,132	36,132	36,132	00	64,338	64,338	2,161,843	33,718	67	18,000	62,001	4,006,283
Bank Nationale	12,369	166,316	166,316	59,014	10,861	91	19,182	19,182	3,085,924	65,684	31	34,857	2,000	3,798,485
Bank Jacques-Cartier	9,002	334,886	334,886	155,724	36,378	93	19,182	19,182	14,106,707	197,221	80	485,710	1,034,428	20,007,951
Merchants Bank	983,574	143,786	143,786	35,353	77,240	64	65,884	65,884	2,018,715	29,089	53	37,674	9,864	4,222,163
Royal Canadian Bank	162,243	227,997	227,997	107,200	145,001	00	41,177	41,177	4,117,175	82,081	53	21,085	312,151	6,015,397
Union Bank of L. C.	115,058	150,373	150,373	16,590	10,217	57	131,000	131,000	4,618,843	30,830	80	46,338	9,922	946,596
Mechanics Bank	61,219	83,447	83,447	10,217	10,217	00	63,561	63,561	690,469	67,452	00	15,702	14,000	2,706,142
Canadian Bank of Commerce	737,157	330,390	330,390	135,283	1,004,362	00	259,000	259,000	11,321,668	36,603	4	13,476	15,000	14,947,142
Metropolitan Bank	102,028	18,696	18,696	64,972	66,554	06	7,000	7,000	2,079,304	22,688	97	8,742	8,742	2,706,142
Bank of Yarmouth	20,077	1,000	1,000	1,089	5,268	16	291,833	291,833	284	484	48	23,360	68,035	398,858
Union Bank, N. S.	118,069	80	80	76,668	40,989	37	1,024,214	1,024,214	50,408	81	81	20,000	401,639	2,436,300
St. Stephen's Bank, N. B.	11,577	25	25	1,886	44,395	15	2,775	2,775	353,216	3,389	66	3,994	21,328	439,764
Bank of New Brunswick	2,4310	54	54	102,239	102,239	00	33,235	33,235	3,633,492	1,138	62	11,082	11,082	4,376,417

ABOUT ADVERTISING.—Judicious advertising always pays. If you have a good thing advertise it. If you haven't don't. No bell can ring so loudly as good advertising. People will believe what they see rather than what they hear. People who advertise only once in three months forget that some folks can't remember anything longer than about seven days. Quitting advertisements in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming. A constant dropping will wear a rock. Keep dropping your advertisements upon the public and they will soon melt under it like rock salt.—*North-Western Review.*

OSWALD BROTHERS, STOCKBROKERS,

(Members of the Stock Exchange.)

55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

Stocks and Shares of all kinds bought and sold on Commission.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office,

On Wednesday, the 28th of August next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, to receive the Annual Report, for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

B. HALDAN,
Managing Director.

Western Assurance Company's Office,
Toronto, 24th July, 1872.



TENDERS

Will be received at this Department, at Ottawa, up to noon of

Monday, the 30th of September next,

for the construction of Light Houses at the undermentioned places in the Province of Ontario, viz.:

Sandy Islands, Batchewana Bay, Lake Superior. Point aux Pins, entrance of River St. Mary, Lake Superior.

Owen Sound, Georgian Bay. Mississauga Straits, Cockburn Island, Lake Huron. Windmill Point, near Prescott, Grenville County. Hamilton Island, Glengarry County.

Burnt House Point, do. On Government Pier, about two miles above upper entrance of Canal, Beauharnois County.

Beacon Lights, Upper Ottawa River. Two Light Beacons, below Carillon, Ottawa River.

Plans and Specifications of all required works may be seen on and after the 1st September next, at the Department at Ottawa, and of the Light Houses on Lake Superior and Georgian Bay, at the office of S. Risley, Inspector of Steamboats, Toronto, at which places also Forms of Tender can be procured by intending Contractors.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 18th June, 1872.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the half year ending 31st May last has been this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, and will be payable at the Offices of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, JULY 10th.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 10th of July.

By order of the Board,

JAS. DAKERS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd July, 1872.

Banking House of R. Henry Brett,

TORONTO STREET—OPPOSITE THE GEN'L P.O.
Draws Exchange on Messrs.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
Bankers, London, and on
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Bankers, New York.

British America Assurance Co.

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 Street, City of Toronto, on

MONDAY THE FIFTH DAY OF AUG. NEXT.

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

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL, Manager,
per JOHN EVANS, Accountant.
British America Ass. Co.
Toronto, 29th July, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the Matter of John Carruthers, of the City of Toronto, Contractor, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my offices, Nos. 7 & 8, Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, in the City of Toronto, on Monday, the twelfth day of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee. Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of July, 1872.

W. F. MUNRO,
Interim Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of James Millar Mathew, an Insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has deposited in my Office a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be signed by a majority in number of the Creditors of the Insolvent, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion, and, if no opposition to the said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me in writing, by a Creditor or Creditors, within three judicial days next after the last publication of this notice, I, the Official Assignee, shall act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge according to its terms.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.
Toronto, 18th July, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto.

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of
County of York. } County of York.

In the matter of Craven Clark Beckett, of the Village of Yorkville, Retail Grocer, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the Office of this Court a deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of July next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of June, A.D. 1872.
5t C. C. BECKETT.

Insolvent Act of 1869,

In the County Court of the County of York. Samuel Davison and George Booth, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, carrying on business under the name and firm of S. Davison and Company, Plaintiffs, vs. Frederick Dodd and George Neale, both of the City of Toronto carrying on business as manufacturers and traders in the said city, under the firm of Frederick Dodd and Company, Defendants.

Upon reading the writ of attachment issued in this cause, the affidavit of service thereof and the affidavits of William Mortimer Clark and John Turnbull Small.

I do order that the first meeting of the creditors of the above-named Insolvents Frederick Dodd and George Neale for the appointment of an assignee, be held at the office of the Clerk of this Court at the Court House in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, July the Thirtieth, 1872, at noon.

(Sign d) G. DUGGAN,
WM. MORTIMER CLARK,
Plaintiffs Attorney, Judge.

July 6th, 1872.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT CO'Y.

Dividend No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital of the Company for the half year ending 30th JUNE, 1872, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office on or after the 1st day of August next.

By order,

J. SYMONS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 22 King Street, 10th July, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Francis Riddell, of the City of Toronto, Baker, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned William Ferguson Munro, 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 offices, Nos. 7 and 8 Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of July, A.D. 1872.

W. F. MUNRO, Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of the
County of York. }

In the matter of Charles Dawbarn and Jacob Denton Tripp, trading together in co-partnership, under the name, style, and firm of "Charles Dawbarn & Co.," both individually and as members of the said co-partnership, Insolvents.

The undersigned have filed in the office of this Court a consent by their creditors to their discharge, and on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of August next they will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Toronto, the twelfth day of July A.D. 1872.

CHARLES DAWBARN,
JACOB DENTON TRIPP,
CHARLES DAWBARN & Co.,
by their attorney ad litem,
RICHARD SNELLING.

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 8th day of June, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Customs established under the Order in Council of the 25th of May, 1872, and therein designated as the Out Port of "Salmon River," in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall henceforth be designated and known as the Out Port of "Alma," and that the said Order in Council be amended accordingly.

Certified, W. A. HINSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Government House, Ottawa.

Friday, 21st day of June, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the Provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, intitled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Getson's Cove," at the mouth of Lahave River, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, under the Survey of the Port of Lunenburg, on, from and after the first day of July next.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Robert Boyd, of Toronto, an Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 3rd day of August next, after which dividends will be paid.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of July, A.D. 1872.

THOMAS CLARKSON, Assignee.

The Canada Guarantee Company.

(Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament.)

Capital \$100,000.

DIRECTORS.

SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K.C.M.G., M.P., President.
John Rankin, Esq., Vice-President. R. J. Reekie, Esq.;
Edwd. Mackay, Esq.; James G. Ross, Esq., Quebec;
John Molson, Esq.; James Rose, Esq.; D. Lorn Mac-
Dougall, Esq.; Donald McInnes, Esq., Hamilton.

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Carter & Hatton.

Manager and Secretary—Edward Rawlings.

This Company, formed for the purpose of issuing Bonds of Security for Employees in positions of Trust, at Equitable Rates, is now prepared to receive applications. It transacts no other description of business.

Head Office, 229 St. James St., Montreal.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS ON THE Mutual System for THIRTY-THREE YEARS. It undertakes the insurance of all descriptions of property, excepting certain which are extra hazardous, against loss or damage by fire or lightning. The cost of insuring with it ranges from

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR

Less than in an ordinary proprietary company. It offers the option of insuring either on the PREMIUM NOTE, or CASH PREMIUM system; and although by adopting the latter a very considerable saving can be effected. The premium note system is undoubtedly the cheaper of the two. Its special tariff of rates for the insurance of

ISOLATED DWELLINGS,

And their contents recommends itself on the score of economy. It offers security which is ample; and by never allowing its limit of insurance on a single risk to exceed an amount which is proportionate to its assets, it is enabled to meet its engagements as they may mature and settle them with promptitude and liberality.

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary.

ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.
Galt, February 1st, 1872.

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

INSURE ONLY FARM PROPERTY COUNTRY Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been seventeen years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK,
President.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Montreal

Assurance Company

INCORPORATED 1840.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Marine Inspector CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.
Local Secretary and Agent..... R. N. GOOCH.

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

WM. MUIR, Dealer in Plasterers' Hair, Glue Pieces, Cat le Tails, Carriers' Grease, Leather Scraps, Wool, Hides, &c. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 34 George Street, Toronto. REFERENCE—Thorne, Parsons & Co.

Ætna

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE ÆTNA IS NOT SURPASSED IN ECONOMICAL management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,
Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

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

W. BELL and Co.,

ORGAN

AND

Melodeon Manufacturers

GUELPH, ONT.

RECEIVED AT KINGSTON,

A SILVER MEDAL AND ALL THE FIRST PRIZES.

At Western Fair, London. Diploma and First Prizes for Best Melodeon and Cabinet Organ of any kind.

At Great Central Fair, Hamilton. Diploma and all the First Prizes.

At Central Exhibition, Guelph. A Diploma for General Excellence, and three First Prizes out of four for Music.

THE CANADA.

INSURANCE UNION.

OCEAN MARINE.

Comprising the following Incorporated Canadian Companies.

- The British America Insurance Co. of Toronto.
- “ Montreal Assurance Co. of Montreal.
- “ Western Assurance Co. of Toronto.

Will grant Binding Policies (Open or Special) on

HULLS, FREIGHTS AND CARGOES

TO AND FROM

All Ports in the World.

Sterling Certificates granted, payable either in Great Britain or Canada, at the option of the applicant.

JOHN RHYNAS,
ATTORNEY AND AGENT,

No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal.
June 1st, 1871.

TORONTO & NIPISSING RAILWAY.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. being the tenth and last instalment on the Capital Stock of the said Company, and which is payable at the Company's Offices, corner of Front and Bay Streets, in this City, on Monday, the 12th day of August next.

JAMES GRAHAM,
Secretary & Treas.

Toronto, July 3, 1872.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

No. 120 Broadway, New York.

Wm. C. Alexander, President.

Henry B. Hyde, Vice-President.

R. W. GALE,

Manager for the Dominion of Canada,

128 St. James Street, Montreal.

1. Net Cash Assets, 1st Feb., 1872 \$18,000,000
2. Annual Cash Income..... 8,000,000
3. Total paid policy-holders, 1871 3,459,340-37
4. Surplus, 1871..... 1,700,000

NEW BUSINESS, SUM ASSURED, 1871,
\$41,804,027.00.

This Society has led the van in the Insurance world for many years; it has introduced more improvements and given greater impetus to the business than any Life Company in the United States, and is deserving in this respect of the praise and gratitude of the community.

There are many reasons for selecting the **EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**

FIRST—No Company has such large annual transactions, thereby infusing into its business a constant accession of fresh and selected lives, which is one of the greatest elements of strength.

SECOND—Liberality in dealing with all claims: observing, at the same time, a due regard to the interests of its present large body of Policy-holders by a firm resistance to any attempt at imposition.

THIRD—Perfect organization in every department, which renders official information easily attainable and secures a complete administration of its affairs.

FOURTH—Being one of the most progressive institutions of its kind in the world, it is ever prepared to seize at once upon all the improvements in the business that Science can suggest.

The **EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY** issues every recognized form of Policy, and especially the

TRUST SAVINGS FUND INSURANCE, which the Company introduced. This new plan has become very popular, as equalizing among all who are insured under it the advantages which arise from the profits of the business, without in any respect infringing upon the normal results for which Life Insurance was first instituted.

The **EQUITABLE** feels that it has the strongest claims upon public confidence. Under the management that distinguishes it and the principles by which it is guided, perfect security is given for the future, than which no greater inducement can be held out to all wishing to insure their lives.

Further information regarding the different kinds of Policies issued by the Society can readily be obtained at

The Company's Offices,

120 Broadway, New York.

Or from any of its representatives throughout the United States and Canada.

HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO,

58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

CAPT. R. N. MACCUAIG,
General Agent, Ontario East, and Inspector.

J. GORDON MORTIMER,
Inspector of Agencies, Ontario West

EDWARD A. SCADDING, Special Agent.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,

General Agent for Ontario.

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA OFFICES—KINGSTON, ONT., AND 235 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Cash Assets - - - - \$635,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - 100,000.JOHN C. COOKER, Pres., ISAAC MUNSON, Sec.,
E. H. GOFF, General Agent.

This Company commenced business in Canada in June, 1870, and up to the present time has issued upwards of 10,000 Policies—a result in first year's business unparalleled in the history of Canadian Insurance.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED

1st. Absolute security to Policy-holders in the shape of a large paid-up Cash Capital, with over half a million dollars surplus, and having a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars with the Government for the security of Canada Policy-holders especially.

2nd. This Company confines its business to farm property and detached residences, thus securing our patrons from the liability of paying losses on Stores, Hotels, Shops, and all other hazardous property.

3rd. A large and profitable business, with ample assets, enables the Company to adjust all honest losses, and pay without any delay.

4th. This Company insures against loss and damage by lightning, even where no fire occurs. No other Company in Canada gives this security to its Policy-holders.

A. W. SMITH,
Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

Office—Wellington Street.

**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.**THE MUTUAL****Life Association of Canada**HAMILTON OFFICE—No. 20 James Street South.
TORONTO OFFICE—No. 4 British America Assurance Company's Buildings.**PRESIDENT.**

James Turner, Esq., of James Turner & Co.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

A. Wood, Esq., of Wood & Leggett.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER.

William Powis.

SECRETARY.

Robertson Macaulay.

ATTENTION is invited to its system, which is purely Mutual.

LOW PREMIUMS, which nevertheless are high enough to sustain any future depreciation in rate of interest.

PREMIUMS ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE, and which may be withdrawn at any time with interest, deducting therefrom an equitable share for claims and expenses.

PROFITS DISTRIBUTED EQUITABLY—Members securing to themselves in future the full benefit of length of Membership, with constant increase of profits.

DEFERRED OR TONTINE PROFITS—A separate Branch is in operation for the benefit of those who prefer this system.

POLICIES are not allowed to lapse so long as the Premiums in arrear do not exceed cash value.

W. J. SMYTH,
Manager Toronto Branch.**Queen****FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms
LIFE RISKS will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal
Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal
Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.**Insurance.****THE STANDARD
Life Assurance
COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - MONTREAL.

Policies in force, over Eighty Millions of Dollars.
Accumulated Fund, over Twenty Millions of Dollars.
Income, over Three Millions and a half.
Claims paid in Canada, over \$500,000.

Funds invested in England, United States, and Canada, with the most perfect safety.

Deposited at Ottawa, for benefit of Canadian policy holders, \$150,000.

For information as to Life Assurance, apply to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion, or to

W. M. RAMSAY,
Manager, Canada.**THE ISOLATED RISK
FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.**

HEAD OFFICE:

King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000
DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT - - - - 50,000**President,**

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M. P.

Manager,

JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.

(Late Assistant-Secretary Western Assurance Co.)

Bankers—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Advantages Offered:

1st. Absolute security to Policy Holders, in the shape of a very large Cash Capital.

2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring non-hazardous property only, being the means of giving its Policy Holders very low rates on detached dwellings, &c.

3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all resident in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once. t.f.

**THE LANCASHIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario:

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

GENERAL AGENTS,—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—

Wm. CAMPBELL.

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

McDonald & Badgerow,

Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD.

GEO. W. BADGEROW.

Financial.**Robert Beaty & Co.,
EXCHANGE OFFICE,**

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,

53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, GOLD, SILVER, UN current money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses &c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph or letter promptly attended to.
interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m**Campbell & Casels,**

J. CAMPBELL,] 69 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELLS

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.

Herrick & Crombie,BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufacturers, Produce Bank and other Stocks, &c.,

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended
O. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE**Philip Browne & Co.,**

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

STERLING EXCHANGE, U. S. Currency, Silver and Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c., &c. Drafts on New York issued, in Gold and Currency. Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made on Securities.

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

Toronto Savings Bank,

73 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,
Manager**E. FORD,****STOCK AND SHARE BROKER**

Member of the Stock Exchange.)

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

Wadsworth & Unwin,

Office, 42 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

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

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

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,
27-17t P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Surveyor**GOOD FARM LANDS**

Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous terms from

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

Apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager,
Peterborough,

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

V.  R.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

And now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is equal to the finest French Brandy, may be had in casks and cases from the principal Spirit Merchants in Canada. The Trade only supplied.

Quotations on application to

Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co.,
Royal Irish Distillers,
BELFAST, IRELAND.

JOHN HEATH,

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

Buckingham Buildings, George Street, Parade,
and 33 Newhall Hill,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND

STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

Sole Manufacturer of Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens
Agent for Hart's Patent Paper Fasteners.

Almost every article in demand under the head of Stationers' Sundries kept in stock, and any special make of Goods obtained to order.

Particular attention is requested to J. HEATH's first-class Extra Strong Pens, now so largely used.

A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

Illustrated Catalogues supplied to the Trade only, on receipt of Business Card.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Seymer's Straw Bottle
Envelopes,

Shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s. 6d. per gross, or forwarded for packing empty Bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage, &c., and re-sell on arriving. Established 15 years. Sole Manufacturer,

THOS. WHITEHEAD,
37 Eastcheap, London, E.W

DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

To Builders and Dealers, by the Car Load, at Wholesale Prices.

THE Subscribers have on hand an unlimited supply of Dry boards of all kinds, 1 1/2" and 1 1/4" Flooring, 1 1/2" and Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and cut-offs, all throughout dry, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at the lowest wholesale prices.

McDOUGALL & BRO.

Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets, over Dow's Dry Goods Store.
All Orders promptly supplied. Bills cut to order on the shortest notice.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1872.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JULY 26, 1872.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:		Groceries—continued.		Leather—continued.	
Mens' French Calf Boots.	\$ 3 62 4 00	Dry Crushed.....	0 12 0 12 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	\$. c . c
" TapSicKipBts, No. 1, Ex	0 00 0 25	Extra Ground.....	0 00 0 13	middle, wgt. lb.....	0 27 0 27 1/2
" " " No. 1, Ex	2 40 3 10	Teas:		Do. No. 2.....	0 23 0 23
" Tap&D.S.KipBts, No. 1	2 40 2 85	Japan common to good.	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 27 0 30
" " " " No. 1, Ex	2 50 2 75	" fine to choicest.....	0 60 0 70	Do. light.....	0 26 0 29
" " " " No. 2.	0 00 0 20	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	Harness, best.....	0 27 0 32
" " " " No. 3.	0 00 0 20	Congou & Souchong.....	0 30 0 80	" No. 2.....	0 25 0 30
" D.S. Buff Fox Bal.....	2 30 2 40	Oolong, good to fine.....	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy.....	0 35 0 37
" " " " Congs Gaiters.....	1 70 2 23	Y. Hyson, com. to good.....	0 36 0 55	" light.....	0 38 0 41
" Calf Fox Cong.....	2 30 3 00	Extra choice.....	0 60 0 75	Kip skins, Patna.....	0 35 0 40
" Goat & Seal Cong.....	2 65 3 00	Gunpwr. com. to med.....	0 50 0 60	English.....	0 65 0 90
" Prunella Congs.....	1 40 2 25	" med. to fine.....	0 60 0 75	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
" Split & Kip Cobourgs	1 20 1 50	" fine to finest.....	0 75 0 85	lbs.), per doz.....	0 60 0 65
" " " " Bunkums	1 40 1 90	Hyson.....	0 38 0 50	Do. light.....	0 50 0 60
Boys' Dbl.SI Thick Boots	1 70 2 00	Imperial.....	0 42 0 80	French Calf.....	1 25 1 40
" " " " Kip.....	0 00 0 20	Tobacco—Manufactured:		Splits, large, 1/2 lb.....	0 30 0 35
" " " " Bals & Congs.	1 70 1 80	Dark 5s & 10s.....	0 33 0 36	" small.....	0 00 0 24
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 25 1 50	" " Western Leaf,		Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
" Split & Kip Cobourgs	0 95 1 10	" " " " Good to fine		Patent.....	0 20 0 21
Youths' D.S. Thick Boots	1 50 1 60	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.		Pebble Grain.....	0 15 0 18
" D.S. Kip.....	0 00 1 70	" choice.....	0 55 0 80	Buff.....	0 15 0 18
" " " " Bals & Congs.	0 00 1 35	Hardware.		Russetts.....	0 28 0 35
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 00 1 20	Tin (net cash prices):		Cod Oil.....	0 58 0 60
" " " " Cobourgs	0 00 0 90	Block, 1/2 lb.....	0 40 0 42 1/2	Lard, extra.....	0 95 1 00
Womens' DblsoleCf. Bala.	1 50 1 75	Grain.....	0 42 0 45	" No. 1.....	0 90 0 95
" Buff & Peb do.	1 15 1 80	Copper:		" No. 2.....	0 85 0 90
" " " " Cong	1 15 1 50	Pig.....	0 00 0 40	Lubricating, patent.....	0 00 0 00
" Goat & Kid Bala	2 25 2 50	Sheet.....	0 34 0 35	" Mott's economic	0 40 0 00
" " " " Goad&Kid Cong	2 20 2 25	Cut Nails:		Linsec raw.....	0 80 0 81
" Buff Batts.....	1 15 1 40	Assorted 1/4 Shingles,		" boiled.....	0 80 0 81
" Split.....	0 95 1 00	1/2 100 lbs.....	6 00 6 25	Machinery.....	0 85 0 86
" Prun. Bal& Cong.com	0 85 1 25	Shingle alone do.....	6 75 0 00	Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	0 30 0 40
" " " " fine	1 55 2 00	Lathe.....	7 25 0 00	" salad.....	1 15 1 25
Misses' Peb & Buff Bala.	0 95 1 40	Galvanized Iron:		" salad, in bottles,	1 80 2 30
" Buff Batts.....	0 92 1 05	Best No. 22.....	0 09 0 09 1/2	qt., per case.....	3 65 7 75
" Prun. Bala & Cong	0 80 1 25	Best No. 24.....	0 09 0 10 1/2	Seal, pale.....	0 75 0 80
Childs' Peb & Buff Bala.	0 75 1 15	" 26.....	0 10 0 11	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 73 0 78
" Buff Bala.....	0 55 0 75	" 28.....	0 00 0 12	Whale, refined.....	1 00 0 00
" Prun. Bala & Cong	0 70 1 05	Drugs.		Paints, &c.	
" Turned Cacks.....	4 75 6 25	Aloes Cape.....	0 16 0 20	White Lead, genuine, in	
" " " " English	2 25 5 00	Alum.....	0 02 0 03 1/2	Oil, 1/2 25 lbs.....	0 00 2 25
		Borax.....	0 27 0 30	Do. No. 1.....	0 00 2 05
		Castor Oil.....	0 15 0 16	" 2.....	0 00 1 85
		Caustic Soda.....	0 09 0 06	" 3.....	0 00 1 75
		Cream Tartar.....	0 30 0 31	Common.....	0 10 0 15
		Cpsom Salts.....	0 02 0 03	White Lead, dry.....	1 30 0 00
		Extract Logwood.....	0 10 0 13	Red Lead.....	0 00 0 09
		Indigo, Madras.....	0 02 0 03	Venetian Red, English.	0 07 0 08
		Madder.....	0 95 1 05	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 03
		Opium.....	6 50 6 17	Whiting.....	0 02 0 03
		Oxalic Acid.....	0 00 0 35	Petroleum.	
		Potass Iodide.....	11 50 11 75	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
		Soda Ash.....	0 03 0 04	Delivered at London, Ont	
		Soda Bicarb.....	0 06 0 06 1/2	No. 1, 5 cars.....	0 00 0 30
		Tartaric Acid.....	0 50 0 50	" 1.....	0 00 0 35
				" Single brls.....	0 00 0 00
				Delivered in Toronto:	
				No. 1, 1 car.....	0 00 0 31
				" Single brls.....	0 00 0 33
				No. 2, 1 car.....	0 00 0 30
				" Single brl.....	0 00 0 31
				Benzine.....	0 00 0 40
				Produce.	
				Grain:	
				Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.....	1 28 1 35
				" Fall, 60 lb.....	1 35 1 40
				Barley, 48 lb.....	0 50 0 56
				Peas.....60 lb.....	0 60 0 65
				Oats.....34 lb.....	0 37 0 38
				Rye.....56 lb.....	0 00 0 00
				Seeds:	
				Clover, choice, 60 lb.....	0 00 0 00
				Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	0 00 0 00
				Flax.....56 lb.....	0 00 0 00
				Flour (per brl.):	
				Superior extra.....	0 00 0 00
				Extra.....	6 40 6 50
				Fancy.....	6 15 6 20
				Superfine No. 1.....	5 90 5 20
				" 2.....	5 90 5 20
				Oatmeal, per brl.....	4 60 5 00
				Provisions	
				Butter, dairy tub, 1/2 lb	0 12 0 14
				" store pack.....	0 08 0 10
				Cheese.....	0 11 0 11 1/2
				Pork, mess, new.....	15 00 15 50
				Bacon, Canada.....	0 00 0 00
				" Cumberland cut.	0 07 0 07 1/2
				" smoked.....	0 07 0 08
				Hams, salt.....	0 00 0 00
				" smoked.....	0 12 0 13 1/2
				Shoulders, in salt.....	0 00 0 00
				Lard, in kegs.....	10 00 10 00
				Eggs, fresh.....	0 15 0 16
				Beef Hams.....	0 00 0 00
				Tallow.....	0 00 0 00
				Salt, etc.	
				Liverpool coarse.....	0 90 1 00
				Goderich.....	1 12 1 15
				Plaster.....	0 00 0 00
				Water Lime.....	0 00 0 00

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Soap and Candles.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Brandy:	\$ c.	\$ c.
Golden Bar.....	0 06	0 07	J. Robin & Co.'s "	2 10	2 25
Silver Bar.....	0 06	0 07	Otard Dupuy & Co. "	2 10	2 25
Brown.....	0 05	0 05	Brandy, cases.....	3 75	9 00
No. 1.....	0 03	0 03	Brandy, com. per c.....	4 35	4 50
Wines, Liquors, &c.			Whisky:		
Ale:			GOODERHAM & WORTS		
English, per doz. qrts.	2 00	2 75	Wholesale Prices:		
Guinness/Dublin/Porter	2 35	2 40	Terms Cash.—Under 5		
Spirits:			brils., nett.; 5 to 10 brils.		
Pure Jam. Rum, 16 o.p.	1 80	2 25	2 1/2 p.c. off.; 10 brils. and		
DeKuyper's H. Gin...	1 55	1 65	over, 5 p.c. off.		
Booth's Old Tom.....	1 90	2 00	In Duty		
Gin:			Bond. Paid.		
Green, cases.....	4 00	4 25	Family Proof Whiskey.	0 35	0 88
Booth's Old Tom, c.....	5 30	6 00	Old Bourbon.....	0 35	0 88
Wines:			Old Rye.....	0 30	0 80
Port, common.....	0 75	1 25	" Toddy.....	0 30	0 80
" fine old.....	2 00	4 00	" Malt.....	0 30	0 80
Sherry, common.....	0 75	1 50	Alcohol, 65 o.p.....	0 35	1 65
" medium.....	1 70	1 80	Pure Spirits, 65 o.p.....	0 30	1 50
" old pale or golden	2 60	4 00	" 25 o.p.....	0 26	0 77
Brandy:			Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.....	0 20	0 67
Hennessy's, per gallon	2 25	2 40	" 36 u.p.....	0 19	0 59
Martell's.....	2 25	2 40	" 40 u.p.....	0 52	0 53
			Wool.		
			Fleece, lb.....	0 48	0 00
			Pulled.....	0 48	0 00

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, July 29, 1872.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton Medical and General Life ..	£10	2	2 1/2
50,000	20	Commerci Union Fire, Life & Marine	50	5	12 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2
5,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	31 1/2
20,000	6 b 10 s	Guardian, £10 originally paid	100	50	55 1/2
10,000	£1 p. sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	79 1/2
10,000	15	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	4 1/2
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	8 1/2	29
55,862	15	London Assurance Corporation	25	12 1/2	58 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10	1	1 1/2
397,752	40	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L.	20	2	7 1/2
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	15 1/2
40,000	28	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	27 1/2
100,000	£6 p. s.	Phoenix	10	1	13 1/2
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	20	3	1 1/2
100,000	11 1/2 b 1/2	Royal Insurance	50	2 1/2	6
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2 1/2	6
10,000	25	Scottish Imperial	50	12	74
4,000	5 bd.	Standard Life	25	1 1/2	13
	£4 15s. 9d.	Star Life	25	1 1/2	13
		CANADIAN.			
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine	\$50	\$25	90 9/16
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	120
10,000	7	Citizens Fire and Life	100	25	100
15,000	10	Confederation Life	100	10	100
5,000	10	Sun Mutual Life	100	10	100
4,000	12	Isolated Risk Fire	100	10	103 1/2
10,000	None.	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	200
10,000	8 3 p. sh.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60	3 1/2	100
2,000	10	Quebec Fire	100	40	32 1/2
10,000	7 1/2-6 mo	" Marine	100	40	100
		Queen City Fire	50	5	100
		Western Assurance	40	10	107 1/2 109

AMERICAN

When org'n'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1867	20,000	15	Agricultural.....	\$ 5		
1853	1,500	6	Ætna Life, of Hartford	100	250	300
1819	30,000	6	Ætna Fire, of Hartford	100	158	165
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	170	175
1863	5,000	10	Travelers' Life & Accident	101	121	125
1870	10,000	10	Andes of Cincinnati	100		

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	Paid.	Toronto July 17.	London, June 29
Atlantic and St. Lawrence.....	£100	All.	95 1/2	96 1/2
Do. 6 p.c. stg. m. bds.....	100	"	101	102
Grand Trunk.....	100	"	21	21 1/2
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.....	100	"	99	101
Do. First Preference, 5 p.c.....	100	"	73 1/2	74
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.....	100	"	65	66
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.....	100	"	43	43
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.....	100	"	28	28 1/2
Great Western.....	20 1/2	"	21 1/2	22 1/2
Do. 6 p.c. Bonds, due 1873-76.....	100	"	100	102
Do. 5 p.c. Bonds, due 1877-78.....	100	"	99	101
Do. 5 p.c. Pref., issue at 80.....	100	"	97	98
Midland, 6 p.c. 1st Pref.....	100	"	86	88
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. First Pref. Bds.	100	"	95	97
Do. Do. Second do.....	100	"	90	92
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock.....	100	60 p.c.	52	
Do. Bonds.....	100	"	96	100
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock.....	100	90 p.c.	100	105
Do. Bonds.....	100	"	98	99

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
				Toronto, July 24.	Montreal July 23.
BANKS.					
British North America.....	[strlg. £50]	4,866,666	3 b 1/2 p.c.	120	120 1/2
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	£50	4,800,000	4	126 1/2 127 1/2	126 1/2 127 1/2
City Bank, Montreal.....	80	1,500,000	3	88 89	88 90
Du Peuple.....	50	1,500,000	3	110 110 1/2	110 111
Eastern Townships.....	50	500,000	4		110
Hamilton.....	50	1,500,000	4		111 113
Jacques Cartier.....	50	5,000,000	4	111 111	109 111
Mechanics' Bank.....	100	6,000,000	4	118 119	118 119
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	100	6,000,000	4	118 119	118 119
Metropolitan.....	50	1,000,000	4	114 114 1/2	114 115
Molson's Bank.....	200	6,000,000	6 & b 2	223 1/2 224 1/2	223 1/2 224 1/2
Montreal.....	100	1,500,000	4	205 206	205 206
Maritime.....	50	1,000,000	4		112
Nationale.....	50	1,000,000	4		112
Dominion Bank.....	40	4,500,000	4	109 110 1/2	109 110
Ontario Bank.....	100	1,923,000	4	107 1/2 108	107 1/2 108
Quebec Bank.....	40	2,000,000	4	112 113	113
Royal Canadian.....	100	1,500,000	4	103 1/2 104 1/2	103 1/2 104 1/2
Toronto.....	100	1,500,000	4	205 206	205 206
Union Bank.....	100	1,920,000	4		107
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Canada Landed Credit Company.....	50	500,000	4	105 1/2 106	105 1/2 106
Canada Permanent Building Society.....	50	1,500,000	5 1/2	152 1/2 155	152 1/2 155
Canadian Navigation Co.....	100		None.		84 91 1/2
Canada Rolling Stock Co.....	100		None.		115 125
Freehold Building Society.....	100	500,000	5	134 135	134 135
Huron Copper Bay Co.....	50	520,000	4 1/2	125 127	125 127
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society.....	40	1,250,000	5	206	206 1/2 206 1/2
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	50		4		203 205
Montreal City Gas Co.....	40		4		292 1/2 300
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.....	50		4		
Quebec Gas Company.....	200		4		
Quebec Street R.R.....	50		4		
Richelieu Navigation Co.....	100		None.		193
Dominion Telegraph Company.....	50		None.	115 120	115 120
Provincial Building Society.....	100	350,000	4 1/2	106 107	106 107
Imperial Building Society.....	50	200,000	4	104 105 1/2	104 105 1/2
Building and Loan Association.....	25	200,000	4	104 105	104 105
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.....	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3 m	127 128	127 128
Union Permanent Building Society.....	50	125,000	5	113 114	113 114
Western Canada Building Society.....	50	400,000	5	134 135	134 135

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 p.c. stg.....	105	104 1/2 105
Do. do. 5 p.c. ct. cur.....	97 98	97 98
Do. do. 5 p.c. stg., 1885.....	97 99	97 99
Do. do. 7 p.c. ct. cur.....		
Dominion 6 p.c. stock.....	109 1/2 110	109 110
Dominion Bonds.....	108 110	108 110
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 1/2 p.c.....		102 1/2 103
Do. Corporation 6 p.c. stg., 1891.....		96 97
Do. 7 p.c. Stock.....		110 113 1/2
Quebec Water Works 6 p.c. ct.....		
Toronto Corporation 6 p.c. ct., 20 years.....	98 99	
Kingston City, 6 p.c. ct., 1872.....		
County Debentures.....	101 101 1/2	
Township Debentures.....	96 101	

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days.....	10 10 1/2	9 1/2 10 1/2
Private do.....	9 9 1/2	9 9 1/2
Bank on New York.....	13 14 1/2	13 14 1/2
Private do.....	8 1/2	
Gold Drafts do.....		par to 1/2 prem
American Silver.....	3 1/2 5	3 1/2 5 1/2

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1872, WEDNESDAY, July 24.	1872, WEDNESDAY, July 17.	1871, July 24.	1870, July 24.	1869, July 24.
Wheat, Fall... 60 lbs.	1 30 @ 1 40	1 30 @ 1 35	1 20 @ 1 27	1 30 @ 1 25	1 02 @ 1 05
" Spring.....	1 28 1 35	1 27 1 30	1 18 1 20	1 25 1 30	1 00 1 03
Barley..... 43 lbs.	0 50 0 50	0 58 0 62	0 63 0 70	0 68 0 65	0 80 0 85
Oats..... 34 lbs.	0 35 0 36	0 30 1/2 0 37	0 51 0 51	0 42 0 30	0 55 0 57
Peas..... 60 lbs.	0 60 0 65	0 72 0 75	0 75 0 80	0 79 0 71	0 65 0 74
Flour, No. 1, Super. bri.	5 50 6 55	5 60 5 75	5 10 5 20	5 50 5 43	4 65 4 75
" Fancy..... bri.	6 05 6 15	6 00 6 00	5 35 5 40	6 00 6 40	4 75 4 60
" Extra..... bri.	6 40 6 55	6 00 6 65	5 60 5 70	6 40 6 40	4 50 4 80
Oatmeal..... bri.	4 60 5 00	4 70 5 00	5 30 5 40	6 00 6 40	5 50 5 75
Pork, Mess..... bri.	15 00 15 50	14 25 15 00	17 00 18 10	26 00 27 00	26 50 27 75
Butter..... lb.	0 12 0 14	0 08 0 10	0 15 0 18	0 16 0 17	0 10 0 13
Hides, green... 100 bs.	9 00 9 50	9 00 9 50	7 00 8 00	6 00 7 00	5 00 6 50

Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Life Assurance Company.

Chief Office—Leadenhall St., Cornhill, London.
Canada Branch, Head Office, 235 St. James' St. Montreal.

Deposited at Ottawa, for the EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT OF
CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS, THE SUM OF
\$100,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.—Wm. Workman, Esq., President, City Bank; Alex. M. Delisle, Esq., Collector of Customs. Charles L. Leblanc, Esq. The next valuation is appointed by the deed to take place at the end of 1872, and all policies on the books of the Company, at that date, entitled to participate, will share in the division of profits. Copies of the Report with statement of the investment can be had on application to any office or agency of the Company.

A. W. SMITH, Agent for Toronto.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manager for Canada.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

Number of Policies issued to Oct., 1871 - - - 44,000
Premium Note Capital, over - - - - - \$200,000

C. E. CHADWICK, Ingersoll, President.
D. THURSTON, Toronto, Vice-President.
S. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

All property of a class not specially hazardous will be insured by this Company, including Stores and their contents, Dwelling Houses (not included in the Farmers' Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Country Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c. The rates of Insurance will be on the lowest scale of Mutual Insurance Companies. Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other branch. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two-thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required.

W. T. O'REILLY,
H. HANCOCK,
Joint Secretaries.

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

Cash and Cash items\$231,242 25
In hands of Dominion Government 77,289 50
25,000 00

THIS old, well established, and reliable Company, continues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Company in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the unprecedentedly large number of 1832 Policies!! a greater number than the total yearly issue of many Companies.

Intending insurers will note:—
1st. That its rates are as low as those of any responsible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.

2nd. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member.

3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly.

4th. Being purely mutual, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and are not paid away to go into the pockets of stockholders, as is the case in proprietary companies.

Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its engagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shewn in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.
COADY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

JAMES H. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Ætna, 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 on 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.

GEORGE GROVES, Official Assignee, Real Estate and Insurance Exchange—Agent, Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union, Fire and Life, Isolated Risk, Fire Ins. Co.—St. Catharines Ont.

JOHN H. MILLER, Agent for North British and Mercantile, British America, Western, Ætna, Fire and Life, Travellers Life and Accident, &c.—Broker, Land-agent, &c.—Galt, Ont.

JAMES TROUT, Fire, Life, Insurance, Land, and General Agent; Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building and Saving Soc., of Toronto, Meaford, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees, Brokers and Accountants. Agents for Guardian Fire Ins Co. of England. Office, cor. Church & Court sts. Toronto.

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

ROBERT D. VIBERT, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent; General Commission and Land Agent, Auctioneer and Broker &c. Perce, Gaspé, P. Q.

D. S. R. DICKSON, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., Money, Land and General Insurance Agent. Offices, River street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford.

GEO. 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.

C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent and London. St. John, N.B. 22

ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America & Quebec Marine Insurance Co.'s and for the Imperial, Ætna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B. 22

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

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

JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Ætna 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 Fire and Life; Provincial Fire and Marine; Scottish Provincial, Life; Ætna, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Phoenix, Ocean Marine, Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

R. N. GOOCH, Agent, Life Association of Scotland, North British & Mercantile (Fire) and Montreal Ins. Comp'y (Marine), No. 32 Wellington st. east, Toronto.

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, and Sec'y Metrop'ln Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

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

D. B. BURRITT, Ins. and Real Estate Agent; Clerk Division Court. Debts Collected; Money to Loan, and Invested, &c., &c.; Stratford, Ont.

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

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Rev. Dean Grasset,
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley, G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
Peleg Howland, Esq., R. H. Rutherford, Esq.,
Thomas C. Street, Esq.

Governor:

GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor:

PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector:

E. ROMY O'BRIEN.

Marine Inspector:

CAPT. R. COURTESH.

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

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

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,

Manager.

23-24.

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, Murray & Beatty.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Caselle, Toronto, Merchants' B'k, Toronto,
W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.

A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., and Fulton, Michie & Co., Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto.

H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hime, 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.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and 384 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Stg

MORLAND WATSON & Co., Gen'l Agents for Canada
FRED. COLE, Secretary.

39-41 W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

Of Liverpool and London—Fire and Life.

Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000
Annual Income over..... 4,000,000
Funds in hand over..... 9,500,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium

Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms. Gentlemen of position and influence desirous of acting as Agents in unrepresented districts, should apply to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

E. F. BEDDALL

Chief Agents for the Dominion.

TORONTO OFFICE—Royal Insurance B'gns, Yonge St
F. H. HEWARD, Agent.

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

This Institution having been

ESTABLISHED IN 1847,

Has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early years of Assurance Companies.

Its ample Capital and Funds,

And its management in the hands of persons of long experience of such business, afford

Perfect Security

to assurers. These features, as well as the Company's

MODERATE RATES,

render the Institution one whose advantages are not surpassed by any other, and explain the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.

Detailed Reports and Table Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.

A. G. RAMSAY,

Manager and Secretary.

R. HILLS,

Assistant Secretary.

Agent in Toronto.—E. BRADBURNE,

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.

ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG.:

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

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

OFFICE.—Acjoining Bank of Toronto, Wellington St.

THOMAS R. WOOD, Agent.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,

Manager for Canada, Montreal

Oct. 17—9-117.

PHOENIX

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.

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

WM. HENDRY, Manager,

Waterloo, Ont.

Insurance.

Life Association of Scotland.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—ST. JAMES ST.

DIRECTORS.

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq. (D. Torrance & Co.)
GEORGE MOFFATT, Esq., (Gillespie Moffatt & Co.)
ALEXANDER MORRIS, Minister of Inland Revenue.
SIR G. E. CARTIER, M.P., Minister of Militia.
PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)

Solicitors—Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

TORONTO OFFICE—110 WELINGTON ST. EAST.

R. GOOCH, Agent.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000.

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 BEATTY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. | Wm. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
JAMES G. HARPER, 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, Merchandize, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

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. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,

Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.

W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Aug. 15-117

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.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....2,838,118 18s. 8d. Stg.

The £6 ss. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £28 10s. Stg.

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.....R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.....R. J. DALLAS,
Molson's Bank.

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

Liverpool and London and Globe

Insurance Company.

AVAILABLE ASSETS - - - \$27,000,000

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman,
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (President Metropolitan Bank).

E. H. KING, Esq., (President Bank of Montreal.)

WM. CHAPMAN, (Commissioner Trust & Loan Company.)

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant:

LOSSES PAID IN COURSE OF THIRTY-FIVE YEARS EXCEED FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly \$3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Security, prompt payment and liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy Company.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent, Kingston.

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

GEORGE J. PYKE, Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

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

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montreal.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter, Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Mac-

Donald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J.

Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1870.....\$1,400,145 00

Net Liabilities, do. do.1,208,605 00

Surplus \$101,520 00

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agent—WM. JEFFERY, Esq., Broker.

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. stg. a year.

AMERICAN "\$3 U. S. cy.

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

Office—No. 60 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

J. M. TROUT,

Business Manager.