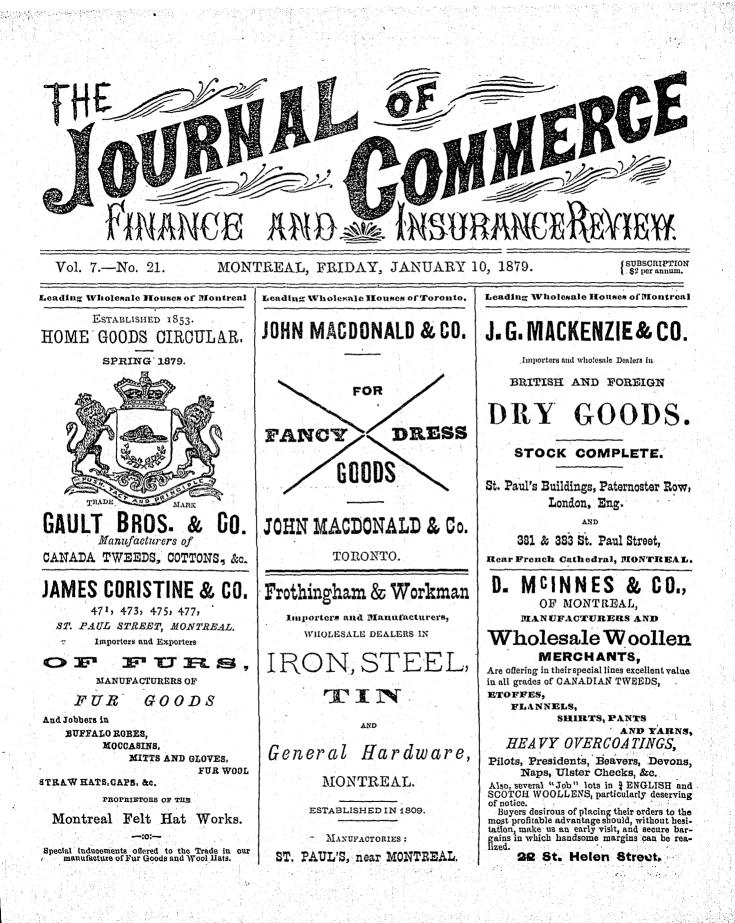
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(The o	Alband	6 YOA	Banks.	

#### Bank of Montreal. ESTABLISHED IN 1818. \$12,000,000

Cupilite Billion includ	
Capital Paid-up,	11,998,400
Reserve Fund,	5,500,000
Head Office,	- Montreal.
Board of D	irectors.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.,	- President.
G. W. CAMPBELL, ESO., I	I.D Vice-President
Hon. Thos. Ryan.	Sir A. T. Galt, K.U.M.G.
Peter Rednath, Esq.	Edward Mackay, Esq.
Won Donald A. Smith.	Gilbert Scott, Esq.,

on. Donald A. Smith. Gilbert Scott, E Allan Gilmour, Esq. R. B. Angus, General Manager.

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Belleville, Ont.	Mamilton,	Unt.	ricion, Out
Brantford, "	Kingston,	- 44	Port Hope, "
Brockville, "	Lindsay,	. **	Quebec, Que.
Chatham, N.B.	London.	· • •	Sarnia, Ont.
Cobourg, Ont.	Monoton.	N.B.	Stratford, "
Cornwall, "	Newcastie.	44	St. John, N.B.
Goderich, "	Oshawa.	Ont.	St. Marys, Ont.
Guelph "	Ottawa.	- 11	Toronto, "
Hallfax, N.S.	Perth.	66	Winnipeg, Man.
mannax, m.o.	Potorboro'	"	

Hallfar, N.S. Ferth, "Winnipeg, Man. Peterboro", " A. Macnider, Inspector. Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Mont-real, 8 Birchin Lano, Lombard Street. London Com-mittee—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Sir John Ross, Bart., K.C. M.G. Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of England; The London & Westimister Bank: The Union Bank of London. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool. 'Scotland, The British Linen Company and Branches. Agents. in the United States.—New York, C. F. Smithers & Walter Watson, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of Montroal, 164 Madison Street. Bankers in United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; The Merchants' National Bank. Suffalo, The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank. Suffalo, The Suffal, The Bank of British Columbia. Colonical and Horeign Correspondents.—St. John's. Nfd., The Union Bank of British Columbia. Now Zea-land, The Bank of British Columbia. Now Zea-land, The Bank of British Columbia. [Jasue Circular Noices and Letters of Credit for Travellers available is all parts of the word.]

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OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP . . \$1.000.000

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Hamilton, Ont. . . C. M. Counsell, Manager.

Ayimer, Ont. J. G. Billett, do Park Hill, Ont. J. G. Billett, do Brussels, Ont. John Leckie do Exeter, Ont. W. A. Hastings, do Bedtord, P.Q. R. Terroux, Jr., do

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James Crathern,

..... Owen Murphy.

President. Vice-President.

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A. W. Ogilvie, Tho E. K. Greene, Jam Alex. Buntin.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

London Office-3 Clement's Lane, Lombard St. E.C.

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INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital, \$2,000.000 Rest. \$\$400 000

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Brane	hes of The Mo	Isons Bank.
Brockville,	hes of The Mo	Smith's Falls.
Exeter,	Millbrook.	St. Thomas.
Ingersoll,	Morrisburg,	Toronto,
London,	Owen Sound.	Sorel, P.O.
an de la Carles	Ridgetown,	Campbellton, N. B.

010,		getown,	
	AGENTS	IN THE	DOMINION.

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fax, Charlottetown & Summerside, Newfoundland-Commercial Bank of Newfound-land, St Johns.

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GEORGE HAGUE, - - - General Manager WM. J. INGRAM, - - Assistant General Manager

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Belleville.	Owen Sound.
Berlin.	Pembroke.
Brampton.	Perth.
Chathan	
	Prescott.
Elora,	Quebec.
Galt.	Renfrew.
Gananoque.	Sorel.
Hamilton.	Stratford.
Ingersoll.	St. Johns, Oue
Kincardine.	St. Thomas.
Kiugston.	St. Thomas. Toronto.
London. Mitchell. Montreal. Napanee.	Walkerton.
Mitchell.	Waterloo, Ont.
Montreal.	Windsor
Napanee.	Winnings Wester
wahenco.	winnipeg, manitoba.

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Agency inNew York, 52 William St., with Messrs. Jesup, Paton & Co.

Bankers in New York.—The Nätional Bank of the Republic. The Bank of New York, N.B.A.

## LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

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HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

> C. S. CHERRIER, Esq., President. C. J. COURSOL, Esq., Vice-President. A.A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

#### FORBIGN AGENTS.

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

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

4.1		1.5.2			
	AUTHORISED SUBSCRIBED		÷	•	\$2,000,000 2,000,000
40	PAID-UP .		÷.		2,000,000

#### DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS. HON. E. CHINIC, President. HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President, Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq. M.D. U. Tessier, jr. Joseph Hamel, Esq. P. Vallee, Esq. FRS. VEZINA, Cashier. Montreal Branch.-J. B. Sancer, Manager. Sherbrooke-P'. Lefrance, Manager. Ottawa Branch.-Sam. Benoit, Manager. Agents in New York-National Bank of the Republic England-National Bank of Scotland. Cities agencies in all parts (the Dominion,

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. ; Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

. OHIGAGO :-- Union National Bank.

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THE BANK OF

The Chartered Banks. CONSOLIDATED BANK THE OF CANADA. Capital. - \$4,000,000 DIRECTORS: President : SIR FRANCIS HINOKS, K.C.M.G. Montreal. Vice-President: R. J. REEKIE, Esq., Montreal. ---- General Manager. J. B. RENNY, ---- General Manager. THOS. MCCRAKEN, - Asst. Gen. Manager. Arch. Campbell, ---- Inspector BRANCHES. MONTREAL. Do, Chaboillez Square. Ayr. Berlin. Belleville. Chatham. Clinton. Newnarket. New Hamburg. Seaforth. St. Cathorines.

St. Ilyacinthe. Sherbrooke. Wingham. Woodstock. llamilton.

Galt

Norwich.

TORONTO. Do, Yonge street.

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Letters of Gredit granted on England, Ireland and Scotland and on China, Japan and West Indies.

## THE CANADIAN **Bank of Commerce.**

Head Office,		Toronto.
Paid-up Capital		\$6,000,000
Rest	- • -	1,900,000
DTR	ECTORS	

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HON. ADAM HOPE, Vice-President. Noah Barnhart, Esq. James Michle, Esq. William Elliot, Esq. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq. George Taylor, Esq. Jno. J. Arwion, Esq. A. R. McMastor, Esq.

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager. J. H. PLUMMER, Inspector.

New York-J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents. Chicago-J. G. Orchard, Agent.

	BRANCHES.	a fa fa she she sh
Barrie,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
Brantford.	Hamilton,	Stratford,
Cayuga,	London,	Strathroy,
Chatham,	Lucan.	Thorold,
Collingwood,	Montreal.	Toronto.
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Dunnville,	Ottawa,	Walkertown,
Galt.	Peterboro'.	Windsor.
Goderich.	St. Catharines	Woodstock.
	Sarnia,	, 이 문화, 나라 있다.

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.

Sterling and American Exchangebought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits. BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.			
EASTERN TOW	NSHIPS BANK.		
AUTHORISED CAPITAL CAPITAL PALD in Marci RESERVE FUND Board of J R. W. HENEK C. BROOKS, V B. Pomroy, G. K. Foster, A. A. Adams,	Directors. ER, President. Vice-President. E. O. Brigham, Hon. J. H. Pope. G. G. Støvens.		
Hon. T. L			
Head Office—SI WM. FARWE			
	ches.		
Waterloo, Coaticook, Cowansville	Richmond, Stanstead.		
Agents in Montreal- London, England-L Boston-National Exc	ondon & County Banks.		

## ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-up, \$2,950,272; Reserve Fund, \$525,000.

Head Office, - - - Toronto, Ont.

#### DIRECTORS:

Agent for the Government of Ontario. Brauckes.-Guelph. Lindsay, Montreal, Oshawa, Peterboro' Ottawa. Port Perry, Port Hope, Bow-manville, Whitby, Mount Forest, Toronto, Prince Arthur's Landing, Winnipeg. Foreign Agent.-Loudon, Eng.-Bank of Mon-treal. New York-R. Bell aud C. F. Smithers. Boston-Tromont National Bank.

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T. R. MRINGER, bharines, John Smith, Esq., Hon. Jas. R. BENSON, St. Catharines, T. R. WADSWORTH, Esq., R. UARRIE, Esq., True Free Esc.,

P. Hughes, Eso., John Fisken, Eso., D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE-TORONTO.

BRANCHES-St. Catharines, Ingersoll, Port Col-borne, Welland, St. Thomas, Dunnville and Fergus, AGENTS IN LONDON, ENG.-Bosanquet Salt Co. AGENTS IN NEW YORK-Bunk of Montreal. Gold and Ourreney Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention rold to obleations. paid to collections.

## PORTEOUS BANK,

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ESTABLISHED 1877.

Transacts General BANKING BUSINESS, issues Drafts and MAKES COLLECTIONS at Lowest rates. Reference, The Merchants' Bank of Canada.

E. SAUNDERS. Manager. The Chartered Banks.

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Incorporated 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000

#### DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM GOODERHAM, President, JAMES G. WORTS, Vice-President, WILLIAM CAWTHRA, GEORGE GOODERHAM, ALEX. T. FULTON, HENRY CAWTHRA, JAMES APPLEBE.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

DUNCAN COULSON, CASHIER. HUGH LEACH, ASSISTANT CASHIER. J. T. M. BURNSIDE, INSPECTOR.

#### BRANCHES.

BRANCHES. MONTREAL, J. Murray Smith, Manager; PETER BORO, J. H. ROPEr, Manager; CONOURG, Joseph Henderson, Manager; PORT HOPE, W. R. Wade-worth, Manager; St. CATHERINES, E. D. Boswell, Interim Manager; COLLINGWOOD, G. W. Hodgetts, Interim Manager.

BANKERS.

LONDON, ENG., The City Bank; New YORK, Na-tional Bank of Commerce, and C. F. Smithers and W. Watson; Oswego, N.Y., Second National Bank; QUEBEO and OTTAWA, La Banque Nationale.

### STADACONA BANK. QUEBEC.

Capital subscribed. . . \$1,000,000 do paid up 1st Aug. 1878. 990,890 990,890

#### DIRECTORS.

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WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

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New York-C. F. Smithers and W. Watson. London, England, NationalBank of Scotland ...

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PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashler,

Agency-Arnprior. Agents in Canada-Canadian Bank of Commerce. New York-J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng.-Alliance Bank. [Jimited.]



THE HURON & ERIE LOAN & SAVINGS COMP'Y, LONDON, . . . ONT.

#### (INCORPORATED, 1846.)

(1100110111111), 10101)	
Paid up Capital	\$977,622
Reserve Fund	200,000
Total Assets	2,109,473
Money advanced on the security of im proyerty on favorable terms.	proved farm
MORTGAGES PURCHASE.	D.
Interest allowed on Deposits at the rate of	of 5 and 6 per

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R. W. SMYLIE,

MANAGES.

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Financial.

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DIVIDEND No. 15.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FCUR PER CENT, on the paid up Capital Stock of this Society, has been declared for the half-year ending Ilst December, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office, King Street, Hamilton, on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to Stat biston inclusio 31st instant, inclusive.

H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer. Hamilton, 14th December, 1878.

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OF LONDON, CANADA.

Paid-up Capital, . . \$950,000 ----Reserve Fund, . . . 144,000

Total Assets, . . . 2,200,000 Money loaned on Real Estate securities only. Municipal and School section Debentures pur-

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JASSignee, Co. Burnan.
THOS, BOTHIAM, Banker and Broker, Brantford, T HOS, BOTHIAM, Banker and Broker, Brantford, Age nt for Cunard and other lines from New York and Philadelphia. Agent for Canada F. & M. Insur-ance Co., London und Ontarioluw, Co., Accident and Guarantee Ins. Cos., Hunon and Erie Loan Co.
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J. Feel, Brampton, Ont.
 J.AS. VAN BRIDGER, Official Assignee for Pres-cott County, Plantagenet, Ont.
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JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff and Official Assignce, Peterborough, Ont.

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Assignces, Accountants, &c.

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OFFICE.-18 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

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Assignces & Public Accountants,

TORONTO.

in Association with BARNES, ATTREE & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND,

and SAFFORD & FORNACHON, NEW YORK.

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Accountants & Official Assignees MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

MONTREAL.

T. RAJOTTE.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE

for County of Carleton, including the City of Ottawa, Accountant and Collector.

OFFICE.-64 Wellington Street, OTTAWA.

## TAYLOR & DUFF.

Official Assignees, Accountants and Auditors, Commissioners for taking affidavits for Quebec and Ontario.

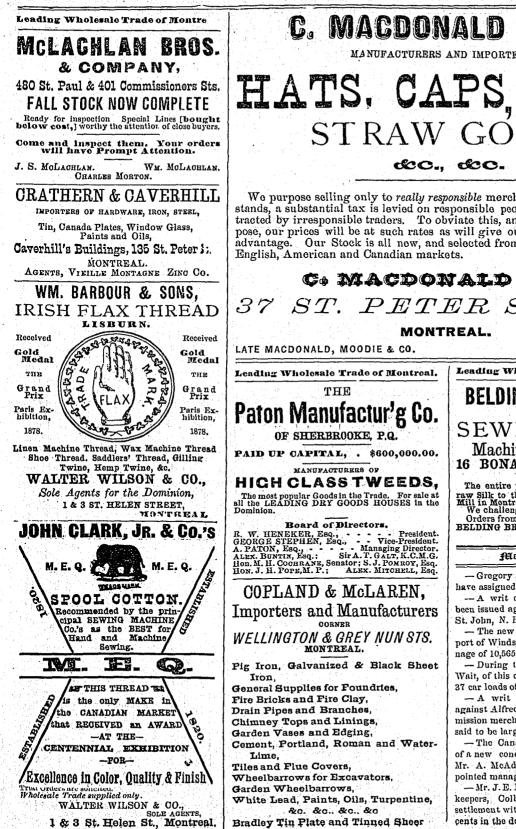
353 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL. Marriage Licenses Issued. JOHN TAYLOR. JOHN M. M. DUFF.

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EVANS & RIDDELL, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS. AUDITORS, &C. EDWARD EVANS. OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, 22 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.

Assignees and Accountants.	Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.	Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal,
BEAUSOLEIL & KENT, Assignees, Accountants and Auditors, No. 55 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.	JODOIN & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES & HOLLOW WARES, 309 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.	W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO. 100 GREY NUN S F., Montheal, Importers of Pig Iron, Bas Iron, Hoiler Plates, Galvanised Iron, Canadu Plates. Tin Plates, Boller Tubes, Gas Tubes,
C. BEAUSOLEIL, Official Assignee. A. L. RENT, Accountant and Commissioner. WM. PINNOCK, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, FOB THE COUNTY OF CARLETON Including the CITY OF OTTAWA.	JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO., IMPORTENS OF China, Glass, and Earthenware, EEEOSENE FILTUEES, PLATED WARE, &c., NUN'S BUILDING, 339 and 341 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL.	Ingot Tin, Rivets, Veined Marble, Ingot Copper, Iron Wire, Roman Gement, Sheet Copper, Steel Wire, PortlandCement Antimony, Glass, Canada Cement Sheet Zinc, Paints, Paving Tiles, Ingot Zinc, Fire Ciny, Garden Vases, Pig Lead, Flue Covers, Chimney Tops, Dry Red Lead, Fire Bricks, Pountains, Dry Wite Lead, DRAIN PIPES. Patent Encaustic Paving Tiles, &c. MANUFACTURERS OF
L. DUPUY, Official Assignee & Accountant, No.15 PLACE D'ARMES HILL,	E. E. GILBERT & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE AND STATIONARY	SOFA, CHAIR, AND BED SPRINGS. A large stock always on hand.
MONTREAL. <b>A. G-ERMAIN,</b> OF. SOREL,	E NGINES, Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c. Office :	SHAW BROS & CASSILS TANNERS AND DEALERS IN
Advocate and Official Assignee, For the District of Richelleu. Promptationion given to collections and to all in- mation required from him.	722 ST JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL.	HIDES & LEATHER, 13 Recollet Street, Montreal.
JOHN FAIR, Public Accountant and Official Assignee, COMMISSIONER or taking affidavits to be used in the Province of Ontario, MONTREAL. 5 St. Francois Xavier Street. PERKINS & PERKINS Assignees & Accountants,	PROWSE BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF Wrought Iron HOTEL RANGES, HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE, STOVES, TIN, GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WARE, 224 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. G. R. PROWSE. H. L. PROWSE.	CASSILS, STIMSON & CO. IMPORTERS OF Foreign Leathers, Prunellas and Shoe Findings, LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 13 & 14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL. ARCHD. M. CASSILS. CHAS. STIMSON
60 ST. JAMES STREET, <b>NONTREAL.</b> A. M. PERKINS, Com. and Official Assignee. ALEX. M. PERKINS, Commissioner. AJOIE, PERRAULT & SEATH Assignees & Accountants, 1, 66 & 68 St. James St., Montreal. L. 105. LAJOIE.	GUSTAVE R. FABRE, IMPORTER OF Carriage and Saddlery Hardware Nuns' Building, 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL. ESTABLISHED 1850.	AMES, HOLDEN & CO. Manufacturersor, and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 596, 598, 600, 602 & 604 GraigSt., Montreal. Alurge and well assorted stock constantly on hand, specially adapted to the wants of the country trade.
Official Assignee, City of Montreal. C. O. PERRAULT, Official Assignee, District of Montreal, DAVID SEATH, Accountant and Commissioner. Iontreal, July 2nd, 1877. NOTICE The partnership heretofore existing between the dersigned as failors, Clothiers and Gentlomen's titlers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, . Wilson being alone authorized to collect on half of the firm.	J. H. WALKERF. WOOD ENGRAVER, BPlace d'Armes Hill, Near Craig Street. Traving dispensed with all assistance, I beg to inti- mate that I will now devote my entire attention to the artistic production of the better class of work, Orders for which are respectfully eolicited.	JAMES MCCREADY & CO., WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 35 & 37 WILLIAM STREET, MONTREAL.
(Signed,) WM. HENRY. ROBERT C. WILSON. <b>CARD</b> . r. WILSON begs to notify his numerous customers it he public generally, that he will continue the loring portion of the business in the Old Stand, 230 St. James Street, where he will keep con- nity on handa full stock of Contings, Trowserings, , &c., and hopes, by careful personal supervision, merit a share of public paironage. Charges mode- e. Inspection invited. September Srd, 1875.	AND THE CANADIAN ALMANACS For 1879. JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,	E. GERMAIN, Tanner and Currier.







Mr. A. McAdams, of London, has been appointed manager. White Lead, Paints, Oils, Turpentine,

Bradley Tin Plate and Tinned Sheer

- Mr. J. E. Bailey, of Bailey & Gilchrist, storekeepers, Colborne, Ontario, has effected a settlement with their creditors at the rate of 10 cents in the dollar, and has resumed business.

CO.,

×.



timates them much higher. The failure has not made a very favorable impression, and it is questioned if a settlement will be extended to the firm.

-Among the more important dissolutions which this season generally brings about, we note those of Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., wholesale druggists, and Messrs. Meyer & Boas, importers of cloths, etc. The business of the first mentioned firm is continued under the style of Lyman Sons & Co., that of the latter named firm as B. A. Boas & Co.

-The suspension of H. C. Evans & Co., a young but active firm of wholesale grocers in Halifax, is announced to the general surprise of the trade. They have of late been interested in a lobster packing business, which has probably been a source of trouble rather than profit to them. No figures are yet mentioned in regard to liabilities.

- At a meeting of the creditors of Dickie & Kennedy, agricultural implement manufacturers, Oshawa, the estate was sold en bloc to Daniel Hinkson who agrees to pay 231 cents in the dollar to the unsecured creditors, the secured creditors in full, cost of insolvency, &c. Terms, 30 days secured. The liabilities were \$103,000, of which \$86,000 were secured ; assets \$101,000.

- We are, says Vanity Fair, of London actually on our way back to the crinolines and hoops of other days; but, as there is a little furore about this revulsion of fashion, the change is being introduced very gradually in the form of small panniers on the hips, which, if made of very thick, handsome brocade or satin, look tolerably well; but, in soft, clinging materials, the desired effect is lost.

- Our valued contemporary, the Halifax *flerald*, is falling into evil ways. One of its issues of last week contains a leading article entitled "Reciprocity with France," which is au awkward effort at reproducing, without

credit, two articles on the same subject that appeared in our issues of the 13th and 27th ult. It sets out, however, by saying that a " commercial contemporary says " so and so.

- In the paragraph last week relating to the Icarian flight of John S. Brazeau of this city, a compositor made us omit the word "son" after "Daedalus," thereby doing an injustice to the memory of the father of him who invented the first flying machine on record and who came to an untimely end through the use of it. The party from whom Brazeau took his flight is also Minos.

- A writ of attachment has been issued against Chandler Brothers, hardware dealers, Windsor, N.S., on the 26th ult., at the instance of R. I. Hart & Co., of Halifax. The firm has been doing business for a number of years, and was considered in fair shape. Losses in lumber speculations are said to have been the main cause of the trouble. The liabilities are about S20.000, about S10.000 of which is secured.

- A. & J. Maguire of Steep Creek, N.S., a rather prominent firm of that locality; and doing a considerable business in fish and general trade, are asking an extension of time. The firm has been in business many years, and their record up to now has been a good one. They met with some severe losses three or four years ago, which, together with investing too largely in property, has no doubt cramped them, and rendered their present action necessary.

- The morning of the 2nd inst the commercial travellers leaving Hamilton by the G. W. R. enjoyed rather an unpleasant surprise. Herctofore they have been allowed 300 pounds extra and half rates for the overplus of baggage, but, in accordance with instructions issued by the General Manager, full rates were charged on beginning the new year. This does not accord with the circular recently issued by the Toronto Association.

And Heald & Sisco's Contrifugal Pumps. COTTON, CONNAL & CO.,

with Patented Improvements.

AND AGENT FOR

EAGLE FOUNDRY.

WAUPD AD

3 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

### CONNAL, COTTON & CO..

134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Agents for CHAS. TENNANT & CO., Glasgow-Chemicals. WM. LANG, Jr., & CO., Pig Lead, Dry Red Lead, Litharge, &c.

Importers of Paper and Scapmakers Chemicals, Bl.Carbonate of Soda, Sal Soda, Linseed Oil, Dry White Lead.

Orders for SCOTCH REFINED SDGARS and perchandise executed in the British markets ON BEST TERMS.

- There has not been a failure in Brant county, Ontario, for three months.

- The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co. has made another call of 5 per cent., payable in March.

-The Western Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada is paying the usual halfyearly dividend of 74 per cent.

- Duncan F. Stewart, storekeeper, Renfrew, Ont., made an assignment the '31st ult. to Geo. Pearson, official assignee. Liabilities estimated at \$2,000; assets about \$1,000.

- A writ of attachment has been issued against Wm. B. Shaw, general dealer, Windsor, N.S., at the instance of Fogarty Bros., ef this city. Liabilities about \$1,500.

-John Pearce, merchant tailor, Port Perry, Ont., has effected a settlement with his creditors at 20 cents in the dollar, secured, payable in 4, 9 and 12 months. Assets, \$14,000; liabilities \$32,000.

-D. L. Hutchison, a St. John, N.B., jeweller, has been put into bankruntcy by Bradley & Co., of Boston. His liabilities are estimated as high as \$15,000, while it is said his assets will realize little or nothing.

- The West End Dresden Pottery Company, of this city has assigned, upon the demand of Wm. E. Cheese, for \$849 83. The stock is all held in this city, and the liabilities amount to \$30,000.

- At a meeting of the creditors of Corrigan & Campbell of Port Perry, Ont., general storekeepers, held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto. the 30th ult., a deed of composition and discharge was submitted and accepted, the insolvents paying 50 cents in the dollar cash. Their assets were \$27,381; liabilities, \$34,888.

- R. A. Chapman & Co., of Dorchester, N.B. shipbuilders and storekcepers, have been attached by several creditors. They state their liabilities at about \$8000, but general opinion es-

facturers of

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal,

Blank & Account Books Of every possible description on hand or made to pattern. PAPER AND STATIONERY. The Best and Newest of all grades and makes, MANUFACTURERS of EVER VTHING that can be made in our trade. Paper Ruling, Paper Cutting, Perforating, Pagelug, and MAP MOUNTING, Plan Mounting, &c. BOOKS, SATCHELS, BAGS, &c., Lettered in Gold, Silver or Plain. flood workmen, personal attention, moderate prices, and all things as represented. MORTON. PHILLIPS & BULMER. MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, 375 Notre Dame Street, Montrcal. BROWN, TAYLOR & CO., IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS DRY WHOLESALE. 182 McGILL ST., MONTREAL. FALL STOCK now Complete. AMERICAN GOODS a Speciality.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

JOHN STEVENBON BROWN. INNES M. TAYLOP

- William Macklin, Toronto, a dealer in bankrupt stocks in a small way, has assigned. - W. H. Nelles, general dealer, Cayuga, Ontario, is in difficulties. His stock has been seized by the sheriff. Sale advertised for 14th inst.

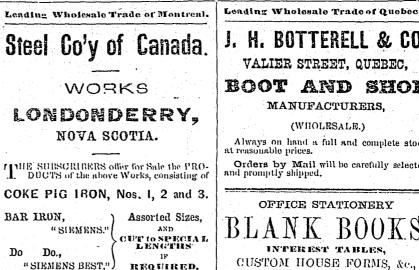
- Nathaniel Boswell, founder, of the village of Brigden, on the Canada Southern Railway, has sold his hotel property to Thos. Huggard, late of Petrolia.

- A writ of attachment has been issued against the estate of Dugald Gillies, of Point Edward, Ont., tailor and general dry goods dealer.

- The small steamer "J. C. Clark," of the Dresden, Wallaceburg and Sarnia Line, was sunk at her moorings at Sarnia on Saturday last by an ice shove in the river, and to all appearances is a total loss.

- A writ of attachment has been issued against George Peters, confectioner, London, Ont. His estate will turn out budly, nearly all of the assets having been seized under a chattel mortgage and for taxes before the attachment issued.

- A ruralist from up North seated himself at a hotel table in Toronto the other day and began on the dinner bill of fare. After keeping a waiter nearly an hour employed in bringing dishes to him, he called to the head waiter who had seated him, heaved a sigh and whispered as he spread the bill of fare before him and pointed with his finger, " Mister, I've et to



The above Iron is of VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, being entirely made from Hennetite Ore.

Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., 12 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal,

AGENTS.

Steel Co'y of Canada.

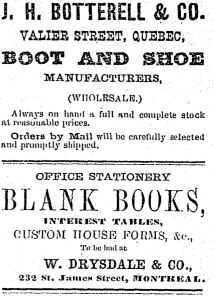
thar, and"-moving his finger down to the bottom of the page-"ef it ain't agin the rule, I'd like to skip from thar to thar."

- G. W. Dawson, a trader of Bathurst, N.B., has assigned. A tanner by trade, and doing a comfortable business in that line, he was induced to go into a general store business in the spring of 1877, and being without experience the result is not to be wondered at. Last October he found himself hampered, and sought a general extension, but some of his creditors pressing him an assignment was deemed advisable to protect creditors' interests generally. We believe his liabilities reach \$7,000, while his assets are placed at \$5,000.

- We have been shown a sample piece of gros-grain black silk manufactured in this city by Messrs. Corriveau & Co., and we do not hesitate to pronounce it fully equal to anything of the kind from the Lyons looms.

-- James Hortop of the Township of East Whitby, miller, was recently arrested for signing a station agent's name to a shipping bill for 800 barrels of flour, whereby he received an advance upon the supposed shipment of \$4 per barrel. Mr. Hortop must have resolved to enter into the business of swindling wholesale. He also secured numerous loans or discounts on the forged endorsations of respectable farmers in the neighborhood and is now lying in jail for trial at the Spring Assizes. His estate has been placed in insolvency; liabilities about \$26,000 ; assets about \$\$5,000.

- The prominent tack manufacturing firm of S. R. Foster & Son, St. John, N.B., who have also a branch of their business in this city, have been obliged to suspend, to the general surprise

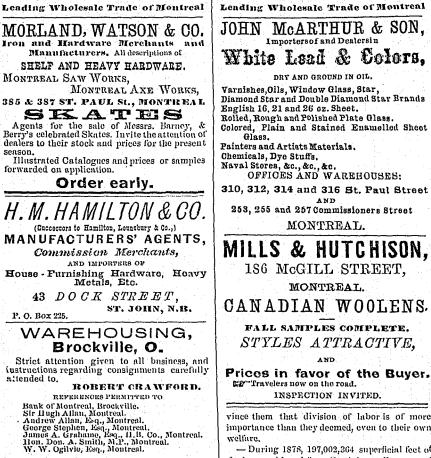


of those aware of the good standing they have heretofore enjoyed. The causes that have made their stoppage necessary are not as yet apparent, though we believe they state that corporation improvements in the street on which their factory is situated has prevented them working, and has thus affected their business seriously. Their liabilities are stated in round numbers at \$46,000, assets being placed af \$65,000. It is understood they will ask an extension.

- St. Marie Bros., dry goods dealers of this city, have been served with a demand of assignment by Messrs. Gault Bros., on a claim for \$1,600. Stock is now being taken, and a meeting will be held on the 22nd inst. Until then no authentic figures can be obtained, but we believe we are not far astray in putting their liabilities at close on to \$40,000. This firm originally commenced in a modest way, but for the past five or six years have been dealing extensively in bankrupt stocks with varying success. It is understood they will make an offer for the estate.

- A demand of assignment has been served upon P. T. Deguise, general storekeeper of River du Loup en bas. This is no novel experience for Mr. Deguise, he having failed in Quebec before coming here, and once, if not twice, since establishing himself here. It is reported he claimed a surplus in the summer of 1877 of about \$25,000, but last spring, when he asked an extension of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, it had dwindled down to \$13,000. He now shows liabilities \$15,000 against \$30,000 assets. The extension above referred to was effected last March, and is, therefore, not yet paid off. Cause, slow collections.

- One of the most artistic calendars yet produced is that just issued by the Queen Insurance Co. The Canada Life has also prepared a very neat calendar, containing likenesses of His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne and his Royal Consort. We may remark, en passant that nearly all of the numerous pictures pre.



vince them that division of labor is of more importance than they deemed, even to their own welfare.

- During 1878, 197,002,364 superficial fect of deal were shipped from St. John to Europe and Australia, compared with 215,173,920 feet in 1877 and 192,975,782 feet in 1876. Of birch timber 9,209 tons were exported, against 13,043 tons in 1877 and 14,571 tons in 1876. Of pine timber 2,646 tons were shipped, against 1,191 tons in 1877 and 1,188 tons in 1876. The vessels engaged in the trade in 1870 numbered 325 of 228,058 tons against 358 vessels of 252,111 tons, in 1877 and 334 vessels of 234,913 tons in 1876. Alexander Gibson was the largest shipper, his shipments amounting to ninety-four and a half million feet. Over three million feet of deals were sent to Australia during the year.

- Latest advices from Prince Edward Island are not any more re-assuring, and the reported suspension of Messrs. Unrvell Bros., of Charlottetown, one of the most extensive firms on the Island, doing a large business as wholesale grocers, commission and shipping agents, has tended to revive all the feelings of distrust which were so rife a short time ago. The Messrs. Carvell have always enjoyed a high standing, and a year ago claimed a surplus of close on to \$100,000, and no special renson has been assigned for their suspension, unless it be the general very heavy shrinkage in values of all kinds which has been intensified by the numerous heavy failures of recent occurrence. A meeting has been called for the 13th inst., and until then no definite figures can be quoted.

Keep Your Feet Dry. Water proof leather preserver, (WHITEL) Water proof Snow Blacking, (BLACK.) Orders from the trade respectfully solicited. PETER R. LAMB & CO., TORONTO. The Toronto Tweed Co. Hird, Fyfe, Ross & Co., CANADIAN WOOLLENS 14 Front Street, East, TORONTO. Edward James & Sons. PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated DOME BLACK LEAU. Royal Laundry & Utramarine Ball Blues. Every Description of WASHING POWDERS PRIZE MEDAL RICE STARCH. Sole Agent for the Dominion, JAMES LOBB, Toronto.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

- In the case of Hammond of the Hammond House, formerly the " Mansion," "Windsor," &c., of Toronto, it was elicited at the examination a few days ago that he commenced business on the 21st September, with \$30 (!) cash capital. He borrowed S470 from his wife, who is a creditor on the estate for that amount. We referred to the matter at the time of failure. There is not enough in the estate to pay preferential claims for wages. Mr. Hammond is a genial gentleman of aldermanic proportions, is well known to the insurance fraternity, and one of the life companies he has recently been connected with is a sorrowing creditor for about \$1,700. He had formerly been registrar for one of the western counties of Ontario, and his extensive experience led him to imagine that he could run the hotel in which so many signal failures had already been made.

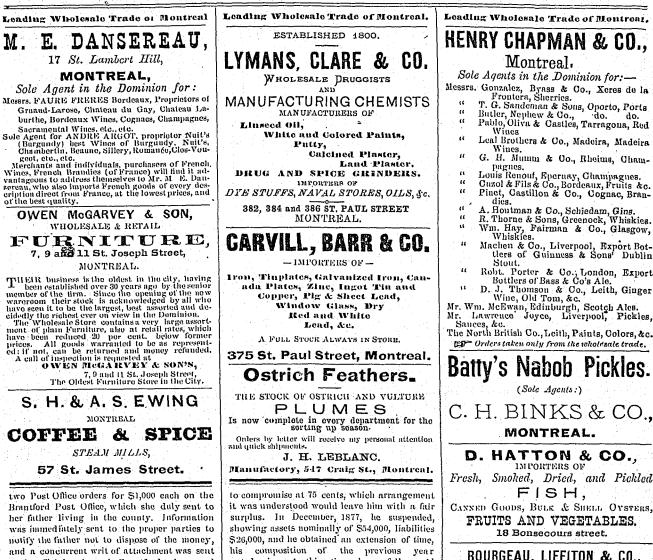
-Although Brant county, Ontario, can boast that not a single failure has occurred within its limits for fully three months, it has recently been the scene in part of a peculiar case of insolvency. It appears that a Canadian from the vicinity, influenced by the desire to "go West," moved to Victoria, British Columbia, a few years ago and began business as a contractor. In November last a writ of attachment was issued against his estate, and the insolvent left the Province. His wife, having been examined by the official assignee in Victoria, gave evidence showing that her husband had at intervals during the past year handed her \$100 and \$200, to lay by. When he found himself bankrupt he had her to obtain

tending to be likenesses of the Marquis and Her Royal Highness, hitherto printed and exhibited in this country and in the United States, are disgraceful libels upon the noble and handsome pair, as any one can testify who had the pleasure of seeing them.

-J. Boocock, a storekeeper established at Neustadt, Ont., only since the spring of 1877, at which date he bought out a bankrupt stock there, has recently effected a compromise with his creditors. It is only a fortnight ago that we received a threatening letter from Mr. Bocock's lawyer in Hamilton denying his being in trouble, on the strength of which, fearing we had done him an injustice, we published a contradiction. We regret for Mr. Bocock's sake that our latter information was not more reliable.

- There is trouble among the grangers of Lennox County, Ont. They opened a grain purchasing house in Napanee some time since, and have most signally failed in their transactions. They have not settled with those from whom they received grain, and some of their own men are now sueing the society. The cause of their trouble in the grain business is the same as it has been in other places with their efforts at general storekeeping, the purchasers were inexperienced outside of their own business, being farmers fresh from the country. A few more such lessons will do good, and con-

season.



to the official assignee in Brantford to be served upon him. After some little delay he called and paid over to the assignce the \$2,000 cash, which was immediately forwarded to the assignee in Victoria. It is doubtful if any proceedings outside of the Insolvent Law could have been so effective in such a case.

- The failure of J. E. Clement, a leading dry goods man of St. Johns, Que., is just now occupying the serious attention of a good many of our wholesale houses who happen to be interested. The business has been long established, and has always occupied a leading position in St. Johns, Messrs. Foulds & Hodgson, of this city, having been partners in it up to the year 1868. After the dissolution Mr. Clement continued alone, and in 1874 he built expensive premises, costing about \$15,000,-au unwise investment, which has proved the source of a good deal of his subsequent trouble. In 1876 he was a victim to the big fire of that year, had insurance of \$26,000 and saved some stock. His liabilities at this time were about \$25,060, which his creditors agreed not having at this time been fully paid off. This brings his record up to date, and we have now to record an attachment issued a few days ago, through the office of Messrs. Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, who are now in possession of the estate. An informal meeting was held on the 7th inst. at the office of Messrs. James Johnston & Co., the principal creditors, at which it transpired that Mr. Clement had sold his stock for \$10,000 cash, said to be greatly below its value, to one Boissonault on the 30th of November last, without consulting his creditors, and that half of this sum had gone towards paying his liability on stock in the Banque de St. Jean. This is the point which seems to excite the most discussion, and which we shall be in a better position to criticize in our next issue. The present liabilities are said to be about \$20,-000, the precise figures are yet unattainable, to provide for which he has outstanding debts of about \$5,000, real estate, which he values at \$25,000, heavily mortgaged, and \$27,000 of bank stock on which 40 per cent. is paid up, but

Robt. Porter & Co.; London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co's Ale.
D. J. Thomson & Co., Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.
Mr. Wm. McEwan, Edinburgh, Scotch Ales.
Mr. Lawrence Joyce, Liverpool, Pickles, Saure ket. The North British Co., Leith, Paints, Colors, &c. Orders taken only from the wholesale trade. Batty's Nabob Pickles. C. H. BINKS & CO. Fresh, Smoked, Dried, and Pickled CANNED GOODS, BULK & SHELL OYSTERS, BOURGEAU, LIFFITON & CO., PROPRIETORS Coffee & Spice STEAM MILLS, 43 COLLEGE Street, cor. ST. HENRY. MONTREAL

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which, it is stated, is held as collateral for advances made thereon. More definite facts and figures are as yet wanting, and we defer a more particular notice for the present.

THE BULLETIN .- The New York Bulletin has changed its title to the "New York Daily Commercial Bulletin," and has added three columns to its size. When, fourteen years ago, the New York Bulletin was started, the enterprise was Soft Duttern with surface, the enterprise, was considered quite a venture as competing with the old established *Journal of Commerce* which, since the withdrawal of General Webb's *Courier and Inquirer*, from the field, reigned supreme in business affairs. Enterprise, talent and careful editing have brought success, and to-day, the New York Bulletin is in fact the commercial paper of the city.



The Journal of Commerce Finance and Insurance Review.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 10, 1879.

#### BANK RETROSPECT.

At a time when bank stocks are so depreciated in value as almost to create a panic among the shareholders, it may not be unprofitable to institute a comparison between the returns on the 30th Nov., 1873, and those of 30th Nov., 1878, the former being a period of average prosperity, and the latter one of severe depression. During that period there has been an increase to the bank capital of nearly 84 millions of dollars, six new banks having gone into operation, viz.: the Federal, Imperial, and Bank of Ottawa in Ontario. and the Stadacona, Hochelaga, and St. Hyacinthe in Quebec, and several of the old banks having had additional capital paid in. On the other hand there have been reductions of capital and withdrawals from business to the extent of nearly four millions, leaving the net increase in round figures 41 millions of dollars.

The decrease in circulation has been very great, rather over  $33\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., it having been \$29,926,891 in 1873, and \$19,224,059 in 1878. In the public deposits there has been an aggregate increase of about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millions of dollars, rather more than half under the head payable on de-

mand. In the Government deposits there has been a decrease of \$4,280,000. The notes and bills discounted, including those overdue and secured, are as nearly as possible the same at both periods, the difference on an aggregate of nearly 113 millions being under \$2,000. The most important branch of the statement as affecting the value of the stocks is the comparative assets and liabilities at the two periods. In 1873 the aggregate assets, excluding the Bank of British North America, which, not being a Canadian bank, is omitted from our calculations, were \$144,959,811, and the liabilities \$80,870,062, leaving a surplus of \$64,-089,749, and deducting from that amount the paid up capital of \$48,180,491, there would be a surplus of \$15,909,258, which represents the aggregate rests of the banks. In 1878 the assets were \$149,363,-121, and the liabilities \$\$1,201,134, leaving a surplus of \$68,161,987, and deducting the capital, \$52,719,382, there will be a balance for rest of \$15,442,605, the difference being under \$5,000.

It would be interesting to know the aggregate amount of bad debts written off during the five years, but there are no materials for supplying such a statement. It must have been considerable, judging from the reductions in the dividends of nearly all the banks.

The shrinkage in the market value of the stocks between Nov., 1873, and the present time has been little if at all short of twenty millions of dollars, and if the shrinkage in the telegraph, gas, building societies, navigation companies, city passenger railway companies, and other stocks be added, together with the shrinkage in the value of merchandize and real estate, and the losses by insolvency, outside of the banks, it seems probable that the aggregate shrinkage in value is not much, if at all short of the entire Dominion debt. The more these facts are weighed the more clearly will it appear that the depression has been caused by circumstances which no government can control. Unfortunately during periods of depression in every country, timid people are seized with panic, and do all in their power to aggravate the general distress. One is reminded of the cry "sauve qui pent" during a battle, which is sure to lead to the complete demoralization of the army which adopts it.

We believe that the more people investigate the circumstances of the country, the more they will be satisfied that, notwithstanding the very severe depression that has prevailed, we are on the whole better off than our fellow subjects on the other side of the Atlantic, where, awing to the falling off in the demand for manufactures of all kinds, there is serious danger of the operators being left without employment. This, it must be acknowledged, is cold comfort to offer at the commencement of a new year, but it is better that all should realize the truth that we are suffering from a depression from which there is no immediate hope of our recovering, and that, far from its being local, it seems to be general throughout the civilized world.

#### A PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE SUGAR DUTIES.

It cannot be denied that the sugar question threatens to become on this continent the tug of war. People are arrayed against each others, who never before had any contention ; Thew literature has been born, and pamphlets as different in the color of their wrappers as the grades of the Dutch Standard hold up or condemn any new scheme for levying duty on sugar; polariscope, and saccharimeter have become household words, and the pamphlet that has made known to the world that 42,000 acari sacchari had been found in one pound of raw sugar is commented upon by horrified consumers. In the United States wide differences of opinion prevail. The polariscope has its partisans, and to appraise the value of sugar by the measure of the angle of polarization read on the vernier of the instrument seems to them the simplest way of ascertainment. Others have no confidence in the new-fangled system of testing sugar. They rely on the old method, and the conciliatory ones would not object to the polariscope and the Dutch Standard combined, provided they could work harmoniously. Meetings follow meetings; contradictory petitions are drawn up and circulated for signatures. In Canada the agitaion has not assumed so much importance; well written articles and a few discussions in the Boards of Trade of some cities have been preparing the way for the ensuing meeting of the Board of Trade of the Dominion, when we hope a full discussion of the difficult question of the sugar duties will make known the opinion of the trade.

We do not pretend to point out to the members of the Board of Trade, and less to the members of Parliament, what is to be done in the matter, but our investigation of the sugar trade of the country and the curious discoveries, not yet published, we have made in consequence, have imparted to us knowledge of anomalies in the working of the tariff that, at the present moment, may be of interest to those intrusted with the duty of its reconstruction.

The tariff of the Dominion has imposed on all the sugars imported in the country a duty ad valorem of 25 per cent., and a specific duty based upon their grade of color compared to the Dutch Standard as follows: Sugar below No. 9, ½ cent per lb.; sugar equal to and above No. 9, ½ c. per lb.; and sugar above No. 13, 1c. per lb. The intention of the framers of the tariff was evidently to proportionate the duty to the value of the sugar. The following tables show how well their intention has been carried out:

Proportion of duty to value of all sugars entered into the Dominion :

Duty Proportion D. S. Value Collected, of Duty to Value.

 Over No.13.
 \$4,763,997
 \$2,047,554
 42.98 pc

 No.9 to No13.
 362,973
 153,438
 42.27

 Below No. 9.
 20,742
 7,653
 36.90

Comments in this article would be out of place; we give the figures only and leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

Separating the duty in its two components, duty ad valorem and specific, the following result is obtained :

Above No. 13.	
2,047,554 { nd val. $\$1,190,992=25$ p. c. } 42.93 p. c. spec, 1c. $\$50,562=17.98$ } 42.93 p. c.	1
No. 13 to 9.	
Duties. $$153,435$ {ad val. \$ 90,744=25 $$pec. \frac{3}{2}c. 62,694=17.27$ } .c. } $42.27$	
Below No. 9.	

Dutles.

\$7,653 {ad val. \$5,185=25 p. c. } 30.90 "

The specific duty in the two first classifications amount to about the same percentage in proportion, 17 per cent., while there is 4 of one cent difference in rate.

The proportion of duty to value on each pound of sugar imported will make it more striking.

	Above No. 13.	
Average value of 1 lb.		Duty.
e.5.26	{ad valorem, c.1-39 {specific lc, 1 }	c.2.39 per 1b.
	No. 13 to No. 9.	
e.4·34	{ad valorem c.1.08 {specific 2c. 75 }	c.1·S3 "
	Below No 9.	
c.4·20	{ad valorem c.1 04 {specific ic. 57}	c.1·54 "

This table exhibits proof that the value given to sugar above No. 13 is too low, because the addition of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  of one cent difference on specific duty to the duty ad valorem on sugar No. 9 to No. 13 will give the same duty ad valorem as on sugar above No. 13, showing that in the appraisement only  $\frac{1}{2}$  of one cent difference in the ad valorem duty was made between the numbers 14 to 22, comprising the 1

whitest refined sugar and the four grades from No. 9 to No. 13, including only raw sugar.

We know what has been, during the year 1876-77, the proportion of duty to value on sugar. We have to find out what it was intended to be.

The price of No. 13 Havana sugar has always been taken by the Custom Departments of every nation as the basis of the duty.

Havana sugar No. 13 is worth in the Island of Cuba on an average 8 reals per Spanish arroba of 25 lbs., equal to 4 cents per English lb.; applying the tariff in conformity to this general practice, the following proportion of duty (the one intended) is obtained.

Proportion of duty to value on Havana sugar No. 13 as a basis:

Value Duty Propertion els. ets. value,

Below No. 9, e.g. No. 7  $3^{\circ}25$  1·31 40 p. c. Above No. 9, e.g. No. 10  $3^{\circ}75$  1·68 45 p. c. Above No. 13, e.g. No. 13 4 2 50 p. c. The above proportion of duty to value was the one the tariff would have enforced had not under-valuation interfered with its action.

There is in the tariff a serious mistake we hope not to see reproduced in the new one, viz., the fixation of the highest specific duty at No. 13. It has caused the stoppage of the refining industry of the country and an important and continual loss of revenue. The fixation of the same specific duty on all sugars above No. 13 makes the relation of duty to value diminish in proportion to the increase in value. For instance:  $\ell$ 

	Value.	Duty.	Proportion of ducy to value.
	ets.	ets.	and to talas.
No. 13	4	2	50 p.c.
Yellow sugar from			
Scotland	5.25	231	44 p.c.

Am. refined sugar 0.47 2.62 40 p. c.

The injustice of the lack of proportion is more aggravating when it is remembered that, while American refiners pay only 262 c. per lb. of sugar imported here, they receive from their own Government 318 c. as drawback on hard sugars or 258 c. on refined coffee sugars exported. We would specially recommend our legislators to devote some study to the above facts.

- The exports of oats from Prince Edward Island for 1878 exceed 1,400,000 bushels. The potato crop was abundant. The enormous quantity shipped—over 1,500,000 bushels more than double that of any previous season, and the high prices peid by the buyer, compensate to a considerable extent for the loss on the oat crop. Wheat has been a better yield than for the last thirty years. This must tend to lessen the large importation of flour which somewycars took nearly the whole oat export to pay for.

#### THROUGH FREIGHTS TO EUROPE.

Access to the Western States originated with the Erie canal, whereby the Hudson River was connected with the lakes; and for a long time any considerable diversion thence of the immense and rapidly growing trade of the West seemed impossible. Finally, railroads placed other Atlantic cities nearly on the same footing as New York and Montreal in relation to Western trade and commerce. These cities perfected a system of cheap terminal facilities, combined with close steamship connections, which, to a certain degree, neutralized the natural advantages of the sea ports connected with Chicago by an all-water route. A system of through freights to Europe was begun two years ago and threatens to change the whole business at the seaboard.

The Inter-Ocean, one of the best commercial papers of Chicago, in its issue of the 1st instant, publishes a table for the past year of the foreign exports from that city on direct bills of lading as follows :

	1878.	1877.
Flour, brls	134,340	58,813
Wheat, bu	5,913,047	1,416,559
Corn, bu	3,677,557	1,259,250
Oats, bu	127,479	
Barley, bu	26,669	70,638
Pork, brls	20,950	21,299
Cured meats, boxes	540,633	385,413
Lard, tes	245,505	163,767
Beef, brls and tcs	13,470	14,421
Tongues, bris	6,067	5,837
Butter and cheese, pkgs	208,077	91,520
Tallow, brls	19,524	19,649
Alcohol and other liquors		
brls	28,431	16,975
Oil cake, Ibs	3,054,463	6,517,551
Seeds, lbs	2,937,728	1,007,270
Hops, lbs	401,101	28,30%
Hides, lbs	826,114	2,297,641
Furs, lbs	15,154	3,790
Leather, lbs	232,519	132,330
Oat meal, brls	112,048	35,249
Corn meal, brls	7,301	350
Lard in racks, brls, and		
pkgs	38,597	10,714
Miscellaneous pork, tcs.		
and brls	10,377	4,466
Canned meat, cases	148,558	269,147
Tobacco, lbs	1,915,072	605,960
Fresh meats, lbs		1,392,515
Cotton, lbs	4,400,550	6,022,388
Miscellaneous, lbs	6,662,385	5,768,096
This table deserves t	he seriou	s atten-
tion of the eastern co	mmercial	cities as
showing that Chicag	o alread	y ranks
above Montreal as a	shipping	port to
Europe. The establi	shment	f a sve
tem by which shippers	re enable	d to cond
produce from there to	any of +1	a nuinoi
pal markets of the worl	d on the	ie princt.
of loding has are the	u, on inre	ugn onis
of lading, has greatly	strengthe	ened; the
commercial importance	e of the ci	ty, more

especially since foreign bills of exchange can be readily disposed of there. A few years ago it cost more to forward flour, grain and provisions to the seaboard cities than it does now to place the same articles in the principal foreign markets, and this reduction in transportation charges has also tended to attract to Chicago the entire produce of the West.

The trunk railroads having their termini at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, notwithstanding their " pooling " arrangement, have, by the cutting of rates on through freights from the West to Liverpool, brought transportation so low that provisions and grain can be landed from Chicago at a fraction below New York rates. Hence, the development of this large direct trade that is only beginning to compete with the old seaboard cities for the European markets, and the fears entertained by the seaports that their prosperity would be endangered by the growing city of the West. These fears have been intensified within the last fifteen days when it became known that the trunk railroads had contracted with steamship companies for the transportation to Europe of their ocean through freights, bills of lading to the principal ports of Europe being signed in Chicago. Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York are thus connected with some lifty steamers, adding a combined tonnage of 100,000 tons to their steam service. In Baltimore the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has made arrangements for the through traffic with English steamship owners, Boston with the Leylands' steam line, and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has contracted with Messrs. II. Clarkson & Company of London for a regular line of twelve steamers from Philadelphia for the carrying of grain and cattle to Europe. On the 14th ult. an im. portant agreement was concluded between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads on the one side and a newly formed steamship company on the other, whereby all the through freight business of the former is to be shipped by the vessels of the new line. The freight will be taken direct from the new elevator built at the foot of Sixty-fifth street, North River, and loaded on to the steamer at the Dock. The eighteen steamers of the New Company known as the " Unicorn Linc" are to run to Liverpool, Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, and any other important ports in either Great Britain or the Continent of Europe for which sufficient business may offer.

In every respect these are important facts. Within a few weeks Philadelphia receives an accession of thirteen ocean

steamers, and New York eighteen, to say nothing of the important fleets that have recently been connected with at Boston and Baltimore. These vessels are especially adapted for the transportation of freight, and are in every way calculated to compete successfully for cargo with passenger steamers and sailing vessels. The consequence of the formation of these new arrangements is already felt, and 48 cts. for grain and provisions is already the figure for through freight from Chicago to England. As it is clear that these arrangements must have a direct bearing upon the competition between the trunk railroads for East bound freights, the rivalry between them will be intensified. The obligation of the Pennsylvania and the Central and the other roads to provide freight for their affiliated ocean lines will place them at the mercy of shippers in the matter of freight charges ; and it is hardly conceivable how they can escape falling into the most vigorous competition and cutting of rates.

The consequences of these through freight arrangements on the port of Montreal are easily foreseen. In a preceding number we have already pointed out how the prosperity of our water route would be threatened were the Legislature of the State of New York to free from tolls the navigation of the state canals; and now the competition for the Western traffic between the four ports on the Atlantic will bring railroad freight charges so low that all the traffic seeking naturally the cheapest route will divert from Montreal. Is there any remedy ? It belongs to the enterprise of our merchants, to the energy of our steamship lines, to the patriotism of our banks, to avert consequences too plainly conducive to the ruin of our transit business. Let us be warned in time. All the natural advantages we possess as an outlet for the produce of the great growing West will have been given us in vain if we idly and in fancied security watch our neighbors, the most energetic and enterprising people in the world, overcoming obstacles which are becoming gradually less every season, and which must soon result to our disadvantage if we do not take time by the forelock and bestir ourselves ere it is too late.

### WHAT EDUCATION IS OF MOST VALUE.

A great evil arising from the unpractical character of the education taught in our schools, private as well as public, is the distaste for future work. Indeed the popular idea associated with a "good education" is that it enables the possessor to obtain an easy position in life, one that involves no hard work, that prepares him for the enjoyment of the good things of existence, in a country where every man must delve, and where, as in all countries, the great majority must belong to the producing classes. The evil is met with daily in the numbers of "educated " young men seeking for situations as bookkeepers, clerks, copyists, or any other position where manual labor is not required. And yet, how many of these young men fresh from their prize examinations are able to take charge of a set of books, or have even the slightest practical knowledge of bookkeeping? Before they are competent to fill such a situation they are generally compelled to supplement their school-acquired knowledge by diligent study and practice in a counting house for two or three years. Ask any of the able cashiers, bookkeepers and accountants filling responsible positions to-day how much of their knowledge was acquired in school-how much even they had to unlearn after they were launched in lifehow much they owe to the studies which enabled them to read Horace, Virgil and Casar, Homer, Eschylus and Aristophanes in the originals.

This country, young as it is, is already overstocked with inexperienced hands anxious for situations as clerks, waiters, shop-boys or anything else not requiring definite and special training ; failing these they enter a lower strata, and liquor saloons, beer gardens and other such places find recruits in plenty among them. Let us take up one of the approved textbooks used in our public schools; in the lesson on "Commerce" in the Fifth English Reading Book" page 175, Constable's Educational Series, we find the following piece of effete information:

"If there were only land between this country [England] and America we should have no cotton, for the carriage of it would cost more than it is worth. Think how many horses would be wanted to draw such a load as comes in one ship; and then they must eat and rest while they were travelling, but the winds are the horses which carry the ship along, and they cost us nothing but to spread a sail. Then, too, the ship, moves easily because it floats on the water, instead of dragging on the ground like a waggon."

The foregoing was evidently written before the age of steam, before railroads were thought of, but it is given to our

<sup>-</sup> The following are the amounts of insurance held by the different companies interested in the Kingsey Falls disaster: North British and Mercantile, \$10,000; Northern, \$5,000; Royal Canadian, \$5,000; British America, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; British America, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; Guardian, \$5,000; Phœnix, \$4,000; Western, \$3,000; London Insurance Corporation, \$3,000; Royal, \$2,500; Scottish Imperial, \$2,500; Dominion, \$2,500; Canada Fire and Marine \$2,500; Scottish Commercial, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; London Mut. Boiler Ins. Co., \$8,500. Total Insurance, \$58,500; iotal loss about \$20,000.

youth without a word of explanation, which might easily have been supplied in a foot note. Add to this retrogressive knowledge the disadvantages common to all primary schools, and familiar to everybody on both sides of the line, the limping caricature of a classical course imposed upon children whose lives will be passed in manual labor, the parrot-like tests of proficiency, the mechanical tricks of memory, the real apathy of mind encouraged by this show of surface-learning, and the upshot of the system on the child, who, on leaving school, goes out into the world utterly ignorant of the materials with which he will have to work, the plan of life he will have to follow, the duties he will have to discharge, and utterly unprepared for any opening that comes in his way, and we have a state of things that may well grieve sensible men, and especially in this country where apprenticeships at any calling are becoming a thing of the past. Hence in after life unreasoning strikes and combinations with their concomitant evils.

In deciding what is proper education it behooves us to set before ourselves and always to keep clearly in view, as stated in our previous article, complete living as the end to be achieved, so that, in bringing up our children-in educating the people -we may choose subjects and methods of instruction with deliberate reference to this end. Not only ought we to cease from the mere unthinking adoption of the current fashion in education, which has no better warrant than any other fashion, but we must also rise above that rude, empirical style of judging displayed by those more intelligent people who do bestow some care in overseeing the cultivation of their children's minds. It must not suffice simply to think that such or such information will be useful in after life, or that this kind of knowledge is of more practical value than that; but we must seek out some process of estimating their respective values, so that, as far as possible, we may positively know which are most deserving of attention.

To this end we must classify in the order of their importance the different kinds of education which prepare us for complete living, and these may be naturally arranged as follows:—1. That education which prepares for direct self-preservation; 2. That which prepares for indirect self-preservation; 3. That which prepares for parenthood; 4. That which prepares for citizenship; 5. That which prepares for the miscellaneous refinements of life. We do not mean to say that these divisions are definitely separable. We do not deny that they are intricately entangled with each other in such a way that there can be no training for any that is not in some measure a training for all. Nor do we question that, of each division, there are portions more important than certain portions of the preceding divisions: that, for instance, a man of skill in business but little other faculty, may fall farther below the standard of complete living than one of but moderate power of acquiring money but great judgment of a parent; or that exhaustive information bearing on right social action, joined with entire want of general culture in literature and the fine arts, is less desirable than a more moderate share of the one joined with some of the others. But after making all qualifications there still remain these broadly marked divisions, and it still continues substantially true that these divisions subordinate one another in the foregoing order, because the corresponding divi. sions of life make one another possible in that order. Of course the ideal of education is-complete preparation in all these divisions. But, failing this ideal, as in our phase of civilization, every one must do more or less,-the aim should be to maintain a due proportion between the degrees of preparation in each,-not exhaustive cultivation in any one, supremely important though it may be, not even an exclusive attention to the two, three, or four divisions of greatest importance, but an attention to all-greatest where the value is greatest, less where the value is less, least where the value is least.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the worth of any kind of culture, as aiding complete living, may be either necessary or more or less contingent. There is knowledge of intrinsic value, knowledge of quasi-intrinsic value, and knowledge of conventional value. Such facts as that sensations of numbress and tingling commonly precede paralysis, that the resistance of water to a body moving through it varies as the square of the velocity, that chlorine is a disinfectant,these, and the truths of science in general, are of intrinsic value, and will bear on human conduct for all time as well as they do now. The extra knowledge of our own language which is given by an acquaintance with Latin and Greek may be considered to have a value that is quasi-intrinsic; while that kind of information which, in our schools, usurps the name of History-the mere tissue of names and dates and dead unmeaning eventshas a conventional value only : it has not the remotest bearing upon any of our actions; and is of use only for the avoidance of those unpleasant criticisms which current opinion passes upon its absence.

Acquirement of every kind has, therefore, two values-value as knowledge and value as discipline. Besides its use for guidance in conduct, the acquisition of each order of facts has also its use as mental exercise; and its effects as a preparative for complete living have to be considered under both these heads. These, then, are the general ideas with which we must set out in discussing a curriculum : Life as divided into several kinds of activity of successively decreasing importance; the worth of each order of facts as regulating these several kinds of activity, intrinsically, quasi-intrinsically, and conventionally, and their regulative influence estimated both as knowledge and discipline.

#### EARL OF CARNARVON ON IMPERIAL ADMINISTRATION.

#### WALTER BAGEHOT'S LAST WORDS.

The London Fortnightly for December contains two articles which we venture to hope will be considered by our readers of special interest, one being the substance of a speech delivered in November last by the Earl of Carnarvon to the members of the Philosophical Institution in Edinburgh on Imperial Administration, and the other an article which the late Walter Bagehot left unfinished at the time of his death, and which, apart from the interest which must be felt in everything emanating from him, is worthy of consideration on account of the subject, which is a disquisition on the chances of a long Conservative regime in England. The Earl of Carnaryon, it is perhaps hardly necessary to remind our readers, has been twice Secretary of State for the Colonies, and is one of those enlightened Conservative Statesmen that, if Mr. Bagehot's views be correct, is likely to exercise considerable influence in the future.

Lord Carnarvon commenced his address by a reference to the old, and we are happy to add exploded, system of governing Colonies. He made a graceful and happy allusion to three men whom he had personally known, Sir George Cartier, D'Arcy. McGee, and Sir Charles Gavan Duffy winding up with the remark : "In the "history of those three men is a picture "of the change of relations between our "Anglo-Saxon Colonies and ourselves, if "measured by the last thirty or forty " years." The change in the system is frankly acknowledged by Lord Carnaryon. in language as strong as the most ardent advocate of self-government could desire. His Lordship observes: " Now, indeed the " main principles of local freedom and

"absolute self government, on which these "Colonies are to be governed, have been "settled, and accepted on all hands." The Colonies are divided into four groups, viz: "First. The great Colonies with free and responsible government. Second. The Military posts, such as Gibraltar, and Malta, and his Lordship might perhaps have added Cyprus. Third. The Governments of a mixed nature, such as Natal, Barbadoes and other governments of a similar kind; and Fourth. The Crown Colonies."

Lord Carnaryon has given a most interesting disquisition on "Imperialism." which he terms a new word which has crept in among us. He has heard of "Imperial policy" and "Imperial interests," but "Imperialism" is to him a new coined word. The English Constitution knows nothing of "Imperialism." although it recognizes much that partakes of an imperial character. Although the term "Imperialism" has not been used much in Canada, its substitute, " nersonal government," has been rather strongly denounced of late, and especially by young French Canadians, who are far from being the most reliable authority as to the principles and practice on which the Government, from which ours is modelled, is conducted. Lord Carnarvon, a very high authority under any circumstances, but still higher when lecturing to the members of a philosophical institution under "limits and restrictions" as to the avoidance of party politics, has in a few sentences disposed of a constitutional question which has perplexed the minds of men who style themselves Conservatives, although it is clear that their conservatism differs widely from that of Lord Carnarvon. Referring to Imperialism and personal government, Lord Carnarvon observes : "Our Constitution is clear on "this point. We know that the Crown has " certain prerogatives, and that Parliament "has certain rights and duties, but that "neither Parliament nor the Crown may " act alone. They cannot be relegated to "independent spheres of political action "any more than the confines of day and "night can be parted by a hard and visi-" ble line of demarcation. They must act " in concert, and in reference to each other, " and their combined action is that which "the Constitution contemplates and de-"sires." The value of Lord Carnarvon's opinion as to the relations between the monarchical element of our Constitution and the Ministers, who have been well described by Macaulay as a committee of the Legislative bodies, is that it was not given with reference to any particular case in which there might be a bias owing

to its effect on a political party, but was simply a statement of the relations which ought to subsist between the representative of the Crown and the Ministers by whose advice the Government is carried on. Lord Carnarvon is not, we are glad to find, one of those politiciaus who have any misgivings as to the satisfactory nature of the subsisting relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies. We regret that our space will not permit us to refer at greater length to Lord Carnarvon's admirable paper.

Mr. Bagehot's article is a disquisition on the probability of the Conservative or Liberal party in England having the preponderance of power during a period of twenty years or thereabouts. Its chief interest, in our opinion, consists in its being, if not the very last, one of the latest contributions of a very eminent man to the literature of the age. Mr. Bagehot is doubtless correct in his opinion that the terrors of the first French Revolution "stamped on a whole generation of Englishmen a bigoted conservatism," and that the sanguine spirit of 1830 " generated in a whole generation of Englishmen a spirit of hope and a desire for innovation." "The result was a long Tory Government in the first case, and a long Liberal government in the second." Mr. Bagehot deems it unnecessary to prove that " we have inherited a constitution of some value," but he thinks that we must pay a price for it, and a part of that price which, to Liberals like himself is a serious part, is a preponderance of Conservative rule over Liberal. He does not believe that this Conservative rule is the best; on the contrary, his own preference is decidedly for what he terms a Government of the "left centre" or, in other words, a government composed of the most Conservative section of the Liberal party. His description of that party is "The left centre will neither drive so "slow as to miss the train or so fast as to "meet with an accident." But, unfortunately they have no "cry," " there is no scream in them." Mr. Bagehot's account of the French centre party does not differ materially from that of Lord Macaulay when describing that influential portion of the English people whose opinions really govern the nation. We shall quote passages on the subject from both writers. Mr. Bagehot says :

"The centre in their language (the "French) is the representative of the "great neutral mass which is not violently "in favor either of one side in politics or "the other; which inclines now more in "one direction and now more in the "other; which is often nominally divided

"between left and right, between the "movement and the non-movement par-"ties and which then forms a certain "common element," of which both "parties partake, and the members of "which are much more akin and much "more like to the members of it in the "other party, than they are to the ex-"treme partizans in their own."

Lord Macaulay, after referring to the celebrated coalitions of the Tory and Liberal parties in 1660 and 1688, the first of which restored hereditary monarchy, and the second rescued constitutional freedom, proceeds as follows : "It is also to "be noted that these two parties have "never been the whole nation, nay, that "they have never, taken together, made "up a majority of the nation. Between "them has always been a great mass, "which has not steadfastly adhered to "either: which has sometimes remained "inertly neutral, and which has some-"times oscillated to and fro. That mass "has more than once passed in a few "vears from one extreme to the other "and back again. Sometimes it has "changed sides merely because it was "tired of supporting the same men. some-"times because it was dismayed by its "own excesses, sometimes because it had "expected impossibilities and had been "disappointed. But wherever it has "leaned with its whole weight in either "direction that weight has for the time "been irresistible."

It would be well for party leaders, both in the United Kingdom and Canada, to ponder on the foregoing descriptions. which are substantially alike, and thoroughly correct. The great floating mass which does not adhere to either party threw its weight against Sir John Macdonald in 1873, and in his favor in 1878. There can be no doubt that the chief cause of the last change was the depression, and the hope of relief by the adoption of a different fiscal policy. There is no telling how soon a reaction might be brought about if the Government should allow itself to be controlled by its violent partizans. Mr. Bagehot's opinion is that, unless there is a strong and general demand for new laws, which the Conservatives refuse to pass, they are likely to retain power for a considerable time in the United Kingdom. It had been his intention to have discussed in his article "whether either a new parliamentary "reform, a great church reform, or a great "land reform would have enough hold on "the people to keep the Liberal party in "power solely with a view to carry any "one of these measures, but his judgment " was clearly unfavorable to the popularity

"of any of these with men of sense." The editor, therefore, states that his conclusion was that "a long reign of Conservatives was to be expected." Of course Mr. Bagehot did not make allowance for the new issues that have since arisen, and which may materially affect the prospects of that party in the United Kingdom. The articles in the *Fortnightly*, to which we have very briefly referred, are well worthy of a careful perusal.

#### BUSINESS CHANGES.

The more important business changes of the past week are as follows :

Dissolutions :--Meyer, Boas & Co., dry goods, Montreal, continued by B. A. Boas under style of B. A. Boas & Co.; Bigg & Bowerman, carriages, Bloomfield, continued by Gideon Bowerman; Kerr & McKenzie, hardware, Goderich, R. N. McKenzie continues; and Merryweather & Co., pail and shingle manufacturers, Bradford.

Compromised :--J. Bocock, general store, Neustadt, Ont.; and Jos. Redmond, groceries, Picton.

Commencing or recently commenced business:--J. F. Webb & Co., general store, Colborne, Ont.; Thos. Morris, groceries, Bradford; Jao. Wright, groceries, Bradford; James Wright, pail and shingle manufacturer, Bradford; McKinnon & Mitchell, hardware, St. Catharines; and Wm. H. Hewson, books and stationery, St. Catharines. John Silver, boots and shoes, Hamilton, has gone out of business. A. & J. McGuire, general store, Steep Creek, N.S., and S. R. Foster & Son, tack and nail manufacturers, St. John, N.B, are asking an extension. Jno. A. McLeod, trailer, Kensington, P.E.L, calls a meeting of creditors.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN .- In the race for the vacant agency of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company in New York recently, forty-one names were presented, and thirty-nine of them were immediately rejected. This left just two in the race,-one the finally successful applicant, and the other that of a strong and prominent firm. The names were taken to Montreal and laid before the home office Board. The final decision was in favor of Charles M. Peck, of New York. There is a report in circulation that, owing to this appointment, an alliance between the Royal Canadian and Lancashire Insurance Companies' interests in New England will shortly be consummated. The President of the company, Mr. Andrew Robertson, one of our successful and prominent merchants, has devoted the whole of his time during the past year to effecting economic reforms in the affairs of the company. Among other savings for the company is that made through the recent arrangement with the landlord of the premises till recently occupied by the company in New York, where they were liable for eight years longer at \$8,000 a year, by which the company saves a gross sum of about \$50,000. The company has won the suit pending for some time between themselves and their late agent at Detroit, and hold his securities fast for the amount of their claim. They

have also been successful in the contest with Capt. Fortier, late manager of the Marine Department, and we learn that the courts have refused his appeal in the matter.

INIDESCENT GLASS .- Two French chemists have quite recently succeeded in artificially producing iridescent glass, like that found in the buried cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii and Roman tombs. The received theory is that this ancient glass, originally plain, became iridescent from long exposure to the action of air and moisture at a high temperature, these conditions being admirably fulfilled in the old Roman tombs, where most of this glass is found The modern glass is artificially made by submitting the glass under a considerable pressure and at an elevated temperature to the action of water containing fifteen per centum of hydrochloric acid. Unly certain kinds of glass are suitable for this operation. The modern glass stands any amount of rubbing or cleaning without losing its curious property, but if the exposed surface be cut or ground off the iridescent effect is instantly lost, showing that its cause is merely superficial and not structural, as is the case with mother-of-pearl. The Bohemian glass, so far, seems to be the favorite for embellishing with the new iridescence. A good deal of this iridescent glassware is principally for the European market, as the American public is hardly, as yet, acquainted with this novel and beautiful glassware.

One of the greatest charms of this new glass is its infinite variety and freshness. No two pieces are alike in color, and no piece remains the same when placed in a new position or regarded from a different point of view.

- The Cornish Bank, England, recently suspended, belonged to Tweedie, Williams & Co. It was established about one hundred and ten years ago, and has branches at Falmouth, Penryha and Redoruth. Sir Frederick Williams, member of Parliament for Truro, who died recently, held a third of the concern, and his widow is his sole executor. The Bank had an authorized issue of £49,000. The Echo states that the deposit in the Cornish Bank amounts to ±500,000. A despatch from Plymouth says the stoppage of the Cornish Bank will cause terrible distress among the traders of West Cornwall. The immediate cause of the suspension is a run on the bank during the last fortnight resulting from rumors that the late Sir Frederick Williams was largely indebted to the bank, and that a large portion of the capital was locked up in mines and advances on tin, neither of which securities were immediately realizable. A further stoppage of the Cornish mines is inevitable, and the failure of many private firms must follow. It is believed the liabilities of the Cornish Bank are over a million pounds. Some say the bank can pay in full, but a more general opinion is that this is impossible. It is believed the mines of Western Cornwall alone owe the bank £100,000, the calling in of which loans would have a disas trous effect on the whole of West Cornwall.

A SALARY FROM A DEAD COMPANY.—It has been reported that the President of the Atlas of Hartford, which Company voluntarily retired from business about a year and a half ago is still receiving a salary of \$4,000 per year

from that Company, which is truly a soft thing for him. There is another Company going through the process of liquidation in New York, wherein its former President is continued as President, and is also Receiver and chief stockholder of the Company, receiving salaries in both capacities. If there is anything more expensive than administering the affairs of a live company, it must be winding up the affairs of a dead company. No wonder the air is filled with rumors of impending dissolutions. The wrecking of some company is better than letting them live on in a sickly state.

BRITISH GRAIN IMPORTS.—The following are the quantities of freight, grain, and flour imported into the United Kingdom for the years given :—

				when,
				Menl,
	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize,	& Flour.
	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Cwts.
1868	7,597,496	2,124,007	2,657,638	3,094,468
1869	8,504,551	2,213,116	4,053,965	5,137,273
1870	7,212,554	2,023,270	3,905,827	4,820,610
1871	9,091,072	2,404,936	3,927,583	3,934,638
1872	9,489,503	4,141,843	5,636,786	4,397,876
1873	10,096,530	2,585,096	4,379,230	6,204,260
1874	9,217,658	3,186,326	4,126,083	6,076,536
1875	11,950,706	3,095,656	4,764,734	6,048,619
1876	10,380,020	2,750,371	9,419,912	6,072,187
1877	12,499,128	3,631,810	7,106,325	7,369,529

PAPER TRADE IN U. S.—The number of firms engaged in the paper business in the United States has increased from 712 in 1873 to 809 in 1878, and the number of faills from 819 to 948 in the same period. One cause of this growth is the continued extension of the market in foreign countries, as shown in the following table of imports and exports of paper in the last ten years:

Year ending	Imports of Paper and Stationery.	Exports of Paper and Stationery.
1869	\$527,465	\$3,777
1870		523,010
1871		501,231
1872	1,254,913	639,394
1873	1,326,460	662,332
1874	591,612	660,124
	229,155	748,240
1876	204,429	810,364
1877	109,491	918,400
1878	135,487	1,108,318

The New York Tribuns says : — The imports now consist almost exclusively of certain fashionable writing papers and paperhangings, with whose popularity cost and excellence have little to do. The prestige incident to their foreign make renders them fashionable, and alone finds them a sale here. Their quantity is now so small that no American maker now concerns himself about it.

- Muir & Scott, who asked and obtained an extension some nine months ago, with the understanding that they were to pay in full, having been unable to meet their obligations, called a meeting of their creditors for yesterday afternoon. A statement of their affairs was presented, and an offer made of 50 cents, half cash and half in nine months, secured. No action was taken, the creditors deciding to wait and see what arrangements can be made with the mortgagee of the wharf property. If these are satisfactory, the offer will probably be accepted. The estate shows a margin of about 15 cents on the dollar over the amount offered, if the debts are good.-*Halifax Herald*, 4th inst.

- The following is a summary of the sales under foreclosure of railways in the United States and Canada during the past three vears :-

	No. of		Capital
Year.	roads.	Mileage.	Invested.
1876	30		\$217,848,000
1877	. 54	3,875	198,984,000
1878	48	3,902	311,631,000

\$628,463,000 Three years... 132 11,628 This indicates that in three years alone over

one-seventh of the present rollway mileage of the country, representing considerably over one-seventh of the reported total capital invest ment, has passed through the final stage of bankruptcy.

- The following is an abstract of the shipping of Yarmouth at the present time, for which we are indebted to the St. John (N.B.) Telegraph:

•••	Tons.
3 steamers	668
65 ships	75.659
85 barques	67.873
14 brigs	2.845
130 schooners	6,530

297 vessels, measuring ...... 153,575 Increase during the past year, 9 vessels, 11,112 tons.

- A despatch says that 3,000 Cotswolds and Leicester sheep and 2,500 Durham cattle were sold on the Smithfield Market, London, for the Toronto Exportation Company the 2nd inst. The cattle realized \$132 per head, their average live weight being 1,400 lbs. The sheep weighed 150 lbs each live weight in England, and sold for \$12 per head.

- The loss on the new post office building, Chicago, burned the 5th inst., was \$100,000 to \$150,000. Individual loss, \$10,000 to \$25,000. The post office lost \$15,000 worth of stamped envelopes. Gen. Sheridan lost some papers of unknown value and office furniture. The mails were also destroyed. The insurance was \$75-No Canadian Companies interested. 000.

- Herr Peclear says that the total coal production of the world for 1876 was 315,351,833 tons. Great Britain raised 149,476,769 tons; Germany and the United States, each, 53,294,-460 tons; France, 18,605,758 tons; Belgium, 15,767,591 tous; Austria and Hungary, 14,821,-536 tous; Asia, 4,587,240 tons; and other parts of the world, 5,504,019 tons.

- Mr. G. A. Cox, the new President of the Midland Railway, has concluded an agreement with contractors to complete and finish the extension to Midlaud within three months from the 4th inst. This will complete the road, enable it to receive the Government bonus, and put it in a much better financial position.

- "If fire," suid M. Joseph Prudhomme, who had just laid down the paper describing the recent floods in France, "if fire is an awful scourge, water is a still more fearful one. You can extinguish a conflagration, but you cannot put out an inundation."

PRODUCE FOR THE WEST INDIES .- The schooner Kate sailed recently from Georgetown, P.E. I, for Barbadoes with 157 barrels herring, 98 do. potatoes, 2,800 bushels outs, 619 do. barley, 103 sheep, 14,052 bricks, 100 bushels turnips, and 30 bundles hay,

#### ASSIGNMENTS .- ONTABIO.

Geo. Swanson, Kingston. Miller & Syer, Toronto. Thos, Douglas, general store, Cambray. E. E. Parsons, lumber, Sandpoint. E. B. Meyer, Springvale. D. C. Shears, Toronto. Jno. Shepherd, nainter, Ottawa. Wm. Macklin, Woodstock. D. F. Stewart, Eganville. A. A. Thompson, Woodstock. PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Hy. Chestnut, Fredericton. G. W. Dawson, general store, Bathurst. J. Lyons, general store, Chatham.

Jas. Phelan, boots and shoes, Fredericton. E. Mullin, general store. Havelock. E. Haney & Co., books, St. John. W. J. Kirkpatrick, groceries, St. John.

#### PROVINCE OF OUERFC.

John Northey, Harvey Hill. Elie Lachance, general store, Levis. Chas. D. McCall. hotel, Chambly. N. Simoneau & Co., Quebec. Geo. Binet, boots and shoes, Quebec. Reynolds & Volkel, furriers, Montreal. Jas. Walker, lumber, Eardley. Jos. May, agent, Montreal, Jas. Montreal, Jas. Stenhouse, furrier, Montreal.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Wm. A. McLeod, Halifax, Geo. C. Lawrence, Port Hastings.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT .- ONTARIO.

Wm. C. Wortley, Guelph, Jno. Fiulay, St. Thomas. Neil Mackechnic, Walkerton, R. J. Tobey, St. Catharines. Broadbent & Overell, builders, London, O. W. Duile Contaction C. W. Davis, Goderich. Wm. Small, Stratford. Jno. Chamberlain. Lindsay. A. Bowes & Co., Toronto. M. Murray, Granso. Stone & Bailey, Peterborough. S. E. Fuller, Janetville. Jos. McGauvran, mills, Alfred. Wun, Hughs, Tecumseth. Jas. H. Vauzant, Windsor. C. Gearing, Picton. Jas. S. Waters, Guelph. J. Stalton, Bowmanville. B. & J. Legget, Walkerton. Wm. Small, Shakespeare. E. Honeyman, Woodstock. A. Bowes & Co., Toronto. E. Honeyman, Woodstock. M. Murray, Granton. A. Bisaillon, tobaccos, Ottawa. PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. R. Sinclair, Chatham. J. D. Benness, St. Stephen. Wm. Gregory, St. Stephen. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. New City Gas Company, St. Hyacinthe. R. O'Brien & Co., Montreal. Jno. Dundin, Sherbrooke. M. Gauvin, Lorette. N. Deschamps, shoes, Montreal. W. W. Rosser, fancy goods, Montreal. Jos. Currier, Levis. A. Laberge & Sons, Montreal. O. Brien, Montreal. A. Sawtell & Co., Sherbrooke and Montreal. Alex Coultry, Montreal. P. E. Godbout, Quebec. Wm. Rutherford, lumber, Montreal. B. Kommaier, furtier, Montreal. M. Gauvin, Lorette.

R. Kornmaier, furrier, Montreal. E. Simard, Hébertville.

Jno. S. Brazeau, wines, &c., Montreal. N. Deschamps, Montreal. J. B. Varette, Huntingville.

M. Trudean, general store, Longueuil.

Perrault & Co., furriers, Montreal. Luberge & Son, Montreal. Jos. O. Daoust, druggist, Montreal.

#### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

J. S. Hawkesworth & Son, Digby. A. W. D. Parker, Annapolis. Thos. Coffin & Co., Port Clyde. Wm. B Shaw, Windsor. Chandler Bros., Windsor.

#### INSURANCE-FIRE RECORD.

Windsor, Que., Dec. 19.—The steam saw mill belonging to C. S. Clark totally destroyed. Insured.

Prince William, N.B., Dec. 17.-Maye's grist and carding mill, together with contents, destroyed. No insurance.

St. Rochs, Que., Dec. 19.—Rochette's tannery destroyed. Loss \$2,000.

St. George, N.B., Dec. 20.-A dwelling and destroyed. Insured for \$600 in the North British and Mercantile.

McKillop, Ont., Dec. 25.-The dwelling of Jno. O'Brien totally destroyed.

Belleville, Dec. 26.—The brick dwelling of Geo. Boulter destroyed. Loss \$3,000; insured for \$1,500 in the Mercantile of Waterloo.

Minden, Out., Dec. 21 .- The carding mill of this place, together with the saw mill attached. totally destroyed.

Guilford, Ont., Dec 20.-The house and con-tents of W. J. Deacon destroyed. Loss \$900; no insurance.

Cardwell, N. B., Dec. 21 .- A dwelling belonging to Mrs. Lucy Walter destroyed. Insured for \$409 in the Western Insurance Company.

Belleville, Dec. 21 .- A building owned by Mr. Skyle, and occupied by R. H. Joy, painter and paper hanger, destroyed. Mr. Joy's loss on stock \$2,500; insurance \$150. Loss on building \$500; no insurance.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Forsyth's carpenter's shop destroyed. Insured in the Western for S2,000. Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Booth's saw mill slightly damaged. Loss light.

Five Islands, N.S., Dec. 21.—Mr. J. R. Hender-son's new house was burned to the ground. The building was just linished, loss about

S1,200; no insurance. Picton, N.S., Dec. 10,—"Diamond Hall" schoolhouse and apparatus, North Dalhousie, burned to ashes. The origin of the fire unknown. No insurance.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—McKeongh's grocery store considerably damaged. Loss, S1,500; insured for S1,000 in the Royal Canadian. Ottawa, Dec. 30.—A frame building owned by W. Renaud destroyed. Loss about S1,300. Napanee, Ont., Dec. 30.—A frame dwelling owned by P. Fraser, and occupied by Wm. Perry, damaged. Insured in Victoria Mu-tual tunl.

Snowdon, Ont., Dec. 25.—Dwelling occupied by Mr. Lafthouse destroyed. Loss, \$1,200. Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Booth's saw mill slightly damaged. Fully insured.

damaged. Fully insured. Georgetown, Dec. 26.—A cottage dwelling, owned by W. W. Roc, the waggon shop of D. McKinnon and a dwelling adjoining belonging to Mrs. R. Young, all destroyed. Insurance as follows: Mrs. Young, on building 5700; D. Mc-Kinnon, S800 in the Canada Fire and Marine; W. W. Roe, \$200.

Halifux, Dec. 20.—An unoccupied cottage on Tower Road, owned by Manrice Mellreith, took fire. The fames were extinguished by the fire-men, but the house was a good deal damaged by water.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 28 .- William Hammond's Premises damaged by fire; loss estimated at \$250, principally through destruction of hot-house flowers and conservatory. Norton, N.B., Dec. 30.—A dwelling owned by C. E. Fairweather, and occupied by E. Vincent, destrored

destroyed.

Thorold, Ont., Dec. 31.—Byron Forshe's harness shop totally destroyed. Partly insured. Springdale, N.B., Jan. 1–H. P. Anderson's general store totally destroyed. Stayner, Ont., Jan. 4.—The tannery owned

by Mrs. Hannah, and occupied by Kenny & Buie, the dwellings of Thos. Brett, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Williamson, and the office of the Stayner Sun all destroyed. Insurance as follows :

Mrs. Hannah, S1000 on building; Kenuy & Buie, \$1,500 on stock; Mr. Shaw and Mr. Wil-liamson both insured; Mr. Brett uninsured. Napaaee, Out, Jan. 5.-A dwelling owned by the late John Percy, and occupied by Mr. Luff-mann, together with contents, destroyed. Build-ing insured for S500 in Duran Insurement Coming insured for \$500 in Queen Insurance Company

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 4.-Hughes & Co.'s flouring mill was partly destroyed. Loss \$18,-000.

London, Ont., Jan. 7 .- A frame house on Thames street, occupied by Mrs. Driver, considerably damaged.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—A house owned and occu-pied by P. Rennard, destroyed. Loss, \$1,500. Napanee, Dec. 30.—A frame building owned by Peter Fraser and occupied by Win, Perry,

destroyed. Insured in the Victoria Mutual.

London, Jan. 2.—The pinto factory of E. Cranin, Dundas street, slightly damaged. Barrie, Ont., Jan. 3.—The conservatory at-tached to the residence of the Rev. Canon Morgan, damaged to the amount of about \$1000; insured.

Niagara, Out., Jan. 4.-The Post office, to-gether with three or four other buildings, destroyed. Loss not yet known.

Quebec, St. Rochs, Jun. 5.—Martineau's saw mill on Grant street completely destroyed. Loss, \$5,000; insured for \$2,000 in the British North America.

St. John, N.B., Jan. C.—The hotel owned and occupied by Mr. Ross, together with the wood-shed belonging to the railway, destroyed. Brandy Creek, Ont., Jau. 1.—A dwelling

belonging to Robert Baine destroyed.

Loudon, Ont., Jan. 3.-A dwelling and work-room owned by the Messrs. Birrell, and occupied by John Slater, destroyed. Loss about \$1,200; partially insured.

partially insured. St. John, Jan. 3.—The American House Hotel, King street, slightly damaged. The building is owned by J. J. Kaye. Isle Dorval, Que., Jan. 7.—The residence of the late George Simpson totally dostroyed. Loss about \$25,000. Barric, Ont. Jan. 8.—A two-story barsa

Barrie, Ont., Jan. S.—A two-story house owned by Mrs. Shaney, and occupied by W. Watson, destroyed. Loss \$1,000; insured for \$500 in the Western.

Soon hild western. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 7.—A dwelling owned and occupied by John O'Toole, destroyed. St. Catharines, Jan. 7.—A house owned and occupied by Frank Madden considerably damaged. Partly insured.

## Correspondence.

"ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. LESS." To the Editor Journal of Commerce.

DEAR SIR .- 1 read in the Hamilton Times recently that a manufacturer of preserve jar tops, oil-can screw-tops, oilers, and spun zinc of other descriptions, in this city, is now able to under-self the Americans one hundred per cent. I failed to see that the Times corrected n. In the Montreul Herald of last Monday, one who signs himself "Boarder" asks "how it is that the construction of the set high pay that upper "board in Montreal keeps o high now that pro-"visions are so very cleap, at least one han-"dred per cent. lower than a year or two ago," and suggests that the price of board should come down in proportion. I observe, Mr. Editor, that you have begun a series of articles in favor of a more practical education in our public schools. It would be interesting to know whether "Boarder" and the *Times* man be-longed to that class of highly educated young men whose acquirements in Latin and Greek at schools drove more useful knowledge out of their heads. There is scarcely a farmer who visits our McNab street market who could pot tell either the Times man that, for the Hamilton manufacturer to sell one hundred per cent. less than the Americans, he would have to give his

goods away, or Mr. "Boarder" of the Herald that he writes as though provisions were being given away in your city, and as if he, in com-mon with several Greek and Latin scholars of whom I know, wanted to get his board for nothing.

Yours truly, DUNDURN.

Hamilton, January Sth, 1879.

#### Commercial.

#### MONTREAL GENERAL MARKETS. MONTREAL, Jan. 9th, 1879.

The present week shows little change from the duliness usually incident to the betweenseason period. Remittances are somewhat better than during the previous week. The money market is unchanged. The average prices of stocks for the year, which we give on another page, will afford an interesting study as showing the enormous shrinkage, with a few exceptions, that has taken place. In Toronto, now that the municipal elections are over, business people are again settling themselves down to business, the retail houses have been doing a very fair business during the Holidays. The good sleighing is bringing in the farmers from the back country, but, owing to the low price of produce, they are not bringing it out in large quantities.

Ashes .- Receipts moderate. Pots easier ; sales at \$3.90 for Firsts, \$3.40 for Seconds, Thirds \$2.85. Pearls nominal, at \$5.50 for Firsts. No sales reported for this week. Receipts since 1st January, 239 brls Pois and 44 brls Pearls. De-liveries, 141 brls Pots and 23 brls Pearls. Stock in store at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, 1221 brls. Pots and 259 brls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES .-- A moderate amount of orders are being received for spring goods, but commercial travellers have hardly got at work since the holidays, and the roads being so completely blocked by snow has prevented access to the back country. Prices are low, and hardly remunerative.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. - A slight improvement has been experienced since our last issue, and it is hoped that, with the winter roads in the country in a passable condition, the imthe country in a passible continuon, the im-provement may continue. We have no change to note in prices of any consequence. The manufacturing centres in England are in anything but a healthy condition, and several of the large concerns are in a doubtful condition financially.

DRY GOODS. - Business among the country rctail storekeepers in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec has been sadly interfered with since our last review, through the blocking of the roads by the heavy snow drifts. There is, however, some perceptible stir during the last two days, as the roads are being cut through. The low price of all kinds of produce is preventing the farmers from selling, and collections are not brisk. The wholesale bouses are busily preparing for the spring trade. We quote prices of Canadian cottons as follows:—Valleyfield (bleached) X30 in, 6c; XX33 in, 74c; XXX36 in, 7c; 036 full, 74c; 0036 full, 94c; EE256 shrink finish, 9c; BB36 full, 11c; LL36 shrink finish, 12c. Hochelaga (Grey), G30 in. 64c; H33 in. 64c; HHH36 in. 74c; XX36 (full) 85c; XXX36 (full) 94c. Cornwall (Grey), WD32 in. 64c; WE35 in. 75c; WR35 in. 8c; WS35 in. 9c; WA36 in. 8fc; WW36 in. 94c; Twilled 36 in. 114c. Lybster (Grey), No. 2, 21 in. 64c; No. 2, 35 in. 74c; N. 35 in. 8c; XX36 in. (full) 9c; Heavy twilled, 36 in. 10c. Dundas (Grey Sheetings), B. 72 in. 21c; No. 1, 72 in. 2c; No. 1, 72 in. (twilled) 32c. venting the farmers from selling, and collections

FISH. - The market has been very quiet for some time, and there is not much change expeeted till next week. We quote Green Cod at \$4.50 for No. 1; Dry Codfish, American, in fir supply at \$4.25; Gaspe, scarce at \$4.75 to \$5. Little doing in Labrador Herrings, to S5. Little doing in Labrador Herrings, which remain firm at \$4.50 per brl. Pickled Salmon quiet, at \$11.50 for No. 1, and \$10.50 for Nos. 2 and 3. Mackerel still in limited quantity. We quote No. 1 at \$5; No. 2, \$5.50 to \$5.50 and \$7; No. 3, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Small fall, \$3. Smoked Herrings, 21 c. to 23c. per box. Finnan Haddies, 64c. per 1b. Smoked Salmon, 124c. per 1b. Bloaters, \$2.00 per box. Canned Salmon, 32.00 per dox. Lobsters, \$1.40 per doz. Frozen Salmon, 124c. to 13c. per 1b. Boneless Coditsh, 6c. to 64c. Boneless Hake, 34c. to 4c. 34c. to 4c.

FLOUR .- The business in flour is still confined to the city trade, to meet which the arrivals more than suffice, so that the stock is slightly accumulating. Prices are unchanged.

GROCKRIES .- Wholesale trade, usually limited at opening of the year, has been additionally infinenced by severe snow storms and blocking up of roads in most parts of the Dominion. Sugars are advanced about ic. all round, and in some kinds the advance is over 1c, and firm. U. S. Refiners are curtailing operations and some reported closing. Yellow Sugars are 6<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 8<sup>4</sup>/<sub>3</sub>C.; Granulated, 8<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> to 9<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub>e. *Tens.*—Steady market for desirable Japan Tens. Other kinds Market for desirable Japan Leas. Other kinds dull. Molasses, little doing. Syraps rather firmer. Collees, Alice, Chemicals and Spices are without special alteration, with small sales. Fruit.—Valentia Raisins are held for a still far-ther advance and the to the day here the still farther advance, say 51c. to 51c. In Malaga fruit and Currants the amount of business doing is small.

HARDWARE. -- There is little movement in this department. Quotations, which will be found elsewhere, show no change.

LEATHER .- Very little doing in this line and prices remain unchanged. The market is well supplied with every description of leather. It is expected that a fair business will be done later in the month.

LIVE STOCK .- There arrived at Point St. Charles last week only six carloads of cattle, for which a ready sale was found. At the St. Gabriel Market last Monday a few fat cows were sold at from \$25 to \$35 each. Cattle were very scarce. Prices of common cattle are from twenty to twenty five per certain of the area of the twenty to twenty five per cert. higher than they were a fortnight ago. Dressed hogs have been selling at from \$3.60 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs. A carload of hogs were sold at \$3.50 per 100 lbs., and two carloads were bought at \$3.45 per 100 lbs., not yet arrived. Several dealers in dressed hogs are prepared to buy car lots of hogs at \$3,60 per 100 lbs, but cannot get any.

OILS .- All kinds are dull and slow of sale, and prices are without material change. Lard is offering low, and we have heard of some transactions in anticipation of an expected advance in duty. The terms of the transactions are, however, kept close.

PROVISIONS .- Butter .- The supply of strictly choice selections of Brockville and Townships is very small, and buyers have been compelled is very small, and onyers nove over compensa-to pay full prices in consequence. The general run of the arrivals is below finest, and holders of this class are obliged to make easy terms in order to keep their stock moving. We make no alterations in last week's quotations. Transactions has been small on account of shippers being unable to obtain desirable goods.

Cheese .- The market has ruled very quiet. Exporters seem indifferent and not at all in-clined to operate freely. The feeling as to the future is one of uncertainty, as late estimates regarding the stock on hand is not calculated to stimulate the demand. We quote finest September and October makes at 12c, to 84c. per lb. Cable 45s. The following are comparative stocks on January 1st as near as can

be ascertained	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	1879.	1878.
Liverpool,	180,000 boxes.	89,000 boxes.
London,	70,000	45,000
New York City,	396,467 "	218,032 "
Philadelphia,	40,000 "	33,000 **
Boston,		32,000 "
Canada,		70,000 "
We expect to	receive the est	imated stocks in

Chicago, Milwaukee and other principal points in the United States before our next issue.

SEEDS .- Not much demand. We expect to be able to give a more favorable report next week. We quote Clover and Timothy, 75c per pound, and \$1.75 per bush of 45 lbs.

Woot.-There has been a steady decline in the price of wool, during the whole of the past year, and the price is now about 10 to 15 per centlower than same date one year ago. The manufacturers have bought on the hand to mouth principle all year, leaving the dealers to carry the weight of the stock, and the supply being greater than the demand, a declining market was the consequence. Medium and fine wools of was the consequence. Medium and fine wools of Ganadian growth have been and are still in demand at fair prices. The chief demand for our long wools (for combing purposes) comes from the United States, but the very low price there, and the high duty imposed on those wools going into that market, almost prevents these wools being sent there. Some shipments have been made to England, but the extreme dullness in trade there has had a depressing effect on those shipments, and little will go forward in the future until a brighter prospect appears. appears.

#### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Toronto, January 9.

Market quiet. Flour inactive and nominally unchanged. Oatmeal sold at \$3.49 yesterday afternoon. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 Fall was offered at 90c with \$8c bid, and No. 3 Fall whis offered at 90c with SSc bid, and No. 3 Fail sold at 83c f.o.c.; No. 2 Spring held at 83c f.o.c. with 82c bid for it f.o.b. in cars. Oats innctive at about 28c. Barley quiet to-day; Extra No. 3 was offered at 65c with no bids, but sold at 63c, 64c and 65c f.o.c. yesterday. Peas firm, with No. 2 offered at 61c and buyers about 60c. Hogs scarce and inactive.

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

AMERICAN MARKETS. Chicago, Thursday, 10th Jau., 2.03 p.m.— Wheat, Jun. 822c; Feb. 833c; March 84Jc. Receipts, 96,000 bush; shipments, 28,000 bush. Corn, Jan. 29jc; Feb. 30dc; March 30dc; May 344c. Receipts, 74,000 bus; shipments, 37,000 bus. Oats, Jan. 194c; Feb 195c; March 20c; May, 234c. Receipts, 31,000 bush; shipments, 17,000 bush Barley, cash 97c.; sales 98c. Re-ceupts, 13,900 bush; shipments, 13,000.- Pork, Feb. 57.824; Mar. 57.952 to 7.95; April \$8.022 Lard, Feb. 55.674; Mar. 55.75; April \$7.85. New York, 2.10 p.m.—Wheat firm, No. 2 \$1.10. Sales, 175,000 bush; exports, 75.815 bus; receipts, 45,000 bush: exports, 75.815 bus; receipts, 45,000 bush. Corn quiet; No. 2 at 474c to 473c. Sales, 60,000 bush; exports, 63,-552 bush; receipts, 36,000 bushels. Barley; re-ceipts, 41,000 bushels. Oats, receipts, 2,000 bu. Pork, Jan. \$8.60; Feb. \$8.35c; March \$8,75. Receipts, 760. Lard, Jan. \$5.072; Feb. \$6.022; Mar. \$505c. Receipts, 55,000 bush; shipments, 28,000 bush. Toiedo, Jan. 10, 12.00 M.—No. 2 Red, 954c. cash; Feb. 96c. Receipts, 16,000 bush; ship-ments, 4,000 bush. Corn, May 354c. Receipts, 20,000 bush; bush. Corn, May 354c. Receipts, 20,000 bush; obush. Corn, May 354c. Receipts, 20,000 bush. Detroit, Jan. 10, 1.10, p.m.—Wheat stendy.

23,000 bush; shipments, 14,000 bush. Detroit, Jan. 10, 1.10 p.m. - Wheat steady. Extra, 954c; White, 94c; cash 954c; Jan. 94c; Feb. 954c. Receipts, 26,000 bush; shipments, 2,400 bush

#### ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool and London, Beerbolim's Report, January 9 .- Floating Cargoes Wheat, rather easier. Floating Cargoes Corn, firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, Wheat, unaltered. Cargoes on passage and for Shipment, Corn, unaltered. Red Winter Wheat, 43s. to 43s. 6d. No. of cargoes on passage to U. K., Wheat, 180,000 qrs. No. of cargoes on passage to U. K., Corn, 34,000 qrs. Weather in England, frost continues. Liverpool Wheat spot, strong. Liverwood Corn sort strong.

Irost continues. Liverpool Wheat spot, strong. Liverpool Corn, spot, strong. Liverpool Press Report, 2.30 p.m.—Flour 18s. to 22s.; Red Wheat, 6s. 10d. to 8s. 3d.; Red Winter, 8s. 6d. to 9s.; White Winter, 8s. to 9s. 3d. Club, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 8d. Corn 22s. to 22s. 3d. Peas, 31s. 6d. Pork, 40s. Lard, 31s. Cheese, 45s.

#### IMPORTS.

Comparative statement of Imports at the Port of Montreal per Grand Trunk Railway from 1st to 8th January 1878 and 1879, inclusive :

		1878.	1879.
Ashes	brls	158	283
	brls	2,976	2,257
Barley	bush	2,400	2,400
	boxes	´ 1	
Corn	bush		480
Cheese	boxes	24	4
Flour	bris	11,723	6,300
Lard	brls	1,000	
Oats	bush		
Oatmeal	brls	260	100
Peas	bush	800	
Pork	brls	210	125
Wheat	bush	800	

#### RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Ashes .- 239 brls. Pot, 44 brls. Pearl. Butter .- 2,257 brls. Barley. -2,400 bush. Bacon.- box. Corn.- 480 bush. Cheese - 4 boxes Flour. - 6,300 brls. Lard. - brls. Oats. - bush. Oatmeal.- 100 brls. Peas.- bush. Pork.-125 brls. Wheat .--- bush.

#### EXPORTS.

**Comparative statement of Exports of leading** articles at the Port of Montreal, from the 1st to 8th January 1878 and 1879, inclusive.

	1878.	1879
Ashesbrls		
Butterbrls	6,494	12,517
Barleybush		
Baconboxes	438	442
Cornbush		
Cheeseboxes		405
Cattle		258
Flourbrls	7,138	3,094
Horses		
Hogs		
Lardbris	300	824
Lumber feet		021
Oatmealbrls	1,625	1,594
Oatsbush	-,	-,001
Peasbush	13,047	44,771
Porkbrls		28
Sheep	350	20
Wheatbush	82.751	57.940

#### EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Ashes. — brls. Pots, — brls. Pearl. Butter. — 12,517 brls. Barley. — bush. Barley. — - bush. Bacon. — 442 boxes. Corn. — - bush. Cheese. — 405 boxes. Cattle. — 258 Flour. — 3,094 brls. Hogs.-Horses .-Lard .- 824 bris. Lumber. - feet.

Oats .-- bush. Oatmeal. 1,594 brls. Peas. 44,771 bush. Pork. 28 brls. Sheep .-Wheat.- 57,940 bush.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. - By Cable. - Bark "Gaspee," R. D. Thompson, master, hence, on the 25th September, arrived at Monte Video, on the 3rd histant, -- all well.

#### RAILWAY RETURNS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY .-- Return of traffic for week ending January 4th, 1879, and the corresponding week, 1878.—Passengers, Mails, and Express Freight, \$40,352; Freight and Live Stock, \$101,555; Total, \$141,907. Correspond-ing week, 1878, \$150,191. Decrease, 1879, ing w S8,284.

# A. GIBERTON & CO.

#### 8 DeBresoles Street,

#### MONTREAL

SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR Riviere, Gardrat & Cie., Cognac, Brandies,

Wynand, Fockink, Amsterdam, Beste Schiedammer Gin and Cordials.

La Grande Chartreuse, Isere, L. Garnier, Chartreuse (genuine).

E. Mercier & Co., Epernay, Champagne.

La Benedictine, from the Abbey of Fecamp.

J. Brisson & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets.

II. R. H. the Duke d'Aumale, Palerme, Zucco-Madeira.

Odrion & Piot, Purveyors to the Court of Russia, Côte d'Or, Burgundy Wines.

E. Cusenier & Co., Purveyors to the Court of Italy, Paris, Cordials.

Chevalier-Appert, Paris, Conserves Alimentaires. Galllard & Cavaillon, Provence, Oils.

Amioux Freres, Nantes, Sardines in Oil.

The Gruyere Model Cheese Factory, Gruyere, Switzerland, Cheese.

II. Taverney & Co., Vevey, Switzerland, Cigars and Tobacco.

The French and Belgian Plate Glass Companies.

Ilaidin & Cic., Belgium Window Glass.

The Crystal Works of Baccarut, Paris.

J. Pouyat, Limoges, French Porcelains.

J. Vicillard & Co., Bordeaux, French Crockery.

Dufour & Co., Anchor Brand, Bolting Cloths.

E. Chouipe, Paris, French Leathers.

French Boot Factories, Paris, Ladies', Men's and Children's Boot- and Shoes.

Cottance La Parfumerie Centrale and St. James, Paris, Perfumeries.

C. Debrye, Paris, Brushes and Combs.

Laroche, Joubert, Lacroix & Cie., Augouleme, Papers of all kinds.

Jules Turquetil & Cie., Paris, Wall Papers.

Jeantet David, St. Claude, Jura, Smokers Goods and Toys.

E. Lefaucheux, Paris, Fowling-pieces.

N. Vivario-Plomdeur, Armourer to the King of the Belgians, Liege, Sporting Arms.

Astier-Prodon, Thiers, Puy de Dome, French Cutlery.

Blot & Drouard, Paris, French Clocks and Bronzes.

IN STOCK-FINE GROCERIES AND

#### ARTICLES DE PARIS.

#### WHOLESALE ONLY.

GUSTAVE A. DROLET,

LUCIEN HUOT.

A. GIBERTON

	51893338	<b>નલલ</b> નવુરુ:				
	MISCELLANEOUS. Montreal Telegraph Dominion R. & O. Nav. Co C. P. Rallway Co C. P. Rallway Co Montreal Loan and M Montreal Loan and M Munt. Cor. 6 p. Bonds	Montreal. Opinario Gonsoildited. Topento. Topento. Topento. Sartier Juseinaris Listera Townships. Union. District Townships. Union. Easterar Townships. Union. Easterar Townships. Union. Easterar Townships. Union. Easterar Sartier Easterar Sarti	BANKS.		PANKS. Montreal Constituted Peoples Toconto	
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Table of Weekly Average Prices of Stocks during the Year **1273** 

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBRY GIVEN that the 31st AN-NUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Montreal,

#### On Thursday, the 9th day of January next.

at ONE o'clock, p.m., to elect Directors for the en-

A DIVIDEND at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company has been de-clared for the half-year ending 30th November, and will be payable at the Office of the Company on and ation

#### Thursday, the 9th January.

The Transfer Books will close on the evening of the 31st December', and open on the morning of the 10th January.

> By order of the Board. JAMES DAKERS. (Signed.) Secretary.

G. E. CAMPBELL.

House, Land and Investment Agent. \$50,000 TO LOAN.

Special attentiou given to winding up Estates, ne-gotinting Leans, Bends, Mortgages, etc., etc. House and Villa lots for sale. Houses, Stores and Offices To CAPITALISTS --- Splendid investments now on

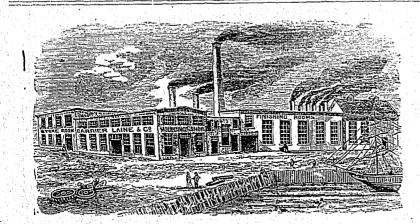
OFFICE: 67 ST. SULPICE STREET.

## O.M.O. AND O.-RAILWAY.

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works of the Province of Quebec hereby gives notice that, in conformity with the 32 Vic., Chan, 51, See, 8 and 9, of an Act of the Quebec Legislature, that the plans and returns for the part of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, extending from St. Vincent de Paul up to the line of the West Section near the Sault-au-Recollet Bridge, have been certified to and examined, on the 2nd day November, 1878, by S. Lesage, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the Province of Quebec ; that a duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works of the Province of Quebec, since the 2nd day of November, 1878, and that the other duplicate of said plans and returns have been deposited on the 2nd day November, 1878, in the office of Clerk of the Peace for the District of Montreal, in which is situated that part of said railway.

H. G. JOLY, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Montreal, 2nd Nov., 1878.



## CARRIER, LAINE & CO., ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS. BUILDERS OF

Steam Engines and Boilers for Steamboats, Saw and Grist Mills, etc., etc. -ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF-

STOVES, PLOUGHS, KETTLES AND ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS TO ORDER. Levis :- COMMERCIAL STREET, MCKENZIE'S WHARF. Quebec :-- Nos. 102, 104, 106 & 108, ST. PAUL STREET.

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M. O'DONOVAN,

PRACTICAL CARRIAGE BUILDER.

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## REAL REDUCTION

ON ALL THE STOCK

#### AT THE RED STORE.

DURING THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

We have decided to sell the balance of our Tweeds, Naps, and Cloths at an IMMENSE REDUCTION !

They must be sold before taking stock.

All our Dress Goods, which are already Cheap, are Reduced, and will be sold on the samep inciple! The assortment is yet complete, and for little money ladies may be sure to

#### SELECT A GOOD DRESS!

As the winter appears to be hard and severe, we will double our attention to the public, and our prices shall not be beaten. As the trade of BLANKETS has been exceedingly poor this last fall, we will mark our stock on hand at Half-price in order not to keep them. Since the Spring, the RFD STORE has been the Champion in this end of the city,

#### **OUR LOW PRICES!**

Good Order, and Tip-Top Administration, have made the R+D STORE the Great Bendezvous of the purchasers of this city and the surrounding country. COME ONE! COME ALL!!

L. J. PELLETIER, Proprietor. J. N. ARSENAULT, Manager.

#### PHOSPHATE OF I IMF !

#### NEWELL'S PATENT UNIVERSAL GRINDER

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UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANA-DIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1878-9. Winter Arrangements. 1878-9.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Ulydebuilt, Double-Eugine, Iron Steamships ;---

Tons.	
Sardinian 4100 Capt. J. E. Dutton.	
Circassian	
Polynesian	
Sarmatian	
Hibernian	
Caspian	
Scandinavian 3000 Capt. R. S. Watts	
Prussian	
Austrian	
Nestorian	
Moravian	_
Peruvian	ĸ
Manitoban	
Nova Scotian 3200 Capt. Richardson	
Canadian	
Corinthian	
Acadian	
Waldensian 2800 Capt. J G Stephen	
Phomician	
Newfoundland1500 Cupt. Mylins	

The Steamers of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE, sailing from Liverpool every THURS-DAY, and from Halifax every SATURDAY (calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Muils and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched

Sardinian	:4th	Jan.	
Polynesian	llth	4	
Caspian	18th	"	
Sarmatian	25th	44	
Moravian	lst	Feb.	
Peruvian	Sth	44	
Sardinian	15th	44 :	

Rates of Passage from Ilalifax:

Cabin, (according to accom.) ...... \$55 \$65 & \$75 Intermediate......\$40

Steerage ..... \$25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Can-ada, via Halifax and the Intercolonial Rail-WHY.

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Portland to J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLANS RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 16 Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to IG Rue du Quaire Septembre; in Antwerp. to Avo. Schwitz & Co., or Richard Benns; in Rot-terdam to Ruys & Co.; in Hamburg to C. Huso; in Bordeaux to JAMES Moss & Co.; in Bremen to HENN RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMENIE & GREENHORME, IT GERECCUURCH Street; in Glas-gow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street. Salle Street.

> H. & A. ALLAN, Corner of Youville and Common Streets.



Call and try them and you will buy no other.

Furniture Retail at Wholcsale Prices.

BONAVENTURE MANUFACTORY.

at have j stail store rchasers o ž CRAJG Ē Pric public where ale Pric establist the J ef t ъ H H H H H 463 u No. WILLIAMS SINGER SEWING MACHINE The most popular Machine in the Market; Has a larger sale than any other Canadian Machine, and is universally admired by every lady who has ever had the pleasure of using one. 10 Don't buy a Machine until you have given it a trial. HEAD OFFICE: 347 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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MONTREAL. 1. A. A. D. GRAHAM. Manaying-Director. GUELPH SEWING MACHINE CO. SSIMILO TVINERINT NITED STATES (gazan)

The OSBORNE SEWING MACHINES having been awarded both Centennials Medals and Medal in the Canadian award at the International Centennial Exhibition. Thiladelphia, last year, as well as having been invariably awarded First Prizes wherever exhibited since they were put in the markets, we can with every confidence warrant them as First. Class Machines in every respect. Inspection and trial asked. Price low. Terms liberal. Satisfaction gnamanteed.

WILKIE & OSBORNE, Manufacturers, GUELPH, ONT., CANADA

MONTREAL WHOLEBALE PRICES CURRENT .- THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879

Nameof Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes: den's Thick Boots '' Split '' Inferior '' Calt Boots.pegged. '' Split do '' Split do '' Split do '' Prunella do '' Inferior do '' Inferior do '' Cong. do '' Buskins. do Misses' Febbled & BuffBals '' Split do '' Cong. do '' Prunella do '' Cong. do	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Japan, com. to med. per lb. '' med. to good. ' Japan, fine to choire per lb Japan Nugasaki '' '' An eto finest '' '' Guneto finest '' Gunpd, fair to med '' '' Finest '' '' Finest '' fwankay, com. to '' good '' Congou common '' '' mied. to good '' '' med. to good '' '' med. to good ''	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fruit. Loose Muscatel. per box. Layers in boxes, Crop 1878 Sultanar	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bar-ord-brds. pr 100 lbs Slemens Do Best Swedes Hoops-Coopers Canada Plates: Hatton Arrow Swansea Marbileld	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" Frunella do Infanta' Cacks, pr. doz Drugs_ Aloes Capo Castic Soda. Cream Tartar Bysom Salts Bixtract Logwood Indigo, Madras Madder Oplum. Oxalic Acid Potass Iodude. Ouinine	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fine to oholoë " COFFEES, green. Java, old Govt per lb. Java, old Govt " Gapo " Jamalea " Singapore & Ceylon " Singapore & Ceylon " SUGAR, (Csks. & Brls.) Porto Rico per lb. Cuba " Barbadoea " Yellow Refined " Granulated "		Hardware. <i>Tin</i> : Block, perib Grain	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Penn.         from Wire:         No.6, per bundle.         """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Soda Ash. Soda BlCarb Sal Soda Tartaria Acid. Bleaching Powder Grocerios. TEA, (Hf-Chests. & Cad.)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SYRUPS. Extra per gal. Amber per gal. Silvor Drip and Honey. " Molassos (Barbados) " Trinidad	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Copper: Ingot	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 18 \\ 18 \\ 0 & 26 \\ 0 & 27 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 0 & 60 \\ 2 & 75 \\ 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$	Hides, per 100 lbs. Calfskins per lb Sheepskins each. Green Hide, No.1 ""No.2	0 90 1 10 7 50 8 00 6 50 7 00

Retailers will please bear in mind that the above quotations apply only to large lots

## THE DOMINION MUTUAL BENEFIT AND PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, P.Q.

JOHN OGILVY, Esq., J. L. LEPROHON, Esq., M.D., Vice-Consul of Spain, PRESIDENT. A. A. DICKSON, SECRETARY.

This Association is the only one in the Dominion for the benefit of the general public; the other associations are confined to Free-Masons, Oddfellows, &c. Men visiting to provide for their fumilies in case of their decease, neglect a duty by not becoming a member, as a Certificate of Membership in this Association is by far the chernest provision a man can make. Agents wanted in every City, Town, Village and County in the Dominion.

## THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company OF THE COUNTY OF JOLIETTE. HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL, ---- P. Q. JOHN CRILLY, Esq., FRANC O. WOOD, Esq., B.A., B.C.L.,

JOHN CRIELT, Esq., FRANC C. WOOD, Esq., D.K., B.C.L., President. A. A. DICKSON, Secretary.

This Company Insures all classes of Property in the Province of Queboc at equitable rates (the large cities excluded). Agents wanted in all unoccupied Territory in the Province.

# THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire and Marine Ins. Co,

President, . ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq. Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU. ARTHUR GAGNON, Scoretary-Treas.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager Canada Fire Department. HENRY STEWART, Manager Marine Department.

HEAD OFFICE -160 ST. JAMES Street, MONTREAL,

## THE MONTREAL

## JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW,

One of the largest, Most Reliable and Best Commercial Papers in the World,

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United States, England, Ireland, Scotland and France. As a medium for advertisers the JOURNAL stands unrivalled.

Terms of Subscription, . . \$2 per year, payable in advance.

ADDRESS

M. S. FOLEY & CO., Exchange Bank Buildings, Montreal. MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. -THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	CURRENT, -THURS	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Leather (at 6 m'ths:) ipan Sole, 1st hvy wts. ipan Sole, 1st mid wts Do. No. 2		Flour. Superior Extras Extra Superfine Strong Bakers Spring Extra Superfine Fine Middlings	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Provisions. Butter- Creamory. Creamory. ''old ch'co linos dairies Brockville, icesclect'ns '' ch'cc lines dairies '' ch'cc lines dairies '' ch'cc lines dairies '' ch'cc lines dairies '' inir to good Morrisburg, ch'ce select'ns '' fair to good Western Dairy, ch'ce lines '' fair to good Western Dairy, ch'ce lines '' fair to good '' fair to good	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brandy: Hennessey'sgal .case Martell'sgal Bisquit, Dubouché & Co.gal "	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 75 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 75 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 77 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 82 & 0 $
July 1st,] FIN. WESTERN IN HEAD OF	ANCIAL OF AS CORPOR FICE,	STATEMENT THE	[1879. <b>CO.</b> ,	UNI ITTS Head Office, 52 A		I FIR nce Co.	RONTO
J. Capital Subscr Capital Paid-u	PRINGLE, ibed, . P, ASS il Bonds. beposits. stocks and Dep Premium). red.	General Agent.           .         \$800,"           .         \$400,"           ETS.         \$42,248 41           .         \$31,469 20           .         \$97,81 25           positis.         \$2,245 50           .         \$12,177 74           .         \$2,760 51	იიი იი	D President—Hon. J. ( W. H. Dunspaugh, H posit Co., Toron Benjamin Lyman, Es James Paterson, Esq A. A. Allan, Esq., of Toronto.	I B E C C. Aikins, S Esq., Vice-I ito. sq., of Lym A. A. All	TAL \$1,000 TORS: Senator, Toronto. President, People's Loa an Bros. & Co., Toront an & May & Co., Toront an & Co., Wholesale ields & Co., Wholesale	n & De to. o. Furriers
Losses under Adjustment. Dividends Unclaimed Dividend payable July 8, 1 SURPLUS Capital Subscribed but not Income for Year end FIRE A	LIABI s78. called in inglJune 3 ND MAR	LITIES. 5520 80 30,000 00 30,520 80 30,520 80	\$1,176,821 61 76,215 01 \$1,100,105 70 400,000 \$1,500,105 70 928,984 86	R. Heber Bowes, F Toronto. J. M. Currier, Esq., J Byron Williams, Esq This Company Ins Risks at the lowest or lightning in places whe	M.P., Ottav ., London: ures Househ urrent rates are there are ides, with sa ALT, Solucito	old, Mercantile, and Man against loss or damage efficient means for puttin tisfactory references, wil	ufacturin by fire c g out fire l be enter

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

CORNER OF

CHARLOTTE STREET AND KING SOUARE.

Saint John, New Brunswick.

GEO. W. SWETT-PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel was opened to the public on the 20th inst, the anniversary of breaking out of the fire, by GEO. W. SWETE, formerly Manager of the "Victoria" Hotel of this city. Withm the past few months the Proprietor has entirely redited and newly-furnished the House. New additions have been built, thereby adding largely to its former capacity. Bath Rooms and other conveniences are on each flut. The location (corner Charlotte street and King Square) is the finest in the city, being within three minutes' walk of all the business centres, and five or six min-tes' welk of the Raircad Denôts and Steambout

utes' walk of the Railroad Depôts and Steamboat

GUELPH, ONT.

**Opposite Grand Trunk Passenger Station** JOHN HAUGH,

PROPRIETOR.

Free Omnibus to and from all trains

for Guests.

Good Stabling and Livery in connection

Mountain Hill House.

MOUNTAIN HILL, QUEBEC.

HULLL,

Landings.

CIIII



WILLIS RUSSEL, President, , , QUEBEC. This Hotel, which is unrivalied for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel.

'SSELL HOUSE. **OTTAWA** 

This Hotel is fitted, furnished and kept as an un-exceptional, First-class Hotel. It has ample accom-modation for five hundred guests, and is delightfully and centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Parliament Buildings, the Post Office, and all the points of interest.

GUELPH.

A. BOOKLESS, Manager.

The travelling public should not forget that

GEORGE BOOKLESS, Proprietor.

this favorite resort has been considerably im-proved under its present management. Suitable

accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Royal

J. A. GOUIN, Proprietor.

This hotel, so well known to the public, has been newly furnished throughout, and offers every comfort to the travelling public. Table superior. Suitable sample rooms for commercial travellers. House located convenient to Railway Depots and Steamboat Landings. Terms liberal.

E. DION & CO., Proprietors.



667

## WINDSOR HOTEL.

#### MONTREAL.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF THE WORLD.—Has special advantages for the comfort of guests, with spacious PARLOUR and PROMENADES. Its location is high, which insures pure air, with views of the River and Mountain Scenery. Has a room for commercial men at 117 St. François

Xavier Street Rates, \$2.50 per day, and upwards.

R. H. SOUTHGATE, Manager JAS. WORTHINGTON, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

TORONTO.

Rates Reduced to Meet the Times.

The most central and convenient Hotel in the city, both

for commerce and family travel. Three minutes walk

from the Union and Great Western Depots; and first-

GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor.

Seventy-five Rooms at \$2.00, and seventy-five at \$1.50.

Agricultural Insur. THE STANDARD Co.. (A STOCK COMPANY,) OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, CHARTERED IN 1853. ISAAC MUNSON, Sec'y J. A. SHERMAN, Pres. DEPOSITED WITH CANADIAN GOVT. . . \$100.000 Insures nothing but Farm Property, Churches, Convents, Private Residen-ces and similar risks with contents of same, against Loss or Damage Uncarned Reserve Fund..... 652,953,87 218,148.36 Net Surplus..... GEO. H. PATTERSON, Montreal, Manager Pro. Quebec. any purely Provincial Company. ASSOCIATION OF CANADA. Class Risk to \$3,000. HOME OFFICE. HAMILTON. PRESIDENT-JAS. TURNER. | VICE-PRESIDENT-ALEX. HARVEY. PRESIDENT. Deposited with the Dominion Government for the additional protection of Policy-holders, \$50,000.00. D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton, Premiums Absolutely Non-Porfeitable after two Annual Payments, and Pro-fits distributed equitably and entirely among the Policy-holders. This Company issues Policies upon all approved plans at reaconable rates. A policy-holder insured on the ordinary plans may-after having paid two annual payments- discontinue his Policy and receive his share of the funds in either cash or a paid-up policy. Full particulars will be given on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion. and Ex-M.P. for Hamilton. SECRETARY-TREASURER. H: THEO. CRAWFORD. DAVID BURKE, Manager. WM. SMITH, Secretary.

RICHARD BULL, Superintendent of Agencies,

Fire Insurance Company.

class in every respect, except price.

Head Office, . . Hamilton, Ont.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government Deposit of

It confines its business for the present exclusively to the Province of Ontario, and limits its Liability on any First-

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, General Agent Toronto District.

#### Insurance. STOCKS AND BONDS Reported by J. D. CRAWFORD & Co. Members of the Stock Exchange. PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878. TPR Dividend| Closing Capital paid-up. Capital Rest. NAME. last Price Sha subscribed. 6 Months Jan. 9. Montreal Ontario Bank Mechanles' Bank of Canada Consolidated Bank of Canada \$11,979,800 2,996,000 456,510 5,461,790 3,477,950 1,600,000 NOTICE TO VISITORS. \$12,000,000 5,500,000 100,000 1371 138 \$200 53 3,000,000 40 6,200,000 6,200,000 3,500,000 1,600,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000475,000 $\begin{array}{cccc} 78 \$ & 79 \$ \\ 57 & 57 \$ \\ 60 & 61 \$ \\ 28 & 30 \$ \\ 81 & 85 \\ 117 \$ & 118 \$ \end{array}$ 100 3320 - 3382 43 Insurance against Accidents 100 Du Peuple..... Jacques Cartier..... 240,000 50 50 50 100 1,600,000 1,000,000 1,998,715 2,000,000 2,499,920 2,000,000 1,990,956 1,990,956400,000 1,000,000 475,000 800,000 200,000 Molsons Bank Toronto Quebec Bank THE ACCIDENT 100 100 100 Vationale.... Union Bank Canadian Bank of Commerce.... 50 60 1,990,956 6,000,000 1,344,954 970,250 700,0 0 667,940 1,000,000 868,000 507,850 1,000,000 888,820 $\begin{array}{c} 200,000\\ 1,400,000\\ 300,000\\ 290,000\\ 60,000\\ 20,000\\ 50,000\\ 50,000\\ 20,000\\ 80,000\\ \end{array}$ INSURANCE COMPANY 2,000,000 6,000,000 1,457,850 970,250 1,000,000 1,000,000 101 101 1 90 95 121 50 50 Eastern Townships..... Dominion Bank. 50 44034333244466546464 OF CANADA 100 Hamilton..... 98 100 Maritime Exchange Bank Imporial Bank has arranged to issue short term Insurances, 1,000,000 1,000,000 913,006 509,750 1,000,000 1,000,000 4,366,666 300,000 750,000 1,430,000 100 60 65 going to, travelling in and returning from Europe. Imperial Bank. Standard Federa! Bank. Ville Marie \* British North America Anglo Canadiau Mortgage Co... Bultdiug and Loan Association. Canada Landed Credit Co. Canada Landed Credit Co. Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co. Dominion Savings & Investment Soca. 100 102j 80 83 50 100 888 820 105 1,170,000 4,866,666 1051 110 1084 1274 AT MODERATE RATES. £50 25 750,000 500,000 2,000,000 350,500 600,000 66,000 40,000 S0S,000 There is no room for equivocation or dispute in the Contracts of this Company. They are simple and straightforward, and as surely as the Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co... Dominion Savings & Investment Socs. Dominion Telegraph Co Farmers' Loan and Savings Co... Freehold Loan & Investment Co. Hamilton Provident & Loan Society Huron & Eris Sav. & Loan Soc. London & Eris Sav. & Loan Soc. London Loan Co. of Canada Montreal Folegraph Co Montreal Buildlur Association. Montreal Buildlur Association. Montreal Buildlur Association. Montreal Loan & Mortgage S'y. National I westment Co... Ontario Savings & Inv. Soc. Provincial Permanent Building Soo. Richelieu & Outario Nav. Co... 2 $\begin{array}{c} 1,430,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 800,000\\ 600,000\\ 450,000\\ 600,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 600,000\\ 4,000,000\\ 4,000,000\end{array}$ $174 \\ 123$ 50 69,000 Insurer pays his premium, so surely will he recover the amount he has insured for. 50 71 17.000 600,000 400,000 600,000 775,853 977,622 600,000 500,000 1145 50 100 1,000200,000 87,000 220,000 50,000 143,000 Full particulars and form of application can be obtained at the Head Office, 103 St. Francois 146 112 1874 1104 1824 100 50 50 50 40 40 50 Xavier street, Montreal, or any of the Agencies of the Company. 5 129,400 2,000,000 1,860,000 600,000 500,000 iiil 418,500 2,000,000 15,129 9-7 mos EDWARD RAWLINGS. 105 105 xd 108 109 ....... 3 5 0 8 4,000,000 1,200,000 500,000 . . . . . . . . . MANAGER. 100 ....... 774 45 N.B.—This is the only purely Accident In-surance Company in Canada, and it has made 75,000 60 1.000.000 **5**0 T.000.000 4 31 110 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,000,000 280,000 $\frac{102}{128}$ 50 718,018 144,000 the Special Deposit required by Government for Б 8 the security of its policyholders. 100 250,000 1,500,000 600,000 10,000 Richelleu & Outario Nav. Co...... Toronto City Gas Co...... Union Permanent Building Soc....... Western Canada Loan & Savings Co 1,500,000 ð 5 421 ....... 1415 50 35,000 500,000 1,000,000 400,000 800,000 50 50 280,000 SURETYSHIP. 145 Montreal SECURITIES. Jan. 9. GOVERNMENT RAILWAY. Can. Goverament Debentures, 6 p. ct. 1877-80 Do. do. 5 per ct. .... Do. do. 5 per ct. ... Dominion 6 per ct. stock... Montreal Harbor Bonds 6 p. c. Corporation 8 per ct. Rarde THE CANADA WESTERN DIVISION. 102 106 104 **GUARANTEE COMPANY** 101 994 102 104 119 995 101 98 100 U. M. U. & D. RAILWAY. Do. Corporation 6 per ct. Bonds. Do. 7 per ct. Stock. Toronto City 6 per ct. Co. Debenturos, (Ont.) 20 years 6 per ct. Township Debentures, (Ont.) 6 per ct. SHORTEST & MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO OTTAWA. Granting of Bonds of Surelyship On and after MONDAY, 27th August, Trains will 102 ITS SPECIAL BUSINESS. Montreal EXCHANGE. There is now NO EXCUSE for any em. Jan, 9. ployee to continue to bold bis friends under 81 c 1 uch serious liabilities, as be can at once Trains leave Mile-End Station ten minutes later. General Office, 13 Place d'Armes Square. Ticket Office, 202 St. James Street. C. A. SCOTT, C. A. STARK, Gen'l Superintendent. Quotations London Dec. 7. relieve them and he Rallway and other Stocks. Pd. SURETY FOR HIMSELF C. A. STARK, Ge Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agt. by the payment of a trifling annual sum to 10 this Company. CAUTION. This Company is not mixed up with Fire, 103 Marine, Life, Accident or other busines ; its 103 103 251 114 74 whole Capital and Funds are solely for the T having come to the notice of the undersecurity of those holding its Bonds. 6 97 61 80 signed that certain parties in Montreal and 100 JANUARY 7th, 1876 .- The full deposit of elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada are manu-100 facturing for account of others or for sale the 105 105 100 100 \$50,000 has been made with the Govern-100 100 100 100 UNIVERSAL GRINDER, ment. It is the only Guarantee Company that 35 101 bas made any Deposit. 86 93 93 66 35 91 which is a direct infringement on our PATENT, we hereby warn all Mill men and others against 100 HEAD OFFICE: -- MONTREAL, using the same, as we shall protect our rights, and will hold all who use the said "UNIVER-President :- SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT. SAL GRINDER" responsible for damages. 108 106 106 94 94 111 111 Manager : NEWELL & CHAPIN, EDWARD RAWLINGS. Proprietors and Patentees. Now York, foot of West 19th St., Oct., 1878. AUDITORS :- EVANS & RIDDELL.



rooms.

F. A. BALL, Manager.

Insurance.	G	mootre	4 mTT)	BONDO			
Royal Insurance Coy.	۲۵ میروند میروند می	TOCKS		BONDS.			
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.	INSURANCE COMPANIE	ES CA	NADIAN	-Montreal	Quotations,	Jan. 9, 1879.	
FIRE AND LIFE. Liability of Shareholders unlimited.	NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Sharo par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Last Sale. per Share.	Canac quotati per c
CITIZENS <sup>3</sup>	British America Fire & Marine Canada Life Clitzens, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Acc't Confederation Life. Sun Mutual Life and Accident Isolated Risk, Fire. Quebec Fire Quebec Fire Western Assurance. Royal Canadian Insurance Accident Insurance Co. of Canada Canada GuaranteeCo Merchants' Marino Insurance Co. National Insurance, Fire. Stadacona Insurance Co., Fire and Life Ottawa Agricultural.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 11,850\\ 5,000\\ 5,000\\ 2,500\\ 2,500\\ 2,000\\ 2,000\\ 20,000\\ 2500\\ 2500\\ 20,000\\ 200\\ 200\\ 200\\ 50,000\\ 8\end{array}$	5-6mos. 71-6mos. 6-6 mos. 4-6 mos. 10 1 6 mos. 8 per ct. 5 per ct. 5 per ct.	\$50 400 100 100 100 400 50 400 100 50 100 100 100 100 100 100	\$50 50 20 10 12 130 10 20 45 20 20 20 30 30 20 10	\$56 85 121 120 10 26 20 20 20 20 20 20 	112 193 102 26 120 152 83 100 102 1 00 102 1 
INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA. CAPITAL, . \$2,000,000. DIRECTORS: President:-SIR HUGH ALLAN. Vice-PresidentIENRY LYMAN, Andrew Allan. N. B. Corse. John L. Cassidy. Robert Anderson. J. B. Rolland. ARCH. MCGOUN, SEC. TIRAS. GERALD E. HART, GEN'L MAN'R. Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee. RISES TAREN AT MODERATE RATES. CHIEF OFFICES. TORONTOHIME & LOVELACE, Agente. ST. JOHN, N. BINA CORNWALL, jr., Agent. HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street, MONTREAL.	BRITISH AND FOREIGN. Briton Medical Life. Briton Life Association. Briton Life Association. British & Foreign Marine. CommercialUnion Fire Life & Marine. Edinburgh Life. Marine Fire and Life. Imperial Fire and Life. Life Association of Scotland. London Assurance Corporation London & Laucashire Life. Livery' & London & Globe Fire & Life Northern Fire & Life North British & Mercantile Fire & Life Scottish Imperial Fire & Life. Scottish Imperial Fire & Life. Scottish Imperial Fire & Life. Scottish Provincial Fire & Life. Standard Life. The Inbility on all Bank Stocks and f Subscribed Capital. On all other Stocl	$\begin{array}{c} 20,000\\ 50,000\\ 50,000\\ 5,000\\ 20,000\\ 12,000\\ 10,000\\ 12,000\\ 10,000\\ 35,852\\ 10,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 102,000\\ 100,000\\ 122,000\\ 100,000\\ 122,000\\ 100$	10 10 50 30 10 13 £7 p. sh. 30 43 10 70 56 56 56 55 4 Gugrant	£10 1 20 60 100 100 20 40 25 10 20 100 50 10 50 60 ce Co.'y is 1	2 1 4 5 16 50 22 8 12 12 5 6 4  1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 6 1 5 6 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c c} \pm 1 & 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 1$	

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

670

HEAD OFFICE, -OTTAWA.

Secretary\_JAS. BOURNE. President-The Hon, JAS. SKEAD.

#### \$50,000 CASH

Deposited with Government for protection of Policy-holders.

#### DIRECTORS AT MONTREAL:

JOHN S. HALL, Esq., Mayor, River St. Pierre: A. PROUDFOOT, M.D., Oculist, &c., &c.: H.A. NELSON, M.P.P., (H. A. Nelson & Sons:) N. GAGNON, Champlain: J. ALD. OUIMET, M.P.

This Company Insures nothing more hazardous than Farm Property and Private Residences.

#### Insures against loss or damage by Fire and Lightning.

Farm Property, Private Residences, Churches, Convents, and Risks of a similar Class. Also Contents of such Risks. No Insurance effected on Manufacturing or Commercial Risks, thus avoiding losses from sweeping fires, to which many Companies are liable.

Farmers and others owing private Dwelling Houses will find it very much to their advantage to insure with this Company,

As its Rates and the provisions of its Policies are much more liberal than those of Companies doing a general business. The INSURING FUBLIC will notice that our DEPOSIT is in CASH, and not Debentures or Stock which may be of doubtful value. Rates and all information required given on application to

## FRANCIS HOMAN BERRY,

General Agent,

97 St. James st. corner Place d'Armes, Montreal.

PRESIDENT.-THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq., M.P.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

MANAGING DIRECTOR .- M. H. GAULT, Esq.

#### DIRECTORS:

T. WORKMAN, Esq., M.P.	
A. F. GAULT, Esq.	
M. H. GAULT, Esq.	÷.,
A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., M.P.P.	

T. J. CLANTON, Esq. JAMES HUTTON, Esq. C. ALEXANDER, Esq. JOHN MCLENNAN, Esq.

Hon. J. MCMURRICH. A. M. SMITH, Esq. WARRING KENNEDY, Esq. Hon. S. C. WOOD.

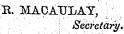
JAS. BETHUNE, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P. JOHN FISKEN, Esq. JOHN FISREN, Esq. ANGUS MORRISON, Esq., Mayor.

We have completed arrangements with the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada to carry their Accident Insurance for 1878, and the Secretary, Mr. Riley, is now issuing our Certificates to the Membership.

Toronto Board;

Commercial men requiring more Accident Insurance than that covered by the above Certificates, can effect it to any amount under \$10,000 on the LOWEST TERMS and the most favorable conditions by applying to Mr. Riley or the undersigned.

This Company issues Life and Accident Policies on all the most approv ed plans, at the lowest possible rates.



Moutreal 17th Jan., 1877.

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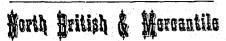
Secretary

LYE.

HENRY

Insurance.

1999년 - 1997년 1917년 1 1917년 - 1917년 1 1917년 - 1917년 1



Fire and Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed	Capita	1, 1	- £	2,0	000,000 Stg.
Paid-up Capits	1 L	-	-	-	£250,000 Stg.
Revenue for 18	74	-	-	-	1,283,772 ''
Accumulated ]	Funds	-	- '	-	3,544,752 ''

#### INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

ACCEPTED AT THE ORDINARY RATES OF PREMIUM.

#### IN THE LIFE DEPARTMENT

Moderate Rates of Premium, and special schemes adapted to meet the various contingencies con-

necked with this department. The next DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS will take place on 31st December, 1880. All policies on the Participating Scale, effected on or before 31st December, 1876, will, in terms of the Rules of the Company, rank in that Division for Five Years' Bonus.

> MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents.

Wm. EWING, Inspector.

72 St. François Xavier St., Montreal

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

## Queen Insurance Co.

OF ENGLAND.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, . . . £2,000,000 Stg.

FORBES & MUDGE.

Montreal,

ChiefAgents in Canada

## **I IVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE**

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

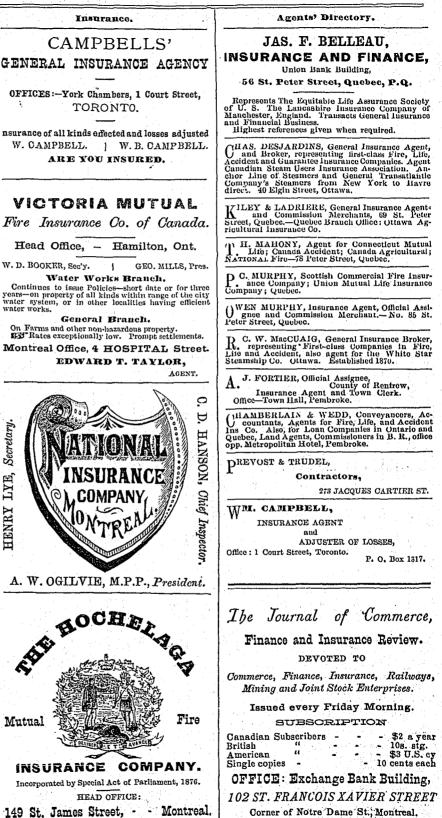
LIFE AND FIRE.

Invested Funds 27,470,000 Funds Invested in Canada 900.000 Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent Features of this Company.

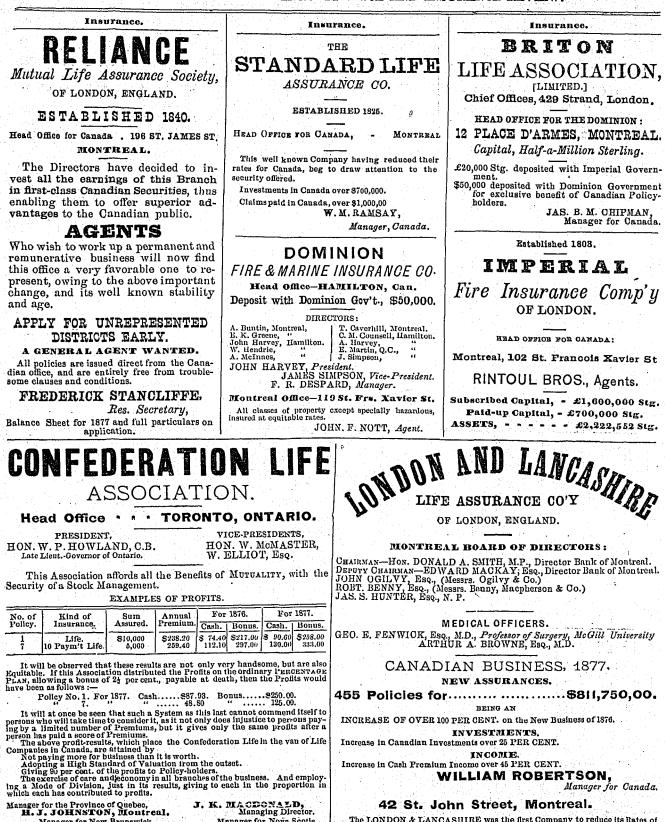
CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS : HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman, THOMAS CRAMF, E50., DOP. Chairman, SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, K.C.M.G., THEODORY HART, E8q. GEORGE STEPHENS, E8q. G.F.C. SMITH, Resident Secretary

Medical Referee-D. C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M.D. Standing Counsel-THE HON. WM. BADGLEY.

Agencies Established Throughout Canada. HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH, MONTREAL.



Manager & Secretary, JAMES GRANT. M. S. FOLEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors,



Manager for New Brunswick, MAJOR J. MACGBEGOR GRANT, St. John.

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Managing Director. Manager for Nova Scotia, F. ALLISON, Hallfax. The LONDON & LANCASHIRE was the first Company to reduce its Rates of Premium for Canada, and to invest in this country the whole of the Earnings of the Branch.