

THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

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TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.

We shall have

LARGE SHIPMENTS

Forward in a few days by following steamers,
viz.:

By steamship QUEEN to New York.

“ ERIN, “

“ PENNSYLVANIA to New York.

“ PRUSSIAN to Montreal.

“ ST. PATRICK “

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

Toronto, May 18, 1871.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

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

HAVE OPENED OUT

A more than usually attractive assortment of

BRITISH & FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS,

WITH DESIRABLE LINES OF

Canadian and American Manufactures,

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

TO WHICH

They call the attention of their Customers and Friends,

AT

32 YONGE STREET.

“BRAVER MILLS” CARPET WARP, COTTON
YARN, COTTON BAGS.

OFFICE:

102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, England.
Toronto, March, 1871.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Have now received their usual supply of

SPRING GOODS

SELECTED IN THE

VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,

AND WHICH THEY

OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the now

CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS.

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

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND

Long Stapled American Cotton.

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL

STIFFENING, SIZING & CHEMICAL PREPARATION
that improve appearance, but destroy the fibre.

They are also noted for

THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, April 5, 1871.

32-ly

SPRING, 1871.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,

HAVE OPENED

OVER 500 CASES NEW SPRING STYLES

FELT HATS

and

STRAW GOODS

84 YONGE STREET

TORONTO.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

TEA MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL GROCERS.

Fresh Goods Regularly Received,

Stock and Assortment

Large and Attractive.

We solicit a special and early examination of
our fresh

TEAS,

Just arrived ex ship “Benefactor” at New York
from Shanghai.

A. M. SMITH,

Toronto, 1871.

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

32

SANSON,

KENNEDY,

and **GEMMEL**

HAVE RECEIVED,

Ex “PRUSSIAN,”

5 Cases GENTS' TIES AND SCARES.

2 “ GLOVES.

2 “ ALPACA & SILK UMBRELLAS.

1 “ KNITTING COTTON.

4 “ ASSORTED HABERDASHERY.

1 “ BLACK SILK FRINGE.

1 “ PINS.

1 “ BUFF WINDOW HOLLANDS.

Toronto May 23, 1871.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.**Jno. Charlesworth & Co.,**

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Have received the bulk of their Importations of

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS & MILLINERY

And in a few days will open out about Eighty packages more, to which they invite inspection by their friends and the trade generally.

Special Terms to Cash and Short Credit Buyers.**JNO. CHARLESWORTH & CO.,**44 Yonge Street,
and 2 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
Toronto, March 23, 1871. 1-17**Winans, Butler & Co.****COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Cash advances made on consignments. Agents for Stocks
celebrated Lubricating Machine Oils.77 Front Street, Toronto and
Division Street, Cobourg.**Brown Brothers,****ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**

Stationers, Book-Binders, Etc.,

86 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

ACCOUNT Books for Banks, Insurance Companies
Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials
and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.
A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery
constantly on hand. 8-17**Cleverdon & Coombe,**

Importers of

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,

WHOLESALE,

No. 8 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

*Agents for Moule's Patent Earth Closets.***Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,**

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

**IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,
CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,****FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,**

And every description of

*British, American, and Domestic Hardware.***The British American Commercial
College,**

COR. OF KING & TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

THIS old-established and thoroughly reliable Institution
affords unequalled facilities for obtaining a**THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,**

or instruction in any of the following branches:

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

ODELL & TROUT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.**THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

**6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.****ELLIOT & COMPANY,**

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

*(Formerly of Lyman Elliot & Co., successors to
Dunsmuir & Watson.)*THE attention of Druggists, Manufacturers, and General
Merchants is invited to their Stock in the following
Departments:

Drugs,	Chemicals,
Dye-Stuffs,	Brushes, all kinds,
Colors,	Druggists' Sundries,
Spices,	Pure Wines and Spirits,
Surgical Appliances,	Patent Medicines,
Perfumery,	Fancy Soaps,
Colours, Dry,	Colours in Oil,
Naval Stores,	Oils,
Varnishes,	Earthenware,
Flint Bottles,	Green Bottles,
Druggists' Furniture,	Manufacturers' Supplies.

AGENTS FOR CONVERSE'S EXTRA CALCINED
PLASTER.Manufacturers of White Lead in Oil, Chemicals and Phar-
maceutical Preparations. Every requirement for new
shops and re-fitting. Orders solicited. Lists mailed on
application.**GOODERHAM & WORTS,****DISTILLERS, MALSTERS & MILLERS.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

Robert McPhail,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN**FANCY GOODS,****STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER**

and Blank Book Manufacturer.

3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
HAMILTON.

1871

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS.**BUCHANANS, BINNY & McKENZIE,**

Have received a large portion of their

EARLY SHIPMENTSand have pleasure in announcing that they will be
prepared**ON THE 7th MARCH,**To show a fully assorted, well bought and most attractive
Stock of**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.**

Their stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

is new full, and unusually varied and fine.

DUNDAS COTTON MANUFACTURES

always in Stock at

MILL PRICES AND TERMS.**BUCHANANS, BINNY & McKENZIE.**

Hamilton, 25th February, 1871.

24-17

The Manitoba Brick Company**WANT TO ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF A**
competent man who is qualified to attend to put-
ting up and working of a steam machine for the manufac-
ture of pressed bricks.Reference as to character and ability required. Apply
to**JAMES TURNER & CO.**

Hamilton May 19, 1870.

Jno. Bolce & Co.,

ARE PREPARED TO SHOW AN

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Gentlemen's Furnishings,

Fancy Goods,

Small Wares, &c.

Hamilton, March 24, 1871.

Dundas Domestics,

AT

REDUCED PRICE LIST**OF FIRST FEBRUARY.**

[THOMPSON, BIRKETT & BELL,

23-2a

HAMILTON,

RICE BROTHERS,**PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,**

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all
styles of Gent's Paper Collars, Cuffs, Fronts, &c.
Also, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, which are manufactured
in the neatest possible manner, from the best material,
imported from London and Germany. New styles just
being completed. 24-17

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

CHARLES D. EDWARDS,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

GENERAL AGENT FOR ONTARIO.—E. H. MOORE, No. 51 Front Street East, Toronto.

LOCAL AGENTS.

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

Kingan & Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,
WINES, &c.

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets,

MONTREAL.

John McArthur & Son,

Importers and wholesale Dealers in

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

18 LEMOINE STREET.

S. H. May & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, &c

CHANNES SMITHWICK, 26 AND 21 ST.

STAR, DIAMOND STAR, AND DOUBLE THICK GLASS
17 July 79 274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

J. A. Mathewson,

202 MCGILL STREET AND LONGUEUIL LANE,

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

1y

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

00 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers of

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,

GALVANIZED IRON, CANADA PLATE,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE

Gas Tube Fittings, Boiler Rivets, Gauge Glasses, Paint

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

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

MANUFACTURER OF

'CROWN' SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

A large stock always on hand. 34-

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1871.

10Ja71

James Robertson,

METAL MERCHANT,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

LEAD PIPE, SHOT, PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.,

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

PROPRIETOR, } Also { Dominion Saw Work
Canada Lead & Saw Works, } } Toronto.
Montreal.

Crathern & Caverhill,

61 ST. PETER STREET,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

AGENTS:—Victoria Rope Walk,
1 July, 71 Vieille Montagne Zinc Company.

Established 1818.

SAVAGE, LYMAN & Co.

FINE Watches, and Rich Jewellery, Silver and Electro-
Plated Ware, French Clocks and Bronzes

CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

N. B. Sole Agents in Canada for the celebrated ULYSSE
NARDIN WATCH. 52-1y

Joseph Gould,

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY,
AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,
24 Aug 70

N. S. Whitney,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

WEBS, PRUNELLA LININGS, &c.,

14 Helen Street, Montreal. 1Ja71

A. Ramsay & Son,

Importers of

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.

37, 39 & 41 Recollet Street,

W. R. Ross & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 & 466 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

GREENE & SONS.

BUFFALO ROBBER

COLLECTION OF 1870

FRESH SKIN.

THE FIRST DIRECT IMPORTATION

FROM

HUDSON BAY TERRITORY.

Our Collection is THE BEST we have had for many
years.

GREENE & SONS.

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

FERRIER & Co.,

IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Winsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 70

Chapman, Fraser & Tylee,

Successors to Maitland, Tyles & Co.,

WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Feb 71

10 Hospital Street.

R. Dunn, Fish & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP RAVEN

BLACK LUSTRE.

36

Trade Mark registered.

Mercantile Summary.

ADVICES from Ottawa say that the lumber mills
there are in full blast, that the production of lum-
ber will be large, and a paying season is confi-
dently looked forward to.

THE exports of the Dominion for February were
\$2,401,892 against \$2,331,989 last year. The
imports were \$4,631,945 in February, 1871, and
\$3,420,552 in 1870—showing an increase of nearly
one and a quarter millions of dollars.

WE understand that Messrs. J. & J. Taylor,
manufacturers of Fire Proof Safes, have purchased
the premises on Palace Street, hitherto owned and
used by Messrs. Davies & Co., as a pork packing
house. A valuable block of buildings on Yonge

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

OGILVY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,

13 and 150 WELLINGTON STREET,
TORONTO, | Cor. ST. PETER and ST.
PAUL STREETS,
MONTREAL.Stocks in BOTH PLACES are now WELL
ASSORTED.

March 14, 1871.

1-y

THOMSON & BURNES,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.

10 and 12 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Street (Cameron's Block), was also lately disposed of at \$48,000, the price to the purchaser being largely enhanced by the offers of a rival firm, who are anxious to obtain a foothold in that locality.

THERE are serious complaints from the farming community about the backward state of the crops, in consequence of the protracted period of cold dry weather. It is said by those who read lessons in the moon, that the position assumed by the horns of the new crescent, which appeared this week, indicates a continuance of dry weather. It is a serious consideration in this connection that another dry month would certainly bring a long train of fires.

MR. ARCHIBALD McKEAND, doing a brokerage business in Hamilton, and also in the enjoyment of commissions from numerous agencies (being Agent for the National Steamship Co.; the Canadian Navigation Co.; the Michigan Central R. R.; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.; the Union Pacific R. R.; the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.; the Home Insurance Co.; the Travellers Insurance Co.; and also Agent for Kershaw and Edwards' Safes), went into insolvency last week. One or two facts have been mentioned that reflect very discreditably upon the insolvent, and imply a want of principle, thus adding another proof that circumstances of difficulty furnish the best test of real character.

—Another American Fire Company, the Andes, of Cincinnati, is about to extend its business to Canada. This is the company started by Mr. J. B. Bennett, formerly manager of the western branch of the Aetna, of Hartford. A very intelligent special agent of the company, Mr. Comingore, is now in Canada, making the necessary arrangements.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to notify the Trade, that they have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto, and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive prompt attention.

CRAMP, TORRANCES & Co.

For sale, in store and to arrive :—
TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

and NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS.

TEAS—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.

COFFEES—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio.

SUGARS—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, now landing, 25 cases German Cigars,

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

11-1y

10 Wellington St. East.

Yarmouth Bloaters.

500 CASES just received, direct from the Seaboard.

Also, on hand—

1,000 Boxes Digby Herrings.

500 half-barrels Lake Superior Trout—Fall Catch.

100 barrels Split Canse Herrings.

100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.

100 bags Messina Filberts.

50 cases Pearl Sago.

50 bags Pimento.

25 bales Cloves.

5 cases Choice Nutmegs.

25 barrels Day & Martin's Japan Blacking, in Pints and Quarts.

12 cases Taylor's Maravilla Cocoa.

10 " " Soluble " "

15 " " Homoeopathic Cocoa.

10 " " Soluble Chocolate.

12 " " Epps' Homoeopathic Cocoa.

For sale by

THOMAS GRIFFITH & Co.,

37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Baikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO May, 25, 1871.

A very large business has been done during the past week in the favorite stocks, notwithstanding that the books of a number of institutions are closed for the June dividends. The market rules strong at the close, with an upward tendency.

Banks.—In Commerce a large amount was placed at rates running from 146½ up to 150, closing to-day rather easier at 149 to 149½. Some lots of Toronto changed hands at 182½ to 185 ex-dividend, the demand continuing strong. Very large sales of Royal were made in the early part of the week at 108½, running rapidly up to 115, but subsequently falling off to 109½; to-day the stock is again in demand, and buyers have advanced from 109½ to 111, with considerable sales. Ontario remains steady at 117½ to 118 ex-dividend. The transactions in Montreal were numerous, at from 285 ex-dividend to 292½, holders asking 294. Merchants' were taken readily at 146½ to 148½, closing firm at latter rate.

Bonds.—An amount of 20 year City Debentures was taken at 95, which would now be given. Dominion Stock and Bonds are saleable at 95, with little offering. Government Sixes would bring 106, and Fives 97½. Counties are in strong demand at 103, and Townships at 96½, but both are scarce.

Sundries.—Freehold has sellers at 140 ex-dividend, and Canada at 160. Western Canada would be taken at 144½, Provincial at 110. Union may be quoted at 115½ to 116½, and Building and Loan at 110 to 110½, but are without

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.Canada Confectionary and Biscuit
Works.

William Hessin.

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURER.

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7 FRONT STREET,

TORONTO.

5

1871.] R. H. GRAY & Co., [1871.

43 YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Will show this Season, the contents of 150 packages of
Spring Goods, embracing :—

1,000 Dozen SCARFS AND BOWS,

1,800 " HOSE AND HALF HOSE.

1,100 " GLOVES, IN VARIETY,

600 " BRACES, " "

400 " SHIRTS, " "

625 " LINEN COLLARS,

20 DIFFERENT KINDS. PAPER-COLLARS

1,000 Dozen HAIR NETS,

And a Complete Stock of HABERDASHERY and
SMALL-WARES.

Henderson & Bestwick,

IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW GOODS.

CORNER OF FRONT AND BAY STREETS,

TORONTO, ONT.

transactions. Landed Credit was placed at 109 and 110; Western Assurance at 140, and British America at 90. Nothing doing in City Gas; buyers at 127; sellers at 128. Montreal Telegraph in demand at 205, and offered at 210.

HAMILTON MONEY MARKET.

Reported by Stinson's Bank.

HAMILTON, May 23, 1871.

During the past week, money has continued in fair demand. A good business has been done in Stocks at advanced rates. There are many enquiries for Hamilton Debentures, with but few offering; last sales at 68 (general purposes). New York and Sterling Exchange in good demand.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEAL FISHERY.—The following number of vessels have arrived from the Seal Fishery :—

At St. John's 48 with 242,114 Seals.

At Harbor Grace " 151,600 "

At Carbonear 1 " 4,100 "

At Bay Roberts 5 " 21,350 "

419,164 "

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 YONGE STREET.

A Large Assortment

OF

NEW STRIPED GRENADINES.

NEW BROOCHE GRENADINES.

LACE CURTAINS

NEW PARASOLS

LADIES SILK UMBRELLAS.

GENTS SILK UMBRELLAS

JUST RECEIVED

Office—34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

AND WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

Toronto, March 22, 1871.

—32—ly

THE
Monetary and Commercial Times.

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

THE COMMERCE OF CANADA DURING 1870.

The commerce of Canada, with other British and foreign countries, was larger during 1870 than ever before. Its gross aggregate swelled to no less a value than \$148,387,820! The amount in any one year never previously exceeded \$120,000,000. So the expansion during the last twelve months amounts to over \$28,000,000. This is a very rapid increase in the volume of our annual trade, and manifests growing strength and prosperity on the part of our country.

Of the total volume of the trade of 1870, the exports amounted to \$73,573,490. This is an increase of \$13,098,709 over our exportations of the previous year. This is a most significant fact, and affords just grounds of congratulation. In order that our readers may see in what branches of our exports this increase has taken place, we append the summary statements for the last two years:—

	1869.	1870.
Produce of Mines.....	\$2,093,502	\$2,487,038
“ Fisheries.....	3,242,710	3,608,549
“ Forest.....	19,838,963	20,940,434
Animals & their Produce.....	8,769,407	12,138,161
Agricultural Produce.....	12,182,702	13,676,619
Manufactures.....	1,765,461	2,133,659
Other articles.....	350,559	371,652
Ships built at Quebec.....	1,080,000	725,080
Goods not Produce of Dominion.....	3,855,801	6,527,622
Coin and Bullion.....	4,218,208	8,002,278
Estimated short Returns	3,077,468	2,962,398

Total Exports.....\$60,474,781 \$73,573,490

The chief increase in the value of our exports, it will be observed, has taken place in animals and their produce, which increased 38 per cent. Horses, horned cattle, bacon and hams, are the principal items in this class, which make the increase. The value of our exports of the latter articles alone, rose from \$869,746 to \$1,553,323, a fact which shows the growing importance of the pork-packing trade. Products of the mine increased 17 per cent., of the forest 6, manufacturers 21, agricultural products 12 and fish and their produce 11 per cent. During the twelve months the exports of wheat rose from 2,800,000 bushels to 371,000,000, and those of coarser grains were 3,800,000 in excess of the previous year. Our shipments of coal and fish oil, however, show a considerable falling off.

There has been so large an increase in our exports of one article, that the fact deserves special notice. We refer to mineral oils. Although abundance has been produced in Canada, for several years past, considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting them introduced into Great Britain and the continent. But this state of things has now fortunately, passed away, for last year, our exports ran up to 4,748,557 gallons! When we state that our total exports in 1867 were only 31,729 gallons, the progress since made will be seen to be as marked as it is gratifying.

Whilst we so largely augmented our sales to other countries in 1870, our imports do not exhibit a similar increase. We have sold more and bought less—a result, we venture to say, not by any means to be regretted. Our imports during the last two years, with the amount of duty collected were as follows:—

	Imports.	Duties Col.
1870.....	\$71,237,603	\$9,462,940
1869.....	67,402,170	8,298,909
Increase.....	\$3,835,433	\$1,164,031

Our imports are generally greater than our exports, but the year 1870 is an exception, for we sold more than we bought by nearly two millions and a half. The small increase observable above in our imports, was principally in articles obtained from Great Britain; but a portion of it, we rejoice to say, was composed of goods obtained in the West Indies, France, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island. The increase in our trade with the West Indies amounted to 23½ per cent. This indicates that we are making some progress in cultivating this valuable trade; but its extent is still small compared to what it might be. The establishment of direct steam communication between the Dominion and these important islands, would give an immense stimulus to our annual

transactions. It was understood some time ago, that our Government had a project of this kind under consideration, but we have heard nothing of it for several months past.

The amount of our exported manufactures continues to be limited, although, some signs of progress are apparent. The total value of such articles exported in 1870, was \$2,133,659, but of this amount the large item \$592,666 was for sugar boxes, which can hardly be considered as properly coming under the head of manufactures. Ship-building may be properly considered a branch of manufacturing, however, and if the value of the ships turned out last year were taken into consideration, it would add \$725,080 to the above amount. It is gratifying to know that our manufactures are steadily increasing, and there is no good reason why, before ten years pass over, that item should not add considerably to the value of our annual exports. For the markets of the British and Spanish West Indies, Brazil and other South American States, we might easily manufacture several classes of goods, and quite under-sell our ambitious cousins over the way.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON AND CANADIAN INTERESTS.

It is not difficult to conclude, from the tone of the Canadian press, and of individual opinions as expressed in mercantile, banking and other business circles, that the Treaty of Washington is not regarded as a diplomatic victory for the people of this country. And grave as the consequences may be, we do not doubt that there are some, at least, of the people's representatives who will not hesitate to oppose its passage in the House of Commons—a step which we cannot condemn as unwise if it can be shown that Canadian interests are to be sacrificed by the conditions of the Treaty. In arriving at a conclusion, much will depend upon the stand-point from which the whole matter is viewed.

Taking the provisions relating to Canada separately, let us inquire—Would a treaty composed solely of these provisions be sought by our people as a public advantage?

On the one side there is conceded:

(1) The right to navigate Lake Michigan, to use the Sault and St. Clair Flats Canals, to carry goods from one American port to another on the lakes in British vessels, provided that a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion by land or in bond. These valuable privileges are fully compensated on our side by granting the free use of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals to the Americans on the same terms as the Canadians. The use of three unimportant streams on the Pacific coast are also included.

(2) By the terms of the Treaty, the right to carry goods in bond through the territory of Canada and the United States respectively is secured. On our side the removal of an export duty on saw-logs and lumber cut by Maine lumbermen and floated down the River St. John, is thrown into the bargain.

(3) By the 18th article of the Treaty, the right is conceded to American fishermen to use the inshore fisheries of the Maritime Provinces in common with British subjects, except the salmon and shad fisheries in the rivers and mouths of rivers. On the part of the Americans the same rights are conceded to our fishermen to take fish on the coast of the United States north of the 39th parallel of north latitude. They agree also to admit into the United States, free of duty, the fish and fish-oil exported thither by our fishermen. It is also provided that a Commission is to be appointed by the Queen of Great Britain and the President of the United States to determine whether any and what amount of compensation is due to the Dominion for the greater value of the privileges accorded, as above, to the citizens of the United States than those accorded to the people of the Dominion. Pending the action of this Commission, the terms of the treaty in other respects go into full operation as soon as it is ratified by the Government of Great Britain, the Senate of the United States, the Parliament of Canada, and the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

The features of the Treaty numbered 1 and 2 above, contain concessions on both sides, and accord privileges valuable to the inhabitants of both countries. We have always been willing that the Americans should use our canals, paying merely the same tolls as we pay ourselves; in fact it has been our wish and our interest to attract American trade and shipping to the St. Lawrence route, and in that we have been to a large degree successful. Besides, the question as to the St. Clair Flats Canal is settled, and we shall also have the use of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and the right to navigate Lake Michigan. Respecting the bonding arrangements of the two countries, it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to have them placed on the basis laid down in the Treaty.

In reference to the Fisheries, we cannot say so much. On the contrary, we do not believe that the Parliament or people of this country would ever seek—nay, would not sanction—the Treaty with the clauses relating to the fisheries in it, aside from the other questions involved, and in the settlement of which we are interested only as a part of the British empire. We are surrendering our exclusive right to a valuable property—so regarded by previous treaties, and

by Canadian and Imperial legislation—and placing the purchasers in possession without being certain that we were ever to receive as much as one cent in compensation! Would any shrewd or sensible business man dispose of property in such a manner? Unquestionably not. And it is neither equitable nor honest to ask the fishermen of these Provinces to surrender a right always recognized, while the question of compensation is at the best but hypothetical and contingent. The attempt to effect the transfer to foreigners of such valuable privileges, the exclusive heritage hitherto of our fishermen, and the only field where their perilous industry could gain them a livelihood is little short of an outrage which has excited their just indignation.

We make no account of the right to sell fish in the American markets free of duty. The American people were as much as we interested in the removal of the fish duties; and so soon as the condition of their finances would admit of it the consumers of fish in the United States would have compelled the removal of these duties. As to the right to fish on the coast of the United States, it is not worth a straw in the estimation of Canadian fishermen, and of that they are the best judges.

It is apparent, therefore, that a glaring sacrifice of Canadian interests is involved in the terms of the Treaty. While that is the fact we cannot in consequence advise its rejection under all circumstances. It may have been necessary to sacrifice Canadian for Imperial interests. If this plea is put forward in defence of the Treaty we shall admit it is a valid plea; but even in that case our fisherman will be none the less entitled to compensation. Indeed, their claim against the United States will then be entitled to the guarantee of Great Britain. If our fisheries have been bartered away in settlement of her accounts there will be no difficulty in fixing the responsibility, or applying to the right source for damages.

We have regarded the Treaty from a purely Canadian stand-point and endeavored to see how it will affect our interests. In that light we are entitled to look at it; and weighed in such a balance, it is unquestionably found wanting.

TELEGRAPHS.

The transfer of the telegraphs of Great Britain to the Government has proved to be a success—a success, that is, in comparison with the system which previously existed. The Companies had but one object, that of earning large dividends, and they pursued a policy which, whilst it no doubt had the immediate effect they desired, was narrow and

illiberal, and utterly opposed to that full development of telegraphic business which the interests of the country required.

There were a number of Companies—first as rivals, then as confederates—monopolizing the trunk lines of communication. In addition to these were a large number of other branch lines, with their own separate tariffs, generally equal, and sometimes exceeding, for insignificant distances of half a dozen miles, the charge of bringing the message over the main line for one or two hundred miles. There were also several hundred railway stations connected with the telegraphs, at which an extra charge of sixpence was demanded for portage or the station master's "fee," and the great majority of these railway stations were altogether outside the town limits, and reached only at great inconvenience. There was no uniformity of rates either on the main or branch lines, and everything seemed calculated to complicate the simple business of transmitting an ordinary message, and to render it as difficult and costly an operation as possible. When it is added that, not long before the Government took charge of the business, there were nearly a hundred towns in England and Wales alone, with populations of not less than 2,000 inhabitants, with no telegraphic facilities whatever, it will be evident that the people of Great Britain owed a very small debt of gratitude indeed to the Telegraph Companies.

The Government has done much to remedy this state of things. Already, the wires have been increased from 51,311 miles to 63,318 miles, and the number of offices open for business have increased to nearly 2,000, besides those at railway stations. Independent Press Associations to supply country papers and reading rooms with news have been established, and the amount of press news transmitted has been largely increased. The number of messages under the old system was 5,000,000 per year; under the new arrangements more than double that number, or more than 10,000,000 per annum are being transmitted. So far, the change has been successful.

Financially, however, it can scarcely be called a success as yet, whatever the result may be hereafter. The original estimate of the cost of acquiring the property of the Telegraph Companies, and of making the necessary extensions and additions, was £3,100,000 sterling. Before the arrangements were completed, however, for the transfer it was ascertained that this sum required to be more than doubled, and it is now found that the total cost to the Government before all claims are settled will amount to something over ten millions of pounds. The budget submitted to the English Parliament by the Chancellor of the

Exchequer last month gave a deficiency on the estimates for the telegraph service for the year, of £177,174, and the official reports disclose the fact that the number of complaints average one for every six hundred messages transmitted. While, therefore, it may be justly claimed that in some respects the Government has accomplished much in the way of reform, it is evident that much still remains to be done before the service is brought into a condition of unqualified success.

There is nothing to show that what has been gained by the nation paying an enormous price for the lines, and passing through a transition stage of confusion and serious inconvenience, might not have been brought about easily and profitably if the old Companies had been influenced by proper public spirit, and had seen clearly what must have resulted to their own ultimate advantage.

We have an illustration of this in the case of the telegraphs of the Dominion. The Montreal Telegraph Company and its immediate connections are at the present time working over 12,000 miles of wires, which would be at the rate of nearly 100,000 miles to a population equal to that of Great Britain, against the 63,000 really in existence; and the number of offices open for business in the Dominion, as compared with Great Britain, bears a similar proportion. Let it be remembered that Canada is a young and, as yet, a poor country. Great Britain, on the other hand, is the centre of the world's wealth and commerce, as well as the seat of the government of a vast empire. If we were to challenge a comparison on these bases, the result, as is seen, would be immensely in favor of Canadian independent enterprise, against even the improved governmental system of England. The wires of the Montreal Company and its connections are transmitting at the present time about 1,500,000 messages a year; the British Government telegraphs, as we have said, about 10,000,000—another proof, the relative circumstances being taken into account, of the greater comparative development of our own system. Mr. Scudamore appears from his report to think he has done well to have reduced the number of complaints of irregularity in the transmission of messages, to one in six hundred! In the Dominion these complaints do not reach one in six thousand. Then again, notwithstanding the new organization we have alluded to for supplying Press news, the amount of such matter transmitted by British telegraphs is small compared with that of the Canadian telegraphs. In making these comparisons it must not be forgotten that there are with us competing lines in the

field, and it is well it should be so, but we take our illustrations from the oldest and largest—the Montreal Company. That company last year transmitted no less than 8,000,000 words of news messages, and in a single night during the Parliamentary session at Ottawa, has sometimes sent from that point alone, reports extending to 65,000 words over its wires.

We should be less confident as to the logical inferences to be drawn from these facts, if there were any indications that our private undertakings regarded their present organization as complete, but the reverse is the case. Very recently the announcement of a uniform 25 cent rate showed the Montreal Company was determined both to cheapen and simplify its tariff, and in a few weeks hence, when extensions now going forward are completed, over the whole distance from the Western frontier to remote Gaspé, messages will be carried at that rate. The same Company will, we are informed, during the current year, erect 760 miles of additional posts, nearly all for new extensions into remote parts of the country and some 2000 miles of fresh wires, opening at the same time nearly one hundred offices. The telegraph enterprise of Canada is admitted to have attained an exceptional degree of efficiency and cheapness, and it is but right that this should be acknowledged. With such an experience before us we need desire nothing better than its steady progress in the present hands. Even if no political reasons suggested themselves for preferring to keep the telegraphs under the control of independent commercial companies, it would be difficult to see wherein we should better ourselves by following in this instance the English precedent.

KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

Next in importance in commercial transactions to the success of the operations themselves is the keeping of a faithful, accurate, and intelligible record of them. The ability to do this is not natural, but must be acquired; and all our commercial experience may be cited in proof of the statement that no man, however shrewd naturally, or whatever amount of capital he may be possessed of or have at his control, should enter upon a mercantile career without a knowledge of the *modus operandi* by which his transactions may be so recorded as to be intelligible not only to himself, but to any other book-keeper or business man whose duty it may become, in the ever-changing current of human events, to examine and verify them. For this purpose, the adoption of a system based on uniform principles is necessary.

It is often assumed that book-keeping may be learned by actual practice, the same as many of the ruder industries are acquired in a new and young country such as this. No doubt that is the case. But the attempt to become a book-keeper in this way is a very objectionable experiment. In the first place, each one would most likely—if possessed of an original mind—adopt modes and symbols which would be unintelligible to others, no matter how well the author might understand them himself. In the next place, the attempt is usually attended by complete failure. The accounts become involved and contradictory, and often so inextricably tangled as to puzzle the wit that could even solve the mystery of the fabled Gordian knot. It has been noticed as a fact that very few of the "great whitewashed" whose affairs are adjusted in insolvency, can give any intelligible account of their position, nor can a strictly reliable statement be extracted from their books. Worse still, there have been case-hardened specimens of this unfortunate genus who kept no books at all. They trusted to their memories, which perhaps answered not so badly for their debtors' accounts, but often proved uncommonly treacherous in reference to their creditors.

It being conceded that a knowledge of book-keeping is a necessity of the times, it is requisite to decide how best to acquire it. A mode is to connect one's self with a mercantile firm already established, and by watching their methods and participating in their operations, gradually "pick up" the business, book-keeping and all. Such an apprenticeship is invaluable; and wherever this course is possible, we would unhesitatingly recommend it to our young men as the best they can adopt. Where this is not possible—as very often happens—the next best thing is to attend a commercial school, and pass through the course of instruction these schools provide. Though some of these institutions are perhaps little else than shams, there are at least one or two in Montreal and Toronto that have established a good reputation, and may be safely recommended as most valuable adjuncts and assistants to a young man ambitious of a mercantile life. And even though it is contemplated to serve the apprenticeship we have already spoken of, a course in one of these schools would lay an excellent foundation, and prove the means of economizing much valuable time, and avoiding many a serious and mortifying blunder.

The knowledge of business forms, their uses and legal value—such as drafts, cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes—can be as successfully acquired as in actual business life. The modes of opening and closing sets of books, of ascertaining loss and gain,

of finding one's present worth, &c., are all laid down in so practical a manner that the student who has mastered these subjects in the "College" will have little difficulty in applying his knowledge in practical life. No doubt some who have attended these schools have proved very inefficient, because too idle to complete their term satisfactorily, or without a taste for a book-keeper's occupation; but this proves nothing against the utility of the schools themselves.

However, we care not as to the means by which a knowledge of books is acquired, so long as our traders are possessed of it. We do insist that no "storekeeper" is entitled to credit who cannot give an intelligible statement of his affairs when it is asked for. If we had more book-keepers in the ranks of trade we would see more successful men; the effect would be to lessen the friction and grease the wheels of business, rendering it more satisfactory, and often more profitable, to all concerned.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

On another page of this paper will be found the forty-fifth annual report of this Company. Notwithstanding so lengthened a career the business is well maintained and exhibits a steady progress. During the five years ending November, 1870, new policies were issued to the amount of £5,713,813 stg. while the claims for the same period were but £1,591,732. The accounts are prepared and published in the form required by the new Act of the British Parliament, (33 and 34 Vic., Cap. 61) and are quite explicit. The expenses of management last year were £48,039 or 9½ per cent. of the premium receipts—a very moderate rate of expenditure in comparison with the general experience on this side of the Atlantic. It will be noticed that the funds are chiefly invested in mortgages in the United Kingdom, which are very safe investments, and yield a good return.

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CROPS.

The prosperity of Canada depends so much on a good or a bad harvest, that men of business naturally feel some anxiety as to the present condition and prospects of the growing crops. The spring came in this season very early, and there has been ample time for farming operations, which has been made good use of by our industrious yeomen. During the past two or three weeks, however, the weather has not been favourable—there being too much cold and too little rain. The meadows are consequently rather bare, and a short hay crop is threatened. The fall wheat, as a general rule, looks luxuriant and

promising. From some districts there have been complaints in regard to winter-killing; but the writer has passed through some of these localities, and although occasional signs of damage were to be seen, still even from most of the injured fields there is a likelihood of obtaining about an average yield. We consider the prospects of a good crop of fall wheat to be excellent at the present time. On account of the backward weather, the spring crops and the gardens, have made very little progress. No injury has been suffered, however, which a few warm showers will not remedy. The orchards are now covered with blossoms, and present an exceedingly beautiful appearance. Taking the Province as a whole, and all kind of farm produce, the prospect before us is satisfactory. Circumstances may arise, of course, to disappoint our present prospects and expectations. But our business friends (some of whom may be carrying too much on their shelves or in their books) will be glad to know that, at least, the present state of the crops warrant the hope of a good harvest this season.

THE BRADFORD FIRE.—In the proper column will be found the particulars of one of the most sweeping conflagrations that ever visited a Canadian town, involving the destruction of a large amount of property, and leaving many families in comparative poverty. Bradford is a town of about 1,600 inhabitants, situated on the line of the Northern Railway, and like all our country towns and villages, is largely made up of wooden structures. Dry seasons, such as the present has so far proved, exposes all these places to great peril, especially as their facilities for the extinguishment of fires are usually very inadequate. In this case, a strong north-west wind carried the flames with the utmost rapidity from one inflammable object to another, till the fuel was exhausted. Some of the local companies will lose heavily, but as they have been unusually fortunate for some months past, they can bear the blow with less chagrin. Were it not for the large sums they will hand over at once in cash to the sufferers, the calamity, bad enough in any case, would be immensely aggravated.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—St. Catharines, May 16.—About four o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in a shed in rear of the frame dwelling on the corner of Duke and James street, occupied by Mr. G. P. M. Ball, County Treasurer. The alarm was given by some tow-horse drivers who were then passing the place. They merely shouted "Fire!" as they proceeded on their way, and made no effort whatever to extinguish the flames, which could then have been subdued by a few pailfuls of water. The cries aroused Mr. Riley, who owns the property, and resided in an adjoining dwelling, and he and his family endeavored to extinguish the flames, and alarmed the inmates and neighborhood, but before assistance was obtained the flames spread rapidly to the barn in

rear, and communicated with an adjoining barn, owned by Mr. Wm. A. Mittleberger, Town Treasurer; and, simultaneously, Mr. Riley's dwelling, on James street, and Mr. Mittleberger's residence, on Duke street, were enveloped by the fire, which also extended to and devoured the dwelling owned and occupied by Mr. A. F. Patterson, manufacturer. The fire brigade was early on the ground, but before its arrival all the buildings mentioned were doomed to total destruction. As usual, there was a scarcity of water, but by considerable exertion the firemen stayed the progress of the fire at Mr. Patterson's, saving a dwelling only a few feet distant, owned by Mrs. Bains. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it may be charged to carelessness with ashes. The following will probably cover all losses: P. Riley, buildings \$4,000, furniture \$500; insured in the Hartford Insurance Company for \$2,000. Wm. Mittleberger, buildings \$2,500, furniture \$400; insured in Liverpool and London and Globe for \$1,300. A. F. Patterson, buildings \$600, furniture \$400; insured in Agricultural (Watertown) and F. D. Mutual for \$1,300. G. P. M. Ball, furniture, \$800 to \$1,000; no insurance.

Bradford, May 23.—A fire broke out in a bakery, caused, it is said, by a defective flue, and the wind being strong from the north-east, the flames soon spread consuming every store on the main street, and sweeping over about 25 acres of ground. A thousand persons were rendered homeless by the conflagration. There were three fire engines on the ground, and the men in charge of them worked with a will but to little purpose. Provisions were sent from Toronto, and contributions of money, provisions, &c., were made by various parties for the relief of the sufferers, whose wants will no doubt be fully attended to. The following is a correct list of the stores and dwelling houses which were consumed. On Holland, Bingham, and William streets, the buildings consumed are those belonging to or occupied by the following:—John Stibbs, baker; Mrs. Stibbs, millinery; Joseph Deacon, drug store; W. Astor, barber's shop; John Boddy, general store; Alexander Campbell, general store; J. Spence, paint shop; Mrs. Spence, millinery; Wm. Belfry, general store; Mrs. Bingham, boarding-house; John Stevenson, saddlery; J. Davis, hotel; Dowler & Sparling, Murphy Bros., T. Driffell & Sons, Robert Stewart, J. & W. Goodchild, Strong Bros., and Gibson Cook, all general stores; Bingham's hotel; J. Overton, photograph gallery; James Willecock, watchmaker; John Montgomery, shoe store; Edward Bingham, tannery; Kennell & Adams, tinsmiths; Scott & Graham, saddlers; J. Ormsby, shoe store, Wm. Sutcliffe, tailor; H. S. Broughton, furniture; Thomas Kilkenny & Son, cabinet shop; J. H. Hockridge, carriage shop; Mrs. Walker & Graham, millinery; Thos. Hayton, store; J. & D. Borowman's marble works; Grover's hotel; Mrs. Dodd, store, Mark Scalan, law office; Mrs. Ann Douglas, post office; J. W. Wilson, law office; H. Swallow, hardware; — Armstrong, blacksmith; H. Smith, grocery; Thos. McBrien, store; T. Walmesley, butcher. Among the private dwellings which were consumed were the residences of Moses Astor, Stibbs, Belfry, Geo. White, John Stevenson, B. Barnard, Reeve, J. McL. Stevenson, T. Montgomery, John Patterson, Edward Bingham, W. Chambers, Thomas Kilkenny, T. Reynolds, Mrs. Long, T. Hayton, Drs. Porter and Taylor, J. Wainwright, J. McBrien, Thos. Driffell, — McFarlane, — Pulford, and others. The conflagration covered, it is estimated, at least twenty-five acres of ground.

The Losses and Insurance. Bingham's Hotel, loss \$12,000, insurance \$11,000; Falconbridge's store, loss \$10,000, insurance \$6,000; J. W. H. Wilson's office, loss \$1,000; Strong Bros. (stock), loss \$17,000, insurance \$9,500; Strong Bros. building, loss \$7,000, insurance \$4,000; Scott and Graham, loss \$2,500, insurance \$1,000; T. Driffell & Sons, loss \$20,000, insurance \$10,000; W. Trnis, loss \$2,300, insurance \$700; Mrs.

Thompson \$5,000, insurance \$3,000; E. Dissett, loss \$400; R. Stewart, loss \$1,800, insurance \$500; W. Delfrew, loss \$1,500, insurance \$600; J. Hockridge, loss \$800; J. Overten, loss \$600; J. Stevens, loss \$800; H. McGillroy, loss \$390. B. Barnard, loss \$5,500; H. Thompson, loss \$100; R. Stibbs, loss \$2,500; J. Murphy, loss \$2,000, insurance \$12,000; T. Drifill, 4 houses and brick store, loss \$10,000 insurance \$5,000; E. Bingham, loss \$1,800, insurance \$500; John Ormsby, loss \$800; J. Stevenson (saddler), loss \$900, insurance \$600; J. Wilcock, loss \$1,500, insurance \$500; W. Davis, loss \$300; J. Daly, loss \$4,500; T. Killenny, loss \$8,000, insurance \$600; J. Montgomery, loss \$1,700, insurance \$750; S. Goodrich, loss \$3,500, insurance \$1,500; G. W. Mortan, loss \$2,500, insurance \$1000; W. S. Walker, loss \$2,500; J. McL. Stevenson, loss \$1,600, insurance \$600; J. Spencer, loss \$3,000, insurance \$900; T. Herrick, loss \$50; J. Sutherland, loss \$1,000; R. B. McCartney, loss \$6,900, insurance \$1,200; J. Grover, loss \$2,000; Dr. Clement, loss \$3,000, insurance 1,200; J. W. Barry, loss \$2,500, insurance \$1,250; Boyle & Davis, loss \$300; Jos. Deacon, loss \$2,500, insurance \$1,200; Mitchell & Campbell, loss \$2,700, insurance \$1,300; H. Smith, loss \$2,000; John Duddy (stock), loss \$15,000, insurance \$7,000; John Boddy (building), loss \$1,800, insurance \$1,200; S. Drifill, loss \$2,000, insurance \$900; J. & A. Borrowman, stores, loss \$4,000, insurance \$2,500; J. & A. Borrowman, marble shop not reckoned; Kendall & Adams, loss \$4,000, insurance \$2,000; W. Edmonson, loss \$4,000, insurance \$600; W. M. Stevenson, loss \$7,000, insurance \$2,000; H. S. Broughton, loss \$1,500, insurance \$500.

Losses in the Provincial Insurance Company.—John Stevenson, \$200; S. Goodrich, \$400; G. Murphy, \$1,000; H. Broughton, —; Dr. Clement, \$250; Broughton & Co., \$500; J. Deacon, \$500; Mrs. Bingham, \$200; W. Edmonson, \$200; S. York (?), \$250; T. Drifill, 2,000; J. Stevens, \$300; John Spence, \$200; J. & J. Drifill, \$2,000; Thos. Drifill, \$300; R. Cook, \$1,400; J. Wainright, \$200; A. Campbell, 300; J. Goodchild, \$500; Dowler & Sparling, \$1,000; John Stevenson, \$200; J. Wilcock, \$600; T. Drifill, \$600; Dr. Clement, \$500; W. Walker, \$250; Strong Bros., \$5,000; J. Mitchell, \$100; B. Barnard, 500; J. Stibbs, \$400; J. Stephens, \$250; Mitchell & Campbell, \$500; Total, \$24,950.

Losses in Western Assurance Company.—The Municipality, \$3,000; Thos. Drifill, \$500; McMaster & Co., \$400; Thos. Drifill & Son, \$2,000; J. K. Falconbridge, \$2,000; M. Colwell, \$200; Mrs. Douglass, \$800; R. Bingham, \$2,200; B. Barnhart, \$1,500; A. Stoddart, \$700; W. J. McMaster, \$2,000; R. Duck, \$800; R. Stewart, \$500; Scott & Graham, \$700; D. J. George, \$600; J. Bingham, \$1,000; Free Masons, \$200; Strong Bros., \$3,000; J. Rose & R. McConkey, \$1,200; J. W. H. Wilson, \$750; W. M. Stevenson, \$500; sundry small policies, \$1,900—Total, \$25,850. The policies were chiefly under \$1,000, and in no case did they exceed \$3,000. The Secretary was on the spot on Tuesday, ready to pay the losses, but in the confused state of affairs, settlements were impossible.

Losses in the Liverpool and London and Globe.—John Stibbs, \$600; Mrs. Harton, \$700; Mr. Deacon, \$800; S. Drifill, \$500; W. Walker, \$800; T. Drifill, \$2,000; J. Murphy, \$5,000; H. Henderson, \$800; T. Drifill, \$1,200; Mrs. Thompson, \$1,000; W. Stevenson, \$1,000; Mr. Morgan, \$200; Mechanics' Institute, \$200; Mr. Borrowman, \$2,600; Do. \$100; Mr. Parry, \$400; J. Murphy, 700. Total, \$19,300.

Losses in the British America.—Wm. Stevenson, \$500; John Stevenson, \$100; John Murphy, \$500; Thomas Beckett, \$400; George Murphy, \$1,000; Scott & Graham, \$300; W. J. McMaster, \$4,000; R. Bingham, \$2,000; D. J. George, \$200; J. K. Falconbridge, \$2,000; Strong &

Brothers, \$1,500; Masonic Chapter, \$100. Total, \$12,600.

Losses in the Commercial Union.—W. Belfrey, \$600; J. Spence, \$700; J. Spence, \$700; J. Deacon, \$200; J. W. Barry, \$500; E. Bingham, \$500; T. Drifill, \$3,000; M. Scanlon, \$250;—Total, \$7,250.

Losses in the Canada Farmers' Mutual.—S. Goodrich, \$4,000; J. McL. Stevenson, \$600; S. Goodrich, \$400;—Total, \$1,400.

Losses in the London Assurance Corporation.—J. Boddy (on building) \$2,200.

Losses in Scottish Imperial.—A. Stoddart, \$7,000.

Woodbridge, May 22.—Last night, about ten o'clock, a destructive fire broke out in Cockburn's steam saw-mill, about two miles distant from here, which completely destroyed the mill, and also a quantity of valuable lumber. The loss is estimated at \$8,000. No insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Orangeville, May 20.—Two considerable bush fires are raging—one east and the other west of this village. By the latter the barn of George Maxwell, Mono, was entirely destroyed. The house was saved by the great exertion of the neighbors.

Port Credit, May 22.—One mile west of Port Credit, a fire originated by the sparks from a locomotive on the Great Western Railroad, firing the trees and fence, spread into the woods, sweeping everything before it. The loss to Hamilton and Cotton is about \$2,000, and the loss to Capreol and Perrin about \$500. The fire is still raging.

Port Hope, May 22.—Mr. J. N. G. Lodge, insurance agent, writes:—The barn of Richard Routley, lot No. 10, 2nd concession of Hope, was yesterday afternoon destroyed by fire. Insured in the Canada Farmers' Insurance Company, Hamilton. Supposed to have been done by boys hunting for eggs.

Orillia, May 22.—The saw mills on the Graham estate, worked by Cockburn & Co., were burned last night, about 10 o'clock. No insurance, we understand. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The loss is estimated at about \$8,000.

Walkerton, May 14.—A fire broke out in the foundry and machine shop of Mr. Blair, on Saturday, and in a short time the entire premises were burned to the ground. The fire originated from the furnace of the engine. The entire machinery, planer, patterns and tools were consumed. A man named White was considerably burned, and one of Noxon's workmen, named McDowell, had his leg broken in two places. Mr. Blair's loss \$6,000. No insurance.

Orillia, May 18.—Mr. Trimble's dwelling with contents was burned yesterday afternoon. The house was situated on lot 1, concession 8, South Orillia, and was supposed to have been insured. There was no one about the premises at the time of the fire but two of Mr. Trimble's children. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

Fergus, May 14.—James Simpson, had his stable burned. Mr. Simpson had removed his family to Arthur a few days previously, and a part of his household furniture was in the stables at the time; this also was consumed, and will be a total loss. The building was insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, for \$600.

Quebec, May.—A fire took place at Sheridan's Dry-Goods Store, Mountain Hill, partially consuming the building and entirely destroying the stock.

Waterford, May 28.—The New Connexion Chapel here, narrowly escaped burning down to-day. A fire was discovered in the oil and lamp room about 5 p. m. The building was filled with smoke, and with great exertions the fire was put out. The fire was supposed to have originated from some children playing with matches. The damages are

about \$150, insured in the Waterloo Insurance Company.

Township Saltfleet, May.—The barn of Joseph Lutz, farmer, on the Lake road, was entirely consumed, together with a small quantity of hay which was inside. The loss was not fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

HOW TO OBTAIN LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATIONS.

It is safe to assert that life assurance has not been overdone in the sense of glutting the market, or of having insured all who desire or can pay for policies, but it cannot be so confidently asserted that the business that has been obtained was properly done, or that the methods in vogue during the past seven or eight years and still existing, are either the most effective for obtaining business or retaining it.

The day has gone by when policies are taken without a question of solvency or dividend returns, when opportunity and impertunity are the open sesame to success. Men do not insure to get dividends, or regard life policies *per se* as a good investment. An idea, though a somewhat nebulous one at present, is prevalent that there is no way to make a profit out of a policy except to make it a claim during its earlier years, and if the assured neither dies nor makes bad investments, the money appropriated to this purpose might, so far as dividends proper are concerned, be more rapidly accumulated in a tin savings bank.

The legitimate object of life insurance is to provide for the family during the earlier and productive years in which a competence is, or is sought to be made; it is life insurance for the sake of life insurance, and any modification of policy which proffers to do more is a relic of the speculative era of life business and a perversion of its beneficent purpose.

Life assurance has prospered and grown in spite of the wrongs which have been grafted upon it; policies have been persistently kept in force long after every parole promise upon the faith of which they were applied for and taken, has been broken and false, and it is time that this abiding faith and trust deserves to be met by the agent and the company also, with a corresponding frankness and a clearer exposition of the principles which underlie his contract. The more thoroughly the assured comprehends the nature of this contract the more perfect the confidence between the assured and the assurer.

The assertions may be safely ventured that upon no subject of equal importance and magnitude does so much ignorance and misapprehension exist—and that this is due not to a disinclination to acquire information, not even to the absence of an eagerness to do so, but to the want of a lucid and comprehensible analysis of the processes of a computation, and a translation of its seeming mysteries into the common arithmetic and vernacular of the assured.

The assured is, at least in the mutual companies, which comprise nine-tenths of the competitors for patronage, solicited to become a partner and a stockholder. A part of the incentive to invest in them is the privilege of participation in the profits and benefits as an equivalent for the liabilities and duties assumed by him. He would certainly not invest in any other business or partnership for a whole life time (except perhaps in matrimony—without inquiring minutely into the duties, liabilities, immunities, privileges and profits to be assumed or enjoyed; and that he is willing to make an exception of life assurance of which he has been taught in general little more than the process of getting in, and less than nothing of the method of getting out again, will ever remain a riddle unsolvable upon any other hypothesis than that the assurance is of such inestimable value, of such prime and indispensable necessity as to be accessible upon any terms.

It has often been asserted that the agent who acquires a knowledge of life assurance beyond that necessary to make out applications, just so far impairs his effectiveness, and there was a semblance of truth in the assertion so long as opportunity and importunity did the work, but we venture to predict that from this time forth, and we hope forever, the price of success will be the ability of the agent to make intelligible to the assured and the candidate for assurance the methods of the company he represents, to describe the use to which his money is applied, the assessments upon the net premium for present claims, and the progressive accumulation of over payments during the earlier to make up the deficit of later year, to predict the amount of reserve and self-assurance, and the value of the policy at every stage of its existence until it becomes a claim.

Such a course, though it involves the acquisition by ninety-nine agents in one hundred of much hitherto neglected information, will carry with it the force and power which conscious knowledge always enjoys, and will open to the solicitor an avenue of access to the prospective assurer which will be profitable and satisfactory to both.—*St. Louis Review.*

THE EQUITABLE.—Mr. G. B. Holland is now sole agent for Ontario of this Company, the late firm of Holland & Deming having been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Deming.

—The Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents of the different States were to assemble in New York, on Wednesday last, on the invitation of Mr. Miller, Superintendent for the State of New York; the object being to discuss a class of questions relating to the insurance interest, in which all the States are interested.

Railways.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending May 5th, 1871.

Passengers.....	\$27,469 31
Freight and Live Stock	50,940 77
Mails and Sundries.....	2,025 92
Total Receipts for week.....	\$80,436 00
Corresponding week, 1870 ..	86,271 35
Decrease.....	\$ 5,835 35

NORTH SHORE RAILROAD.—The following Directors were elected at the general meeting of Stockholders, held in Quebec on the 20th May.—Hon. Jos. Cauchon, Hon. J. J. Rosa, Hon. Thomas McGreevy, Colonel William Rhodes, J. D. Brouseau, Esq., M.P., J. B. Renaud, Esq., Wm. McDougall, Esq., Willis Russell, Esq.

NEW RAILWAY.—The electors of the township of Bolton, E. T., have voted forty thousand dollars towards the construction of the new railway from Richmond Junction, through Melbourne, Ely, Stukely, Bolton, and Potton to meet at the Province Line, near Masonville, the new road now built from St. Albans and Richford, Vermont, about twelve miles from the Province Line. The Municipalities of Melbourne and Brompton Gore, and of Melbourne Village, have voted their proportion of the expenses of the preliminary survey of the above road.

—The city of London, Ont., has voted \$100,000, by way of bonus, to aid the construction of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1870.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mails and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1871.	Total 1870.	Miles 1871.	Miles 1870.
Great Western.....	\$107,822	\$7,871	\$262,941	\$378,634	\$336,757	3511	3511
Grand Trunk.....	148,181	29,000	395,126	572,307	482,378	1,377	1,377
London and Port Stanley.....	1,250	102	1,078	2,430	2,914	241	241
Welland.....	1,624	38	1,116	2,778	4,070	25	25
Northern.....	11,859	1,379	20,480	42,645	31,014	97	97
Midland of Canada, Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....	3,807	274	5,125	9,206	8,113	56	56
Brookville and Ottawa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Central.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence and Ottawa.....	5,284	1,003	4,446	10,733	10,300	54	54
Carleton and Grenville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stansfeld, Shefford, and Chambly.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick and Canada.....	2,183	100	12,371	14,560	8,211	116	116
European and North American.....	6,474	758	13,176	20,408	15,148	108	108
Eastern Extension.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Extension.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor and Annapolis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	301,835	35,182	738,858	1,078,870	907,003	2,354	2,354

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, May 23, 1871.

The cold bleak weather which has prevailed for so long a time, has at length changed; on Saturday morning, the sun broke out with mid summer splendor, and with a light south-west wind the temperature rose, the thermometer indicating 87° in the shade, Monday was cloudy, but very warm. Vegetation has taken a sudden start, and trees which a week ago were nearly as bare of leaves as in the winter, are now clothed with summer verdure. The light frost which we had early last week, has not injured the fruit so much as was feared, the lateness of the spring having kept back the blossoms. Reports from the country districts state that farming operations are progressing favorably.

Business in almost all departments has been fair, without being what may be called active; in breadstuffs, a pretty large business has been done at about last weeks rates. Ashes steady. Provisions generally dull. Freights are firm and higher than last week, almost all vessels offering are readily taken up at our quotations, higher rates are demanded, but we have not heard of this being acceded to.

ASHES.—*Pots*—The decline noted at the close of the market last week did not continue, and a large number of parcels changed hands at \$6.30; some heavy Tares which were in demand being held for \$6.40; market closes steady at \$6.35 to \$6.40 for firsts; Seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Thirds, \$4.75. *Pearls*—The market for this description of ash has been quiet, some few lots selling at \$6.95 to \$7, closing easier at \$6.90 to \$7. Stocks now in store are Pots 943 brls., Pearls, 147 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There has been little doing lately in this department, business having been

mostly in sorting up. Our manufacturing houses are all fully occupied in preparing fall goods, no change can be noted in prices, which are steady at last weeks rates.

COAL.—There has been rather more movement in this article a good deal Smith and Steam coals have arrived, and were sold "ex ship" at \$4.75 to \$5 for Steam, and \$5.75 to \$6 for Smith. Some English coke was placed on the market and sold at \$9 per ton ex ship. In American coal, there has been very little doing.

CATTLE.—The number of Cattle in the market has been large, and almost all desirable stock found buyers at full prices which are rather easier than last week, 1st quality Cattle are quoted \$7.50 to \$8; 2nd quality \$7; 3rd quality \$6.50; Mitch cows \$25 to \$50. *Hogs*—have been in fair demand especially fat stock of light average at \$5.75 to \$6.50 per 100 lbs. *Sheep*—The market has been rather poorly supplied, and prices are firm and higher than last week, Extra animals are quoted \$8 to \$10, and ordinary \$4 to \$6. *Lambs*—\$2.50 to \$4, market firm owing to the scarcity of stock.

DRY GOODS.—After the busy season which has been experienced the comparative quietness which now prevails causes this market to be looked on as dull, still there is some degree of life in it yet, most houses have their travellers out, and orders are arriving from them freely. In Linen and Woollen articles there has been a slight advance in price, and Cotton is firmer, but not quotably higher. Collections from all districts are reported as being satisfactory more so than in any former year. In Clothing there has been a fair amount of business done, and the number of orders received will take the manufacturing houses some time to fill.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—This market continues very firm, but there is no material change to note in prices: Epsoms are a trifle easier and are now quoted 2c to 2½c; Saltpetre in store \$9.25 to \$10, considerable quantities offering to arrive at \$8½; Brimstone is scarce and held for \$3.75 to \$3.85; Alum easier \$2.12½ to \$2.15. Bleaching Powder is very scarce and almost none offering, prices have advanced to 3c to 3½c; Copperas 95c to \$1.05; Caustic Soda 3½c to 4c. Some to arrive has changed hands at 3½c to 3¾c; Bi Carb \$3.50 to \$3.80, some parcels are understood to have been sold at \$3.50. In Soda Ash there has not been much done, and any sales which have transpired were at 2½c to 2¾c; Sal Soda is firm at \$1.60, but holders are asking an advance on that price: Cream Tartar Crystals 22½c to 23c; ditto ground 25c to 28c; Blue Vitriol 7c to 8c; Liquorice Paste 14c to 20c.

FISH.—This market has been very dull, and prices are almost nominal: Dry Cod alone meets a good demand at \$5.50 to \$5.75; Salmon sells at \$15.50 to \$16; Bay of Island Herrings \$2.50 to \$3; two cargoes of those herrings have arrived, one cargo being sold entire at \$2.50, the other in lots at \$2.50 to \$3, other kinds of herrings are not quotable.

FREIGHTS.—The number of vessels arriving in Port this, last week has not been so large as was anticipated, and high rates of freight are asked, but they have not been acceded to, the rates are, however, rather higher than last week. The latest engagements by sailing vessels to Liverpool and Glasgow were 5s. to 5s. 6d for 480 lbs. for wheat, and 2s. to 2s. 1½d per brl. for flour. To London wheat 6s. 6d.; flour 2s. 6d. A number of engagements to Ports in the United Kingdom for orders have been made at 6s. 6d. for wheat. The rates by steamers for Liverpool and Glasgow are advanced a little since last week, the quotations now being 6s. for wheat and 2s. 6d. for flour. For Ashes, Butter, Cheese and Provisions, there is no change to note.

FURS.—The market for Raw Furs has been quiet, but prices are firm and unchanged, as under, Red Fox \$1.25 to \$1.50; Pale Martin \$1.50 to \$2; Dark Martin \$5 to \$10; Mink \$3 to \$4; Bear \$7 to \$10; Lynx \$1; Canadian Wolf \$1.50 to 2; Fisher \$4 to 5; Beaver \$1.20 to 1.40; Winter

Muskrat 12½c; Fall ditto 10c; Spring ditto 20c; Raccoon 30c to 40c; Skunk 25c to 50c; Otter \$6 to \$8.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the week 27,647 bbls. Total receipts from 1st January to date 219,509 bbls, being a decrease of 18,428 bbls. on the receipts in the corresponding period of 1870. Shipments via River St. Lawrence during the past week 18,636 bbls. Total shipments from 1st January to date 80,698 bbls, being a decrease of 30,905 bbls. on the shipments during the corresponding period of 1870. The market has been fairly active during the week, and the principal transactions have been at a very trifle over last week's prices. The millers here owing to the disparity in the prices of wheat and flour have ceased milling until a more favorable turn takes place in the market. City Brands have been in demand, but at a price which the millers will not accede to. Towards the close of the market, the unfavorable advices from the west somewhat restricted business, and left buyers and sellers rather apart in their views although the latter are anxious to operate; the following are the closing quotations: Superior Extra, \$7; Extra, \$6.60 to 6.75; Fancy \$6.30 to 6.35; Ordinary supers from Canada wheat, \$5.75 to 5.95; Fresh supers from Western wheat, \$5.70 to 5.80; Strong Bakers' flour, \$6.25 to 6.50; Welland Canal flour, \$5.70 to 5.75; City Brands from Western wheat, \$5.80 to \$5.90; Canada super No. 2, \$5.52½ to 5.55; Fine, \$5.15 to 5.25; Middlings, \$4.75 to 4.85; Pollards, \$3.75 to 4.10; Upper Canada Bags, \$3 to 3.05; Oatmeal quiet \$5.80 to \$6.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—Receipts [during the week, 241,873 bus., total receipts from 1st January to date, 965,063 being an increase of 87,669 bus. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1870. Shipments via the River St. Lawrence, for the week, 365,878 bus., total shipments from 1st Jan. to date, 886,088 bus., being an increase of 373,907 bus. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1870. There has been more business done in this market during the past week than any former week of the season, and prices have been firm and higher. No. 1 Milwaukee spring has been sold in considerable quantities at \$1.36½ to 1.37, closing firm at the outside figure; No. 2 spring is steady at \$1.34; Upper Canada, red winter, has sold at \$1.37½ closing quiet at \$1.37. *Maize*—The price of this grain has been well sustained, mixed western, 67½c, and No. 1 is held at 70c per bus., there has not been a large business done and market closes quiet. *Oats*—Market has ruled steady all week at 45c. to 46c., the supply coming in is very limited. *Barley*—There is nothing doing in this grain and the price may be considered as purely nominal at 60c. to 65c. *Peas*—The arrivals have been very limited, and very few transactions are taking place. The latest transactions of a cargo lot reported was at \$1.05. *Timothy seed*—Is in light demand at \$2.60 to 2.80. *Clover seed*—Is in good demand at 9½c. to 10c.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*—The prices have been well maintained, and if anything a shade higher, but not quotably so. The principal sales have been of Young Hyson, Uncoloured Japans, and Twankay, the current rates are for Uncoloured Japans, 37c. to 65c.; Old Hyson, 45c. to 85c.; Young Hyson, 42½c. to \$1; Twankay, 22½c. to 35c. with considerable sales at 28c.; Congou, 35c. to 85c.; Souchong, 35c. to 80c.; Oolong, 30c. to 55c. *Sugars*—Prices have slightly advanced since last week, chiefly on account of the smallness of the stock of raw now held here. Small lots of Porto Rico have been sold at 9½c. to 9¼c. For other kindsholders are asking an advance on late rates, but buyers do not seem inclined to meet their views. It is understood that 9½c. has been refused for Barbadoes, 9½ being asked. The refinery prices are dry crushed, 12½c.; ground, 13½c.; extra ground, 13½c.; crushed A, 12½c.; yellow refined, 9½c. to 10½c.; standard syrups, 44c.; golden ditto, 50c.; amber ditto, 80c. *Molasses*—There has been a much brisker demand during the week, with con-

siderable sales of centrifugal at 21c. to 22½c. being now asked; clayed, 22½c. to 24c.; Trinidad, 32½c. to 33c.; Barbadoes, 35c. to 37½c. *Fruit*—Market very quiet, layer rasins have been disposed of at \$1.60 to \$1.65, principal sales at \$1.62½; some small lots have brought a trifle over our outside rate; Valencias, quiet, with small sales at 7c. to 8c.; currants, steady at 7½c. to 7¼c.; Turkey figs, 10c. to 16c.; walnuts, 8c. to 10c., some lots of these were disposed of by auction, at 7½c., and Brazil nuts, at 7½c. *Coffee*—Prices have advanced and stocks are rather low for the season, Laguayra, 17½c. to 18c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. to 19½c.; Java held at 22c. to 25c.; Rio, 15½c. to 16½c. *Spices*—An advance is noted in Cassia, which is now quoted 32½c. to 35c.; cloves, 8½c. to 8¾c.; nutmegs, 50c. to 65c.; Jamaica ginger, 17c. to 20c.; black pepper, 14½c. to 15c.

HARDWARE.—There has been an active demand for nails, while the supply has been limited, but prices through firm are unchanged. Glass is also scarce and likely to continue so till the vessels from Antwerp arrive, the present quotations are \$1.70 to 1.90; Calder Iron is quoted \$22 to 22.50; Boiler Plate \$3.20 to 3.50. There is no change to note in prices of other articles, they remain firm, however, and stocks of all kinds are well assorted.

LEATHER.—Sole has been in fair demand. Harness in smaller request, Patent and Enamel dull. The current quotations are for Sole Leather No. 1 B.A. 25½c to 26c; ditto No. 2, 23½c to 24c; Buffalo Sole No. 1, 21c to 22c; ditto No. 2, 19c to 20c; Oak Sole 42c to 45c; Light waxed Upper 44c to 45c; ditto heavy 42c to 44c; Green Upper 43c to 45c; Russetts 26c to 30c; Light calfskins 60c to 70c; Harness 31c to 33c; Rough Leather 27c to 28c; Pebble grain 16c to 17c; Buff 16c to 17c; Pink Linings \$4.70 to 5.50; Red Roans \$6 to \$8; Patent cow 19c to 20c; Enamel 18c to 19c.

LIQUORS.—*Brandy*—Trade has been active and prices are well maintained: Hennessy's \$2.20 to 2.50; Martells \$2.20 to 2.40; Otard, Dupuy & Co. \$2.10 to 2.25; Jules Robins \$2 to 2.30; Denis, Mouni & Co., \$2.05 to 2.20. *Gin*—Holland's \$1.30 to 1.45; Schiedam \$3.60 to 3.80; Red cases \$6.50 to 6.75c; Green cases \$3.40 to 3.45. *Rum*—\$1.90 to 2.10 for 16 c. p. *High Wines*—market active, Upper Canada \$1.47½ to 1.50, according to brand; Montreal brands \$1.52½ to 1.55; Rye whiskey 81c to 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—Market for Spirits of Turpentine continues firm and active, and price is steady at 67½c. to 70c.; Strained Rosin, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2 ditto, \$3.50 to \$3.75; No. 1 ditto, \$4 to \$4.50; Pale and Extra Pale ditto, \$5.25 to \$7.50; Tar, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

OILS.—There has been a very limited business doing during the past week. Cod Oil has changed hands to some extent at 54c., in 25 bbl. lots, some irregular packages bringing 52c. to 53c.; Seal Oil, in the early part of the week, a cargo of Steam Refined, was disposed of at 51c.; small lots are placed at full rates, viz: 55c. to 60c.; Straw Seal, 45c. to 50c. Linseed is in fair demand at 72½c. to 75c. for Raw, and 78c. to 79c. for Boiled; Olive is very quiet at \$1.15 to \$1.20.

PETROLEUM.—Is quoted rather higher; Ordinary has sold at 21½c. to 23c., and the best grades at 25½c. to 28c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*—Receipts 553 kegs; shipments 489 kegs; market dull and quiet, with a large surplus stock; prices are easy; common to medium, 12c. to 14c.; fair to good, 15c. to 17½c.; good to choice, 18c. to 19c.; choice to extra, 19c. to 20c. *Cheese*—Receipts, 223 boxes; shipments, 409 boxes; market dull and nearly nominal, at 12c. to 13½c.

PORK.—Receipts, 321 barrels; shipments, 520 barrels; business has been principally confined to retail lots; one round lot of mess having been disposed of at our inside figure; prices are steady, for mess pork, \$18.50 to 19; thin mess \$17 to 17.50; prime pork, \$14.50 to 15; extra prime

pork, \$13 to 14. *Lard*—Quiet and easy at 10½c. to 11c.

RICE.—There has been more doing this week, and considerable lots are changing hands, at \$4.25 to \$4.50; some extra samples bringing as high as \$4.75.

SALT.—The amount of business done has been small, but prices are very firm and higher than last week; fine, 75c. to 77½c; coarse, 65c. to 70c. for new, and 65c. to 66c. for old.

WOOL.—The several cargoes of Cape wool which have arrived are, to be sold on the 26th inst., till then it is impossible to give any quotations for it. Native wool is quoted, for fleece, 29c. to 32c.; pulled wool, super., 28c. to 30c.; ditto No. 1, 23c. to 25c.; ditto black, 25c. to 27c.

TORONTO MARKET.

Trade has been quiet during the past week in nearly all branches of business, and there have been but few changes to make in quotations. The weather has been for the most part hot and dry, and rain would be very desirable.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Trade has been of a limited character during the week, consisting principally in filling small orders at rates unchanged from former quotations.

DRUGS.—There has been little or nothing doing beyond the usual orders for assorting stocks, and nothing has offered demanding special comment.

GROCERIES.—Trade in this branch of business has been moderately active during the past week, and a fair amount of goods have changed hands.

Coffee—There has been the ordinary demand, but no round lots are reported to have been placed. Prices are firm, but without attention. *Fish*. Stocks low, and very little doing. *Fruit*—Raisins are quiet and unchanged. Currants continue scarce and firm, and any increased demand would undoubtedly lead to higher prices. For the present there is no alteration to make in quotations. *Rice*. Has a moderate enquiry, but sales have been principally of a retail character within the range of quotations. *Spices*—Have only a light demand, and prices are altogether without alteration.

Sugar—There is nothing new to note with regard to the Sugar market. Prices continue to increase in firmness, and, as old stocks are gradually worked out which had been bought on better terms than are now obtainable, greater ease is experienced in obtaining improving quotations, although still it is impossible to buy in outside markets so as to realize any profit here. The recent advances in refined goods have led to somewhat reduced business, but there is still a moderate amount of business passing, and the refineries are firm in their demands, and are obtaining full list prices, less the usual deductions. *Teas*—Have been in fair demand, chiefly for low grade Young Hysons, for which if anything stiffer prices are obtainable. Gunpowders are wanted to a limited extent, Japans are almost neglected, Blacks are in moderate request, and selling at previous rates.

HARDWARE.—Business has been fairly active, both in heavy and shelf goods, Stocks of the former are now tolerably well assorted, and for reasonable goods there is a steady demand. *Cut Nails*—Are firm but unchanged in prices. Lath nails are now sold separately at a difference of 50 cts. per 100 lbs over the ordinary assortment. *Bar Iron*—Until recently, the market has been very bare of certain sorts, but now stocks are well made up, and there is no difficulty in filling orders at current quotations. *Wire*—Has declined in price, and is now quoted at \$2.50 for No. 6 to \$3.80 for No. 16. *Tin Plates*—Are in fair demand, but are selling at somewhat easier rates for charcoal.

HIDES & SKINS.—There is an active demand for Hides from Quebec and other eastern tanneries, and notwithstanding liberal receipts from Chicago, there is no accumulation, and prices are very firm.

CALF SKINS.—Are in good supply and demand at former quotations.

SHEEP SKINS.—Come in slowly and sell readily at full prices.

LEATHER.—The market is quiet, with only a moderate amount of business. *Spanish Sole.*—remains scarce and firm. *Upper.*—is very scarce, with a decidedly upward tendency, although prices are nominally unaltered. *Harness.*—is firm at quotations, though without any special demand. *Russels.*—are plentiful, but do not give way in price. *Himlock Calf.*—is in ample supply and a slow sale. *French Calf.*—also sells slowly on account of high price, although stocks of genuine French are very small.

PAINTS & OILS.—Business is quiet with few variations to note in prices. *Seal Oil.*—is quoted rather easier, at 67½c. to 75c. for pale. *Spirits Turpentine.*—are again reduced, and now quoted at 70c. to 75c.

PETROLEUM.—The market is quiet, so far as sales go, but there is an unsettled feeling owing to the fact that the combination to which reference was made last week has not as yet been accomplished, although many of the refiners do not despair of its final success. There is at present in progress a movement to secure a co-operating combination of crude oil holders and producers, to work in connection with the refinery combination, and to force those refiners who are now holding off to join therein by the threat of otherwise excluding them from any share in the supply of the crude material. Prices are at all events not likely to decline, and any change which may occur will be towards higher quotations.

PRODUCE.—Business has been again quiet, and transactions with few exceptions of a very limited character. *Flour.*—The principal inquiry throughout the week, was for small lots for local consumption, and at about the last weeks rates, although towards the close the tone of the market was weaker, and in some instances concessions of 5 cents to 10 cents were made by sellers. The principal sales of round lots reported, were 300 brls. of Spring Extra at \$5.90 and 200 brls. Extra at Weston at \$6.20. Small sales of Superfine were made at \$5.75 to \$5.80 and of Fancy at \$5.90 to \$6.00. *Wheat.* A decline, though slight in Liverpool markets, and a corresponding weakening of the Western and Montreal markets, made it difficult for holders to obtain their former pretensions, and rendered them altogether more disposed to meet the views of buyers. There are, however, few inclined to invest money in wheat at present prices, and little business was done. At the beginning of the week, white wheat was held for \$1.40 and upwards, and sales were made of some 4 cars No. 2 Soules, and 3 cars No. 1 Treadwell at \$1.33, but subsequently No. 1 Soules was offered at the same figure without takers. A previous sale of 800 bush. No. 1 Soules was made on p. t. At the close, Spring offered at \$1.35 with no buyers over \$1.32. *Barley.*—Has been quiet, with very little arriving, and not much demand for shipment or local consumption. A recent sale of 5,000 bus. No. 1, is reported at 66c f.o.b., but this is looked upon as exceptional, and could not well be expected. No. 1 may be quoted at 60c to 63c, and No. 2 at 55c to 58c, with very little doing. *Oats.*—The market has been weak, large sales have been made at from 1c to 2c decline from previous rates. 15,000 bus. changed hands at 45c f.o.c., and single cars on the track at 46c, with free offerings at 46c to 47c, while round lots could still be obtained at 45c. *Peas.*—Little doing and nominal at 85c to 90c. *Hay.*—Moderate receipts, selling at \$9 to \$14. *Straw.*—coming in rather slowly, and bringing from \$8 to \$12.

PROVISIONS.—There has not been much doing by shippers, but the local trade has been tolerably active. *Butter.*—Receipts are very small, and nothing doing except in a retail way. *Cheese.*—for prime qualities firm at former prices, but ordinary is rather easier. Some 30 boxes sold at 12½c. and holders would accept further offers at

same price. *Eggs.*—Shippers are mostly out of the market, but receipts have greatly fallen off and the demand for local consumption is sufficient to absorb all arrivals at prices rather over those of last week. *Lard.*—Is quiet and unchanged. *Pork.*—Little demand, some small sales are reported at \$19 for heavy mess. *Bacon & Hams.*—Have a moderate enquiry. Sales are reported of about 5 tons Canada at 9c. and 2 tons Cumberland cut at 9½c. to 10c. Some 200 Smoked hams were placed at 12c.

OIL MATTERS AT PETROLIA.

From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, May 22, 1871.

Business in every department very is dull. Crude has slightly advanced in price, and producers are not anxious to sell even at the advance. The production has fallen off a little, but is nearly up to 1,000 barrels per day; the shipments about the same. Refiners generally, excepting for export, are shut down. An attempt was made, on Thursday last, at London, C. W., (where all the refiners had been called by notice), to form a Joint Stock Company of themselves; but, owing to one large firm holding out, this Joint Stock Company, a combination which was actually all but formed, was entirely broken up, and the whole thing fell through. They are now talking of forming another, to include in it all the producers of crude; but I fear it will be a difficult object to attain. At the same time, I think that such a Company would be of great benefit to the oil trade generally. The sensation of the week has been:—Mr. Penton's well, on Lot 14, 12th Con. Enniskillen. It was finished and tested on the 13th, and immediately sold to Messrs. Craise & Mackenzie—the former of Petrolia, the latter of Sarnia (brother to the member for Lambton)—for \$10,000 cash, with one acre of land. They have since purchased fifteen acres; price not transpired. The Vesuvius (Parson, No. 2) proves a good 25 barrel well; the McDougall, near it, is a failure; the Hyde, on same lot, ditto. Nothing definite to report of the rest. No demand for oil lands, and no sales excepting the above to report.

Should the export firms continue to run their full capacity new territories must be struck as the quantity of crude produced will not meet the demands.

Crude, per bri.....	\$1.35	to 1.45
Holders asking.....	1.50	
Refined.....	0.18	0.19

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On the 21st, Mr. Andrew Henderson disposed at auction a rough-cast house on St. Vincent street to Mr. S. R. Briggs for the sum of \$1,700. Messrs. Coate & Co. sold a cottage on the corner of Bloor and North streets, occupied by Mr. Lyons, for \$1,460; the tenant being the purchaser. Parcel No. 12, with a frontage of 50 feet on Adelaide street, brought \$1,050. Mr. John Rankin being the buyer; and Mr. J. Macdonald, secured parcel 13 on the same street, and having a similar frontage, for \$980.

Western Assurance Company.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent office man for the position of

ASSISTANT SECRETARY,

The duties will be chiefly in the Fire Branch of the Company's business.

Applications to be addressed in writing to the undersigned with references.

B. HALDAN,

Secretary.

Toronto, May 26, 1871.

Royal Canadian Bank.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent on the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank for the current half year has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Monday the third day of July next, commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McCRAKEN, Cashier.

Royal Canadian Bank.
Toronto, 17th May 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS RILEY & Co., Insolvents.

A FIRST and final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until FRIDAY, the NINTH day of JUNE, 1871, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR,

Official Assignee.

Toronto, 19th May, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of John Villiers, an Insolvent trading under the name and style of John Villiers & Co.

The Creditors of the Insolvent, are notified to meet at my Office Court Street, Toronto, on Monday the 12th day of June 1871, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and regulating the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN KERR,

Official Assignee.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM TAYLOR, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office Court street, Toronto, on the 29th day of May, 1871, at eleven o'clock a. m., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

Toronto, 9th, May, 1871.

JOHN KERR,

Interim Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter JOHN VILLIERS, trading under the name and form of JOHN VILLIERS & CO., an Insolvent. I, the undersigned John Kerr, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Toronto, 8th May, 1871.

JOHN KERR,

Official Assignee.

Dickson & Macgregor,

INSURANCE and General Agents and Accountants. Marine and Fire Losses carefully adjusted; accounts audited, and prompt attention given to collections. No. 8 Ontario Chambers, corner of Church and Wellington streets

CHARLES R. DICKSON,

ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR



Government House, Ottawa,

Wednesday, 19th day of April, 1871.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 5th Section of the Act 31st Viet., Cap 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Morrisburgh, in the County of Dundas, and Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted a Warehousing Port, within the meaning of that Act.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS arrive and depart as follows at and from Toronto

EAST.				
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	5.37	12.07	5.37	7.07
Arrive.....	9.37	11.07	6.57	11.07

WEST.				
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7.30	11.45	3.45	5.30
Arrive.....	5.30	10.05	12.50	9.05

Great Western Railway.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7.00	11.45	4.00	5.30	9.20
Arrive.....	9.20	11.00	....	5.30	9.20

Northern Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7.45	3.45
Arrive.....	11.10	8.10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

The Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society.

DIVIDEND NO. 23.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the seven months ending 31st May has been declared on the capital stock of the Society, payable on and after Thursday, 1st June next. The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st INSTS., inclusive.

Notice is also given that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on WEDNESDAY, 7TH JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

38-td By order, CHAS. ROBERTSON, Sec.



Notice.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing this day's date, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles, used as materials in Canadian manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:

"Curled Hair."

"Oranges," "Citrons" and "Lemons," when imported in brine for the purpose of being candied—and also the rinds of these fruits when imported in brine for the same purpose."

"Ivory Nuts."

"Cotton Warp," not coarser than No 40.

"Annatto."

"Rennet."

"Union Collar cloth" Paper.

and the following Gums, viz,

"Sandarac."

"Mastic."

"Shellac."

"Damar."

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



Government House, Ottawa,

Wednesday, 26th day of April, 1871.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that "Ship Harbour" in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby erected into an Out Port of Entry and placed under the Survey of the Port of Halifax.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

Insurance.

THE ATLANTIC

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF ALBANY, N. Y.,

Is the only Company in Canada authorized to issue Registered Policies

SECURED BY STATE GUARANTEE.

The Superintendent certifies that every

REGISTERED POLICY

IS SECURED BY SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

"The Deposit of Stocks in this Department are for the purpose of securing the payment of the Policies, and such Deposits are adequate for the purpose."—HON. WM. BARNES, Supt. Insurance Dept., N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER, in his last Report, says that a Registered Policy offers the following advantages:

1st. That the legal reserve according to the department computation, is faithfully set aside to meet the company's liabilities.

2nd. That such reserve fund consists of securities of the highest class, and which have passed not only the examination of the officers and counsel of the Company, but also the scrutiny of the department.

3rd. The obligation of the State that the deposits shall be faithfully kept and applied.

4th. The impossibility of any loss, or great inconvenience even, from the loss of any policy, a duplicate always being on the file in the Department, and a copy obtainable on application.

Perfect assurance that a company has, securely invested and in entirely safe keeping, the amount which, by the legal standard, will be sufficient to meet its liabilities, is about the highest security which can reasonably be expected. This assurance would seem to be fairly the result of the registered policy system. It certainly removes all question as to the amount of a company's reserve fund being made up of fictitious items, or assets which look large on paper, but fail to meet expectations when wanted to pay losses. There are but few of our non-registering companies but which credit themselves with items of assets to make up the required reserve, which would be entirely unavailable as a deposit under the registered policy system. There are many who believe that this system should be made compulsory; that the public interests demand that the Legislature should provide this protection to those interested in life insurance. The Superintendent, however, in this, as in other particulars, is inclined to think it the better policy to leave both insurer and insured unrestricted by law to the widest possible degree compatible with ultimate security. If investigation discloses that companies are not honestly and faithfully reserving assets to an amount and of a character adequate to meet their ultimate liabilities, a remedy will very likely be provided by the Legislature compelling the adoption of this system.—HON. GEO. W. MILLER, Supt. Ins. Dept., New York.

All Policies are Non-forfeitable.

Annual Dividends to Policyholders on the Contribution Plan.

Losses paid on proof, and not, as usual, in ninety days.

AGENTS.

wanted in unrepresented localities, to whom every assistance will be rendered in conducting an honorable competition.

For particulars or Agencies, address

H. C. ALLEN,
General Manager,
BRANTFORD.

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, securely invested \$6,090,562 13
SURPLUS, free of all liabilities 1,761,147 19
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities larger than that of any other Company of equal age, being

144.62 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders..... \$1,021,217 52
INCOME in 1870 2,827,638 16

The progress of the Company for the last five years has been as follows:—

Assets at end of year.	Income for the year.
1866.....\$1,457,314 95.....	\$ 848,007 71
1867..... 2,218,344 29.....	1,179,044 28
1868..... 3,064,069 18.....	1,930,833 64
1869..... 5,081,973 58.....	2,432,979 00
1870..... 6,090,562 13.....	2,827,638 16

Within the past five years the Assets of the Company have increased more than five million dollars, notwithstanding nearly a million dollars have been returned to Policy-holders in Dividends, and one and a quarter million dollars paid in losses by death during that period.

That this is a progressive Company is demonstrated by the following comparative statement of business in 1865 and 1870, respectively:—

No. of Policies Issued.	Sum Assured.
1865.....4,302.....	\$ 8,770,425
1870.....9,065.....	19,466,761

Income.	Assets.
1865.....\$ 606,681 00.....	\$ 903,284 71
1870..... 2,827,638 16.....	6,090,562 13

That the business of the Company is managed with strictest economy, is indicated by the fact that notwithstanding the large increase in business, the expenses have been in inverse proportion, as will be seen by the following table:—

	1870.	1869.
Ratio of Expense to Premium Receipts.....	17.39...	19.27
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts.....	15.41...	17.29
Ratio of Expense to Premium Receipts.....	19.67...	22.53
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts.....	18.07...	20.53

As evidence of the special care taken by the Company in the selection of risks, it is sufficient to state that its ratio of losses paid to amount at risk, is smaller than that of any other Company of equal age, namely, 0.91.

Since the commencement of business, the Company has issued more than

52,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

ONE AND THREE QUARTERS MILLION DOLLARS

To the families of those who have deceased while members of the Company

J. F. BURNS, Sec. E. FESSENDEN, Pres.

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,
General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

Good, active men wanted to act as agents in Canada, on reasonable terms. Address the General Agent, Montreal.

A. H. FOX,
AGENT, TORONTO.
Office, 44 Church Street.

Mercantile.

Lawson, Harrington & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
DRY AND PICKLED FISH, FISH OILS
AND KEROSENE.
COMMERCIAL WHARF,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Joseph S. Belcher,
Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)
COMMISSION & WEST INDIA MERCHANT,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry and Pickled Fish, Flour, and West India Produce, &c.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, President People's Bank, Halifax; A. W. Fraser & Co., Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

Toronto Auction Mart,
Established 1884
F. W. COATE & CO.,
Manufacturers' Agents,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
KING STREET, TORONTO.

W. J. PITON. R. H. HUNTER.
Piton & Hunter,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
WINNIPEG,
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.
Consignments solicited.

J. F. Lawton,
Manufacturer of every description of
PATENT GROUND
WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
For price list and terms send address

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.
S. R. Foster's
NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
For price list and samples please address our Agent at Montreal.
JOHN A. ADAMS,
20 St. Francois-Xavier Street

Richard Hall & Co.,
HARDWARE Merchants, 57 Front Street, Toronto.

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

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

Childs & Hamilton.
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario. 28

Sessions, Turner & Cooper.
MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. Warehouse, Front St., and next door to that of James Campbell.

John Beard,
WOODSTOCK, Ont., Manufacturer of First-class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent. 24

Hotels.**St. James' Hotel, Montreal.**

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

Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall.

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

Real Estate.**Wadsworth & Unwin.**

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage)

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

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

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

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS,

the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.,
AT ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road,

AT ONE DOLLAR AN ACRE.

For particulars, apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro

Or to ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

Financial.**Bank of Toronto.**

DIVIDEND NO 30.

Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the current half year, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank or its branches on and after Thursday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house of the Institution on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JUNE next, and also on the same day, a Special general Meeting, to take into consideration the propriety of further increasing the Capital Stock of the Bank, together with certain by-laws which will be presented by the Directors for approval.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE, Cashier.

Bank of Toronto.
April 26th, 1871.

Financial.**Philip Browne & Co.,**
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.
DEALERS IN

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

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
JAMES BROWNE. S. PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Public

MONEY TO LOAN.**THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY**

ARE prepared to advance money on the security of Real Estate, in either country, city, or town, sums from \$400 to any amount, for a period to suit the borrower.

INTEREST AT EIGHT PER CENT.

No commission, and the legal charges on a very reduced scale. The money may be repaid by

ANNUAL INSTALMENTS,

or in one sum, and where the interest is paid punctually and the security is good, the loan may remain unpaid beyond maturity.

As an institution, this company can confidently say they offer advantages to borrowers superior to any other company in Canada. In order to facilitate the granting of loans, and until the Head Office is moved to Toronto, the Commissioner will be at the office of the subscriber one day every week to receive applications.

For further particulars apply to

J. W. G. WHITNEY,

Appraiser of Trust and Loan Company
for the City of Toronto and County of York.

And Hamilton, to

A. H. MACAULAY,

Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada Office,
57 James St. (north) Royal Hotel Block.

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

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

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

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

Campbell & Cassels,

J. CAMPBELL,] 66 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELS
TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

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

BANKERS, BROKERS, &c.,

53 KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE TORONTO ST., TORONTO

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

Interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Toronto Savings Bank.

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

W. J. MACDONELL,
MANAGER.

Insurance.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE Co.,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER
31st, 1870.

NET ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870. - \$1,934,482.49

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Prem's on Policies..\$640,982 18
Extras, &c..... 1,813 73
Interest..... 96 885 05 \$739,680 93

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR.

Claims by Death and Annuity.....\$105,848 30
Surrendered Policies 19,578 65
Re-Insurance..... 17,080 40
Taxes..... 10,541 19
Expenses..... 218,807 33 \$371 8

INCREASE IN NET ASSET DURING

THE YEAR, - - - - - \$367,825 09

\$1,592,307 49

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871.

Cash on hand and in Bank.... \$89,707 74
\$450,000 U. S. Bonds (Cost).... 452,597 69
\$35,000 Virginia State 6's (Cost) 16,747 26
Dominion of Canada 6's (Cost).. 63,878 38
Loans on First Mortgages on real estate..... 339,306 70
do. Bonds and Stocks (worth \$902,900)..... 591,000 00
do. Other Securities..... 23,522 79
Office Furniture and all other Property..... 10,457 16 \$1,502,307 49

Present Value of Re-Insured Policies.....\$16,850 00
Premiums Deferred (Semi-Annually and Quarterly)..... 94,443 00
do. in Course of Collection. 33,265 00
Market value of Investments in excess of Cost..... 17,377 74
Interest accrued..... 11,534 00 \$173,239 74

GROSS ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871.

Number of Policies in force, January 1st, 1871... 7,259 00
Amount do. do. do. \$18,549,637 0

The Annual Statement, as given above, shows that this Company has accumulated, during the twenty-nine months of its existence, the sum of \$765,597.23, which, with the Capital Stock of \$1,000,000, makes a total amount of available and Valuable Assets of ONE MILLION, SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN 23.100 DOLLARS, the whole of which is held safely and profitably invested for the security of its Policy-Holders.

A valuation of the Policies in force on the first day of January, 1871, made by the most rigid method, and upon the same standard as to Interest and Mortality as that upon which its Premiums are based, shows that the full present value, or amount required to safely re-insure its risks on that date, was \$807,339.

A careful examination of the above figures, and of the character of the Assets, gives conclusive evidence that the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. of the U. S. of AMERICA affords to policy-holders that which is the most desirable in any Life Insurance Co., namely, abundant security.

The ratio of Assets to Liabilities is over 200 per cent.; that is, the Company has more than \$200 for each \$100 of liability.

The National Life Insurance Co. of the U. S. of America is the only American Life Company that has made a deposit in Canada for the exclusive benefit of "Canadian Policy-holders."

LIVINGSTONE, MOORE, & CO.,

General Agents for Canada, Toronto.

Office—York Chambers, Toronto St.

Agents' Directory.

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

JOHN TISSIMAN, Agent Hartford Fire and Canada Life Insurance Companies, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Chatham, Ont. 26

A. C. BUCK, Agent of Liverpool and London and Globe, Provincial, and Canada Life Insurance Companies; Exchange Broker; Money loaned and received on deposit, Caledonia, Ont.

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

C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent; General Agent Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B. 22

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARCHIBALD McKEAND, Agent, Hartford Fire Ins Co., Travelers' Ins. Co., (Life and Accident), No. 11, James Street, Hamilton.

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

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

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

R. N. COOCH, Agent Life Association of Scotland, North British and Mercantile (Fire), and Montreal Ins'g Com'p'y (Marine), No. 32, Wellington Street East, Toronto.

JAMES FRASER, Agent Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, & Sec'y Metropol'n Perm't Bldg Soc'y, No. 5 King-st. West. Toronto.

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

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

W. H. MILLAR, Agent Northern Fire Assurance Co. of London, and the Reliance Life Assurance Co. Office, cor. Church and Colborne Streets, Toronto, Ont.

WADDELL & GUNN, Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation, Aetna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish Prov'l Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot Street, London, Ont.

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

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

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

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

Insurance.

THE EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society.

ANNUAL STATEMENT,
JANUARY 1st, 1871:

Net Cash Assets, January 1, 1870.....\$9,173,871 30

RECEIPTS.

Premiums.....\$6,502,723 59
Interest..... 591,112 30
Rents (eight months)..... 90,568 34 7,184,344 18

\$16,358,215 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by death.....\$1,375,316 55
Cash dividends, including additions paid to policyholders. 1,129,058 36
Annuities, matured endowments and surrendered policies.... 722,070 31
Total paid policyholders..\$3,226,445 22
Total expenses, including commissions..... 1,088,563 43
Dividends on capital..... 8,213 33 4,326,223 98

NET ASSETS (exclusive of future premiums)..... \$13,034,991 45

Invested as follows:

Bonds and mortgages.....\$7,404,182 50
Real estate (unincumbered). 2,246,025 19
U. S. stocks, cost..... 641,372 45
New York State, city, and town bonds, cost..... 587,496 34
Bonds of other States, cost.. 67,804 54
Cash in banks and other depositories..... 505,262 39
Loans on call secured by U. S. stocks..... 165,961 72
Personal assets connected with building..... 67,806 31

Actual cash investments.....\$12,034,991 45
Interest due and accrued..... 68,753 19
Rents due and accrued..... 15,102 46
Premiums in hands of agents and in course of collection..... 148,222 00
Office premiums in course of collection..... 204,815 03
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums for the year..... 692,042 09
Market value of stocks in excess of cost.... 77,097 56

TOTAL ASSETS, January 1, 1871.....\$13,236,024 59

The assets are thus appropriated:
Total liabilities, including reserve for re-insurance of existing policies.....\$11,848,172 00
Capital stock..... 100,000 00
Surplus, eleven months only since Feb. 1, 1870..... 1,292 852 59
\$13,236,024 59

No. Amount.
Policies issued during year.... 10,006 \$40,296,790 00
being the largest amount issued during the year by any company.

R. W. GALE,
Manager for Dominion of Canada

GEORGE B. HOLLAND,
General Agent for Ontario

OFFICE—58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

V.  R.
OLD IRISH WHISKEY,
 BELFAST,
 Of same quality as that supplied to the
 INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,
 DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,
 PARIS EXHIBITION 1867,
 And now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of
 which is equal to the Finest French Brandy, may be had
 in-casks and cases, from the principal Spirit Merchants in
 Canada. The trade only supplied.
 Quotations on application to
 Messrs. DUNVILLE & CO.,
 Royal Irish Distillers,
 Belfast Ireland.

JOHN HEATH,
 (Late Thos. Lowe & Co.,)
 Buckingham Buildings, George Street, Parade,
 and 33 Newhall Hill,
 BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,
 AND
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Sole Manufacturer of Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens.
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 Almost every article in demand under the head of
 Stationers' Sundries kept in stock, and any special make
 of Goods obtained to order.
 Particular attention is requested to J. Heath's first-class
 Extra-Strong Pens, now so largely used.
 A liberal discount to wholesale stationers.
 Illustrated catalogues supplied to the trade only, on
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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
 Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.



Seymer's Straw Bottle
Envelopes
 shipped in eight gross canvas pack-
 ages, at 6s 6d per gross, or forwarded
 for packing empty bottles or Wines
 and Ales for shipment. They save
 freight, breakage, &c., and resell on
 arriving. Established 15 years. Sole
 manufacturer.
 THOS. WHITEHEAD,
 37 Eastcheap, London, E. C.

The Mercantile Agency,
 FOR THE
 PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE
 Established in 1841.
 DUN, WIMAN & Co.
 Montreal, Toronto and Halifax.
 REFERENCE Book, containing names and ratings of
 Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-
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Dry Lumber of all kinds, to Builders
 and Dealers, by the car load, at Whole-
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 THE Subscribers have on hand an unlimited supply of
 Dry boards of all kinds, 1 1/2" and 1 1/4" Flooring, 1 1/2"
 and 2" Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and Cut-offs, all
 thoroughly dry, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at
 the lowest wholesale prices.
 McDOUGALL & BRO.
 Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets,
 over Dow's Dry Goods store.
 All Orders promptly supplied. Bills sent to order on
 the shortest notice.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—MAY 25, 1871

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rate.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes.	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—Contin'd.	\$ c. \$ c.	Leather—Contin'd	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Calf Boots.....	3 37 3 75	Dry Crushed.....	0 13 0 12	Do. 1st qual middle do..	0 25 0 27
" Fox Cg's G'trs	2 37 2 50	Extra Ground.....	0 14 0 14	Do. No. 2, light weights	0 23 0 24
" Buff C'ngs Gaiters	1 65 2 30	Teas:		Slaughter heavy	0 22 0 26
" Prun.	1 35 2 00	Japan com'n to good..	0 42 0 50	Do. light.	0 22 0 24
" Oobourgs	1 15 1 45	" Fine to choicest..	0 60 0 65	Harness, best	0 23 0 34
" Balmorals	1 50 2 00	Colored, com. to fine..	0 50 0 70	" No. 2	0 26 0 30
" Top Kip	2 50 0 00	Gongou & Souch'ng..	0 38 0 75	Upper heavy	0 38 0 46
" No 1 ex	3 15 0 00	Oolong, good to fine..	0 50 0 65	light	0 42 0 49
" Dble sole Kip 1 ex	3 00 0 00	Y. Hyson, com to gd..	0 34 0 55	Kip Skins, Patna	0 25 0 40
" Thick Boots	2 00 2 65	Medium to choice	0 65 0 80	French	0 70 0 80
Boys' Thick Boots	1 70 1 90	Extra choice	0 85 0 95	English	0 65 0 90
" Foxd Cong Gaiters	1 65 1 90	Gunpow'r. c. to meau.	0 55 0 70	Heimlock Calf (30 to	
" Balmorals	1 20 1 50	" med. to fine..	0 70 0 85	35 lbs.) per doz.....	0 70 85
" Cobourgs	0 95 1 05	" fine to fine'st..	0 85 0 95	Do. light	0 65 70
Youths' Congress Gaiters	1 34 1 50	Hyson	0 45 0 60	French Calf	1 20 1 40
" Balmorals	1 10 1 35	Imperial	0 42 0 80	Splitts, large & B.....	0 30 0 55
" Cobourgs	0 80 0 90	Tobacco, Manufact'd:		" small	0 00 0 24
Womens' Cf Batts & Bals	1 30 1 65	Dark, 5s & 10s, Cn Lf, & B	0 30 0 32	Enamelled Cow & foot..	0 20 0 21
" Pbl'd Batts & Bals	1 20 1 45	" West. do. com	0 31 0 32	Patent	0 20 0 21
" Batts & Bals MS	1 20 1 75	" Western Leaf,		Pebble Grain	0 15 0 18
" Kid Congs & Bals	2 10 2 50	[good to fine..	0 28 0 50	Buff	0 15 0 18
" Prun Congs & Bals	0 85 1 25	Bright sorts, good to fine	0 35 0 45		
" Prun Cong & Bals ex	1 20 2 00	" choice.....	0 60 0 80		
Misses' Buff Batts & Bals	0 80 0 95			Hardware.	
" Pbl'd Batts & Bals	0 95 1 15	Tin (net cash prices)		Tin	0 35 0 38
" Prun Cong & Bals	0 80 0 90	Block, & B.....	0 36 0 37	Grain	0 26 0 37
" Cong & Bals ex	1 00 1 30	Copper:		Fig	0 20 0 22
Children's Buff Batts & Bals	0 60 0 75	Sheet	0 20 0 31	Cur Nails:	
" Pebl'd Balmorals	0 80 1 00	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		" 100 lb.	0 00 0 25
" Prun Cong & Bals	0 70 0 80	Shingle alone do	2 40 3 50	Galvanized Iron:	
" Cong & Bals ex.	0 85 1 10	Lathe	3 75 0 00	Assorted sizes.....	0 08 0 09
				Best No. 24.....	0 07 0 00
				" 26.....	0 08 0 08
				" 28.....	0 09 0 09
				Iron (at 4 months):	
				Guest's or Griffin's	
				assorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00
				For W. ass'd sizes.....	0 18 0 19
				Patent Hammer'd do..	0 16 0 17
				Iron (at 4 months):	
				Fig—Gartsherris No. 1.	00 00 00 00
				Calder No. 1	00 00 25 00
				No 2	00 00 24 00
				Other brands. No. 1.	25 00 25 00
				" No. 2.....	0 00 0 00
				Bar—Scotch, & 100 lb.	2 40 2 60
				Refined	2 00 2 25
				Sweden	5 00 5 50
				Hops—Coopers.....	2 00 2 25
				Band	2 00 2 25
				Boiler Plates.....	0 00 0 00
				Canada Plates.....	0 00 0 00
				Coatbridge.....	0 00 0 00
				Pontypool.....	0 00 0 00
				Swansea	0 00 0 00
				Lead (at 4 months):	
				Bar, & 100 lbs.....	0 06 0 07
				Sheet	0 06 0 08
				Shot	0 07 0 07
				Iron Wire (net cash):	
				No. 6, & bundle.....	2 50 0 00
				" 9, "	2 80 0 00
				" 12, "	3 20 0 00
				" 16, "	3 80 0 00
				Powder:	
				Blasting, Canada.....	3 75 0 00
				FFF	4 75 0 00
				Blasting, English	5 25 0 00
				FF loose	0 00 0 00
				FFF	4 60 5 50
				FFF	5 50 6 00
				Pressed Spikes (4 mos):	
				Regular sizes 100.....	4 00 4 25
				Extra	4 50 5 00
				Tin Plate (net cash):	
				1C Coke	7 25 0 00
				1C Charcoal.....	8 25 8 50
				1X	10 25 10 50
				1NX	13 00 13 25
				1C	7 50 7 75
				DX	9 50 9 75
				Hides & Skins, & B	
				Green, No. 1	0 08 0 07
				Green, No. 2.....	0 00 0 00
				Cured	0 00 0 00
				Calfskins, green.....	0 00 0 12
				Calfskins, cured.....	0 00 0 12
				Sheepskins.....	1 50 1 75
				Hops.	
				Medium to good.....	0 04 0 12
				Leather, @ (4 mos.)	
				In lots of less than	
				50 sides, 10 & cut	
				higher.....	
				Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y	
				heavy, weights & B.....	0 21 0 26

Soap & Candles.		Brandy:		\$	c	\$	c
" Golden Bar	0 07 0 07	J. Robin & Co.'s "	2 30 2 40				
" Silver Bar	0 07 0 07	Otard, Dupuy & Co ..	2 30 2 40				
Brown No. 1	0 05 0 05	Brandy, cases	8 75 9 00				
	0 03 0 03	Brandy, com. per c...	4 25 4 50				
Whiskeys, Liquors, &c.		Whiskey.					
Ale:		GOODEHAM & WORTS'					
English, per doz. qrts.	2 60 2 75	Wholesale Prices:					
Guinness DubPortr..	2 35 2 40	Terms Cash—Under 5					
Spirits:		brls., net; 5 to 10 brls.,					
Pure Jam. Rum. 16 o.p.	1 80 2 25	2 1/2 p.c. off; 10 brls. and					
De Kuyper's H. Gin..	1 55 1 65	over, 5 p.c. off.					
Booth's Old Tom....	1 90 2 00						
Gin:		Family Pro Whiskey					
Green, cases	4 00 4 25	Old Bourbon					
Booth's Old Tom, c...	5 50 6 00	Old Rye					
Wines:		" Toddy					
Port, common	0 75 1 25	" Mat.					
" fine bid	2 00 4 00	Alcohol, 65 o.p.					
Sherry, common	0 75 1 50	Pure Spirits 65 o.p.					
" medium	1 70 1 80	" 50 o.p.					
" old pale or golden..	2 50 4 00	" 25 u.p.					
Brandy.		Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.					
Hennessy's, per gal..	2 40 2 60	" 36 u.p.					
Martell's	2 40 2 60	" 40 u.p.					

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Paid up.	Divid'd last 6 Months	Dividend Day.	CLOSING PRICES.		
					Toronto, May 23	Montreal, May 23	Quebec, May 22
BANKS.							
British North America	150	All.	3 1/2 p.c.	July and Jan	113 114	113	113
Canadian Bank of Com'e	\$50	All.	4	.....	149 150	149 149	148 149
City Bank Montreal	100	"	3	June 1, 1 Dec.	94 96xd	Bks clsd	Bks clsd
Du' People	50	"	3	1 Mar., 1 Sept.	112 1/2 113	112 1/2 113	112 112 1/2
Eastern Townships	50	"	4	1 July, 1 Jan.	.....	Bks clsd	Bks clsd
Jacques Cartier	50	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	121 123	Bks clsd	Bks clsd
Mechanics' Bank	50	90	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	88 89	88 1/2 90	88 89
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	144 1/2 146	144 146	144 146
Molson's Bank	50	"	3	1 Apr., 1 Oct.	122 1/2 124	120 124	120 122
Montreal	200	"	6 1/2 b2	1 June, 1 Dec.	292 293	292 293	290 292
Nationale	50	"	3 1/2	1 Nov., 1 May.	121 123	120 123	120 123
Dominion Bank	50	25	4	.....	108 109	.....	.....
Ontario Bank	40	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	117 1/2 118 xd	117 118	117 118
Quebec Bank	100	"	3 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	125 xd	Bks clsd	Bks clsd
Royal Canadian	40	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	111 112	111 111 1/2	110 111
Toronto	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	185 190	182 190	185 190
Union Bank	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	122 125	124 125	122 125
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	\$25	3 1/2	.....	107 1/2	.....	.....
Canada Per. Bldg Society	50	All.	5 1/2	.....	130	.....	.....
Do. Int'd Steam Nav. Co.	100	All.	.....	.....	.....	108 1/2 110	103 110
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100	"	None.	.....	.....	106 1/2	.....
Freehold Building Society	100	All.	5	.....	140xd	.....	.....
Hamilton Gas Company .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron Copper Bay Co. ....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	40 60	.....
Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc	50	All.	4 1/2	.....	117 118	.....	.....
Montreal Mining Consols.	20	15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Telegraph Co.	40	All.	5	.....	205 210	205 210	203 215
Do. Elevating Co.	100	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. City Gas Co.	40	"	4	15 Mar. 15 ep	.....	180 200	18 1/2 200
Do. City Pass. R. Co.	50	"	4	.....	.....	200 202	200
Quebec Gas Company	200	All.	4	1 Mar., 1 Sep.	.....	.....	.....
Quebec Street R. R.	50	25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	All.	.....	1 Jan., 1 July.	.....	200 202	200
People's Telegraph Company	100	"	None.	.....	.....	100 110	.....
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.	100	"	.....	3 Feb.	.....	.....	.....
Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co.	50	"	2pc-3m	1 My Au Mar Fe	137 130	.....	.....
Union Per. Building Society	50	"	.....	.....	154 116	.....	.....
West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y	50	All.	.....	.....	140 xd	.....	.....

INSURANCE COMPANIES
ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

No.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company	Share parval	Amount paid.	Last Sale.	Ask.
20,000	3 b 15s.	Briton Medical and General Life...	10	12	2 1/2	2 1/2
50,000	10	Commer' Union, Fire, Life and Mar.	50	5	9 1/2	9 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
50,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	3 1/2	3 1/2
40,000	.....	European Life and Guarantee	2 1/2	20s6	.....	.....
20,000	5 1/2	Guardian, £10 originally paid	100	50	5 1/2	5 1/2
12,000	£1 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	7 1/2	7 1/2
7,500	10	Imperial Life	100	10	16 1/2	16 1/2
130,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	3 1/2	3 1/2
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	7 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
35,802	35	London Assurance Corporation	25	12 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10	1	1 1/2	1 1/2
91,752 1/2	40	Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.	20	2	8 1/2	8 1/2
320,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	15 1/2	15 1/2
40,000	16	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
40,000	50	Ocean Marine	25	5	18 1/2	18 1/2
.....	£9 p. s.	Phoenix .....	.....	.....	15 1/2	15 1/2
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	1 1/2	1 1/2
100,000	11 1/2	Royal Insurance	20	3	6	6
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life ..	50	2 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
10,000	25	Standard Life	60	12	7 1/2	7 1/2
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1 1/2	.....	.....
.....	£4 15s9d	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CANADIAN.

When org'nized	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked.
1853	1,500	.....	Aetna Life, of Hartford ..	\$100	207	250
1819	30,000	6	Aetna Fire, of Hartford ..	100	210	212 1/2
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford ..	100	245	252
1859	10,000	.....	Home, of New Haven, Ct	100	.....	.....
1863	5,000	.....	Travelers' Life & Accident	101	110	114

AMERICAN.

When org'nized	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked.
1853	1,500	.....	Aetna Life, of Hartford ..	\$100	207	250
1819	30,000	6	Aetna Fire, of Hartford ..	100	210	212 1/2
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford ..	100	245	252
1859	10,000	.....	Home, of New Haven, Ct	100	.....	.....
1863	5,000	.....	Travelers' Life & Accident	101	110	114

RAILWAYS

When org'nized	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked.
1853	1,500	.....	Aetna Life, of Hartford ..	\$100	207	250
1819	30,000	6	Aetna Fire, of Hartford ..	100	210	212 1/2
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford ..	100	245	252
1859	10,000	.....	Home, of New Haven, Ct	100	.....	.....
1863	5,000	.....	Travelers' Life & Accident	101	110	114

EXCHANGE.

	Montreal.	Quebec.	Toronto.
Bank on London, 60 days	2 1/2 10	9 1/2 10	9 1/2 10
Sight or 75 days date	2 9 1/2	8 1/2 9 1/2	9
Private do	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2
Bank on New York	10 11	10 1/2 11	10 1/2 11
Private do	par to 1/2 prm.	.....	1/2 prm
Gold Draft do	3 4	.....	.....
American Silver .....	.....	.....	.....

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.	Quebec.
Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 1/2 ct. stig	105 1/2 106 1/2	106	105 1/2 106
Do. do 5 1/2 ct. eur., 1883	97 98	97 1/2 99	97 98
Do. do 5 do. stig, 1885	98 1/2 99	97 1/2 99	97 98
Do. do 7 do. eur., 1885 .....	.....	.....	.....
Dominion 6 p. c. 1878 cy	112 112 1/2	112 112	112
Dominion Bonds .....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton Corporation .....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal Harbor, 8 1/2 ct. d. 1869 .....	.....	.....	.....
Do. do 7 do. 1870 .....	.....	.....	.....
Do. do 6 1/2 do. 1875 .....	.....	108	.....
Do. Corporation, 6 1/2 p. c. 1891 .....	.....	104 1/2 104	.....
Do. 7 p. c. stock	119	117 1/2 118	117
Do. Water Works, 6 1/2 p. c. stig. 1885 .....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa City 6 1/2 p. c. d. 1880 .....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec Harbour, 6 1/2 p. c. d. 1883 .....	.....	.....	50 10
Do. do. r.o. do .....	.....	.....	60 70
Do. do. do. 1886 .....	.....	.....	75 85
Do. City, 7 1/2 p. stock .....	.....	.....	100 100
Do. do. 7 do. 8 do .....	.....	.....	100 100 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. 5 do .....	.....	.....	100 100 1/2
Do. Water Works 6 1/2 p. ct., 5 years .....	.....	.....	95 95 1/2
Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 do .....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto Corporation, 6 p. ct. 20 years	94 1/2 95	.....	.....
Kingston City 6 1/2 p. c. 1872 .....	.....	.....	.....
County Debentures	102 1/2 103 1/2	.....	.....

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market

	1871.		1871.		1870.		1869.		1868.	
	WEDNESDAY, May 24.	WEDNESDAY, May 17.	WEDNESDAY, May 24.	WEDNESDAY, May 17.	May 24.	May 24.	May 24.	May 24.	May 24.	
Wheat, Fall	1 36 @ 1 38	1 40 @ 1 45	1 02 @ 1 07	0 95 @ 0 97	0 95 @ 1 00	1 75 @ 1 80	1 75 @ 1 80	1 75 @ 1 80	1 75 @ 1 80	
Spring	1 32 @ 1 35	1 35 @ 1 40	0 95 @ 0 97	0 95 @ 0 97	0 95 @ 1 00	1 62 @ 1 64	1 62 @ 1 64	1 62 @ 1 64	1 62 @ 1 64	
Barley	0 55 @ 0 63	0 55 @ 0 62	0 50 @ 0 60	0 50 @ 0 60	0 50 @ 0 60	0 55 @ 0 65	0 55 @ 0 65	0 55 @ 0 65	0 55 @ 0 65	
Oats	0 45 @ 0 46	0 47 @ 0 48	0 42 @ 0 43	0 42 @ 0 43	0 42 @ 0 43	0 45 @ 0 50	0 45 @ 0 50	0 45 @ 0 50	0 45 @ 0 50	
Peas	0 88 @ 0 90	0 89 @ 0 91	0 63 @ 0 66	0 63 @ 0 66	0 63 @ 0 66	0 70 @ 0 75	0 70 @ 0 75	0 70 @ 0 75	0 70 @ 0 75	
Flour, No. 1 Super. brl	5 75 @ 5 85	5 80 @ 5 85	4 10 @ 4 25	4 10 @ 4 25	4 10 @ 4 25	7 00 @ 7 05	7 00 @ 7 05	7 00 @ 7 05	7 00 @ 7 05	
Fancy	6 00 @ 6 10	6 00 @ 6 10	4 40 @ 4 50	4 40 @ 4 50	4 40 @ 4 50	7 15 @ 7 20	7 15 @ 7 20	7 15 @ 7 20	7 15 @ 7 20	
Extra	6 20 @ 6 30	6 25 @ 6 30	4 70 @ 4 80	4 70 @ 4 80	4 70 @ 4 80	7 50 @ 7 60				

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL Insurance Company of Canada.
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONT.

PRESIDENT.—The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q. C., M. P. Vice-President.—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty. Other Directors.—C. J. Campbell, Esq., of Campbell & Cassella, Toronto; Hon. M. Cameron, Ottawa; W. J. Macdonell, Esq., President Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto; A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice President Bank of Commerce, Toronto; George Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto; A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co. and Fulton, Michie & Co. Toronto; Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister, M. P., Toronto; James S. Crocker, Esq., Toronto. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. No claim that has arisen under the present management has been unadjusted for as long as a week, and all adjusted claims are paid.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.

Capital, 1st January, 1870.....\$228,775 95
Cash and Cash Items.....\$76,874 69
With 32,823 Members.

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

Dominion

Plate Glass Insurance Office.

Insurance against Breakages effected upon PLATE GLASS in WINDOWS,

DOORS, SHOW CASHES, &c., &c.

And TRANSIT.

ALEXANDER RAMSAY,
37, 39 and 41 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Insurance.

General Insurance Agency.

SWEETSBURG.....PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND MARINE.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FARM PROPERTY ONLY.

TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL.

E. H. GOFF,

GENERAL AGENT,
SWEETSBURG.

26-3m

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

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

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Stg.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada.
FRED. COLB, Secretary.

39-1y W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto.

Montreal

Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL.....\$300,000

INVESTED FUNDS (approximately).. 400,000

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL.

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER

BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Marine Inspector....CAPT. DAVID ROSS KNEE.

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

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

Queen

Fire and Life Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

LIFE RISKS

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

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

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

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-1y

Insurance.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
OFFICE, BANK OF TORONTO BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON ST.

Number of Policies issued to July, 1870, - - - 86,000
Premium Note capital, over - - - - - \$220,000

C. E. CHADWICK, INCORPOLL, President.
D. THURSTON, TORONTO, Vice-President.
S. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

MERCANTILE BRANCH.

All property of a class not specially hazardous will be insured by this Company, including Stores and their contents, Dwelling Houses (not included in the Household Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Country, Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c. The rates of Insurance will be on the lowest scale of Mutual Insurance Companies.

Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other Branches. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required.

This company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap 90 to issue Policies of Insurance on LIVE STOCK.

Applications will be received through any Agent of the Company, for Insurance against death from any cause, of Horses, Bulls, Steers, and Cows.

HOUSEHOLD BRANCH.

Non-hazardous Household Property will be insured for three years or less, on which a Premium Note averaging from 1 1/2 to 4 per cent. will be taken, of which a small sum must be paid in Cash at the time of insuring, and endorsed on the Note.

FARMERS' BRANCH.

Country Dwelling Houses, isolated, with the Household Furniture, &c., contained therein. Also, Barns and Out-houses, and Farm Produce; Hay and Grain in Stacks; Horses and other Cattle, Waggon, Sleighs and Harness; and Farm Implements and Machines generally; Churches and School Houses, not situated in cities, towns or villages, and isolated from all other buildings.

Agents of this Company are not allowed to charge any fee for Application or Survey.

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

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£2,838,118 18s. 6d. Stg.

The 25 ss. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at 23 1/2s. stg.

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch:

LOCAL OFFICES, Nos. 4 and 6 WELLINGTON STREET,
FIRE DEPARTMENT.....R. N. GOOCH, Agent.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.....H. L. HIME, Agent

General Agents for Canada,
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMEES.

DIRECTORS:

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

Solicitors—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

Toronto Office—No. 22 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Directors in Canada

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

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

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingste

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

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

WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 13 King Street East.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montre

Insurance.

BRITON MEDICAL
And General Life Association,
 with which is united the
BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG. :
 Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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

No extra charge made to members of Volunteer Corps or services within the British Provinces.
 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.
 Oct 17-9-1yr **JAMES FRASER, Agent.**

Fire and Marine Assurance.
THE BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY
 HEAD OFFICE:
 CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,
 TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 Hon. G. W. Allan, M.L.C., A. Joseph, Esq.,
 George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
 Hon. W. Cayley, Esq., G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
 Peleg Howland, Esq., E. H. Rutherford, Esq.,
 Thomas C. Street, Esq.

Governor:
GEORGE FRANCIS RIDOUT, Esq.
 Deputy Governor:
PETER PATERSON, Esq.
 Fire Inspector:
E. ROBY O'BRIEN.
 Marine Inspector:
CAPT. R. COURWYNE.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.
 Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.
THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
 25-ly *Manager.*

Canada Farmers'
Mutual Insurance Company.
 HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

INSURE only Farm Property, Country Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been seventeen years in operation.
THOMAS STOCK,
 President.
RICHARD P. STREET,
 Secretary and Treasurer. 26

ETNA
Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
 THE ETNA is not surpassed in economical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.
 Its valuable features
LOW CASH RATES
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NOT-FORFEITURE SYSTEM.
 Command themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.
JOHN GARVIN,
 General Agent, No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Agricultural
Insurance Company of Watertown.
 ASH ASSETS \$300,000
 DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA \$54,500

THIS Company is prepared to do a FARM, LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.
A. W. SMITH,
 Agent for Toronto and Vicinity.
HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.
 OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO

Insurance.

CANADA
Life Assurance Company.
 ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE recent failures of Insurance Companies, and the discoveries of frauds in their accounts and securities, naturally causing anxiety, it will be satisfactory to assured in the

CANADA LIFE

to know that in every means are adopted to secure accuracy and faithfulness in its accounts and statements, as well as for the

SECURITY AND SAFE CUSTODY

of its funds and property. This may be seen by the following documents:

- 1st. The report by a COMPETENT AND SKILFUL AUDITOR, showing that the books, accounts and securities are accurately and safely kept.
- 2nd. The Report by a Committee of Directors, showing that they have SEEN and IDENTIFIED the VARIOUS SECURITIES held by the Company, and that these are valuable for the sums they represent.
- 3rd. The report and valuation of the position of the Company by the highest and most competent actuarial authority, the

HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of BOSTON.

A Comparison of the Company's Profit Bonuses, and its rates for assurances, with those of other offices is invited. Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the

HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.
A. G. RAMSAY, MANAGER.

Agent in Toronto, **E. BRADBURN, Esq.,**
 Toronto Street.
 General Agent for Eastern Ontario,
GEORGE A. COX,
 Peterborough.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1849.
 GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.....\$100,000

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
 120 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
 DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B.; St. Hilaire; the Hon. Jas. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; F. Wolfertan Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.
 RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.
 Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1869.....\$1,279,679 00
 Net Liabilities, do. do. 1,901,715 00

Surplus.....\$77,956 00
 Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.
JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.
 AGENTS:—Toronto, Messrs. Dickson & McGregor, 5 Ontario Buildings, Corner of Church and Wellington Streets.
 Hamilton, John B. Young, Esq.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,
 Secretary & Treasurer
ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
 HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS Company is established for the Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.
 Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.
S. McBRIDE, President.
JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Insurance.

WESTERN
Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1851.
 CAPITAL,\$400,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.
 HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. JNO. McMURRICH, President.
 CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
 DIRECTORS:
JAMES MICHIE, Esq., **NOAH BARNHART, Esq.,**
JOHN FISKEN, Esq., **ROBERT BEATY, Esq.,**
A. M. SMITH, Esq., **WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.,**
JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.,
B. HALDAN, Secretary.
J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.
JAMES FRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.
 On Hull, Cargo and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.
 On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail steam.
 On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

The Waterloo County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.
 ESTABLISHED 1863.
 THE business of the Company is divided into three separate and distinct branches, the
VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES.
 Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the managing expenses of the Company.
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. **J. W. WALKER, M.D., Pres.**
J. HUGHES, Inspector. 15-yr

London Assurance Corporation.
FIRE AND LIFE.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1729.
 FUNDS IN HAND.....\$2,465,523 17s 4d. Stg.
 HEAD AGENT, MONTREAL—**ROMEO H. STEPHENS,**
 No. 26 St. Francois Xavier Street.
S. F. HOLCOMB, Agent,
 No. 2 Exchange, Toronto.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
 Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEORGE H. MILLS, President.
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.
 HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO
 Aug 16-1yr

Imperial

Fire Insurance Company of London.
 No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 FINE COURT.
 ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,
RINTOUL BROS.,
 34 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.
JAMES E. SMITH, Agent.
 Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL
TIMES—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO
Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Rail-
ways, Mining, Public Companies,
Investments, and Joint Stock
Enterprise.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
 CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$3 00 PER ANNUM.
 BRITISH ".....10s. STG. A YEAR.
 AMERICAN ".....\$7 U. S. CP.
 Canadian postage prepaid on foreign subscriptions.
 Office—No. 60 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.
J. H. TROUT,
 Business Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CONSTITUTED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1871.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was held at EDINBURGH, on THURSDAY, the 20th of APRIL, 1871, H. MAXWELL INGLIS, Esq., P. C. S., in the Chair.

The MANAGER submitted to the Meeting the Annual Report by the Directors as to the Progress of the Business. He also submitted—

The Annual Report on the Books and Accounts by the Auditor of the Company certifying that he had found the whole Accounts accurately stated and properly vouched. Balance Sheet of the Company's Affairs certified by the Auditor and three of the Directors, in accordance with the Acts of Parliament constituting the Company.

A General and Comparative Statement explanatory of the Progress of the Business from 1825 to 1870.

The following results were communicated in the Report:

Amount Proposed for Assurance during the year 1870 (2,383 Proposals).....	£ 1,498,680	3 10
Amount of Assurances Accepted during the year 1870 (1,936 Policies).....	1,184,309	3 10
Annual Premiums on New Policies.....	42,725	14 8
Claims by Death during the year, exclusive of Bonus Additions.....	333,605	16 4
The Subsisting Assurances at 15th Nov., 1870, amounted to.....	16,691,088	10 2
(Of which £910,269 ls. was re-assured with other Offices).....		
The Accumulated Funds amounted to upwards of.....	4,000,000	0 0
The Annual Revenue was upwards of....	700,000	0 0

(As shown in the Revenue Account and Balance Sheet, which can be obtained on application).

The CHAIRMAN requested particular attention to the Report submitted by the Directors, which was then read, and from which the following is an extract:—

"On the present occasion the Board of Directors have not only to give an account of their proceedings during the last financial year of the Company's progress, but during the quinquennial period which closed on 15th November, 1870.

"The Directors have now much satisfaction in reporting that each year of the quinquennial period has been attended by that steady and satisfactory progress which has for so long a period marked the operations of the Company. They did, indeed, at one time contemplate that their advancement would be checked: First, by the monetary disturbances of 1866, and latterly, by the financial difficulties of various English Assurance Offices, which had given rise to distrust and doubt; but it will be observed from the following table, showing the business transacted during the five years, that the Company has pursued the calm and even tenor of its way, without being in any degree affected by these disturbing elements.

"NEW ASSURANCE EFFECTED FROM 15th NOVEMBER, 1866, TO 15th NOVEMBER, 1870:

"To 15th November 1866.....	£1,190,281	11 2
" " " 1867.....	1,127,520	10 0
" " " 1868.....	1,104,264	19 6
" " " 1869.....	1,110,347	2 9
" " " 1870.....	1,181,399	2 10
Total in Five years.....	£5,713,813	7 3

Giving an annual average of new business during the period of £1,142,762 15s. 5d., the first and last years of the period being above the average.

AGENT FOR TORONTO,

HENRY PELLATT,

"While the Directors direct attention to these results, as indicative of the industry with which the business has been pursued, they would also claim credit for the exercise of a sound discretion in the selection of lives, the proposals made to the Company during the period referred to and from which these assurances were selected, amounting to no less than £7,151,170 16s. 5d., contained in 11,221 proposals, of which 9,190 were accepted, represented by the total of £5,713,813 7s. 3d., shown above.

"The Company has thus, it must be admitted, been eminently successful in obtaining new business, evincing the esteem in which it is held by the public; but a report of this nature would be very incomplete were prominence not given to the exits as well as the entrances. Death has claimed its usual percentage of the living, and the Company has fulfilled the object of its institution by meeting with promptness the claims which were thus made upon its funds.

"The deaths during the quinquennial period gave rise to the following claims:

Claims.	Sums Assured.	Bonus Additions.
1866 ..	£214 376 3 10	£48 693 4 8
1867 ..	396 561 13 6	48 190 13 0
1868 ..	615 070 15 6	46 598 17 1
1869 ..	322 117 11 8	36 649 10 10
1870 ..	338 605 16 4	42 343 16 1
	£1,591,732 0 10	£220,476 1 8

"In transacting all this business, the Directors have, to the best of their ability, discharged the responsible duties devolved on them. It can be well imagined that in the acquisition of so much new business, in the dealings with so many accumulated transactions, and in the settlement of such a large amount of claims, questions of importance requiring the exercise of care, judgment, discretion, and liberality, have presented themselves, and probably the best gauge of the success which has attended the management in these respects is that so little has been heard of the Company as it pursued its way. The Directors may at another time refer to the advanced position which this Company has always taken up in liberalising the conditions of the Assurance Contract, which has greatly facilitated all these proceedings, but at present they will confine themselves to the simple duty of reporting progress.

"The Directors have only further on this occasion to refer to the investigation with reference to the Eighth Division of Profits, now in progress. They are happy to state that the laborious calculations necessary to ascertain the Company's position have very nearly been completed; but the results have not yet been placed before them by the actuary, so that they can make no statement on the subject; but they are glad to have it in their power to state that a few weeks hence the whole will be reported in the most complete manner. These remarks apply to the actuarial results which show the liabilities of the Company. The investigation of the other side of the account, namely, the Assets, has already been completed, and a most satisfactory Report made by the Committee of Directors, who have examined each security and each document constituting it."

The CHAIRMAN then addressed the meeting in congratulatory terms on the position of the Company.

The Report was unanimously approved of; and, after the

election of new Directors, and a vote of thanks to the office bearers, the meeting separated.

By order of the Directors.

WILL THOS. THOMPSON, Manager.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR, Secretary.

GOVERNOR:

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS:

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

EDINBURGH, 3 & 5 GEORGE STREET.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS:

H. DAVIDSON, Esq., Merchant.
T. GRAHAM MURRAY, Esq., W. S.
ANDREW BLACKBURN, Esq.,
W. S. WALKER, Esq., of Bowland,
JAMES VEITCH, Esq., of Ellick,
JAMES HOPE, Jun., Esq., W. S.
ROBERT HUNTER, Esq.
JOHN DUNDAS, Esq., C. S.
W. JAS. DUNCAN, Esq., Manager of the National Bank of Scotland.
ANDREW WOOD, Esq., M. D.
WM. MONOKREIFF, Esq., C. A.
CHARLES PHARSON, Esq., C. A.
JAMES HAY, Esq., Merchant, Leith.
T. MENZIES, Esq., Merchant, Leith.

LONDON, 82, KING WILLIAM STREET.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS:

FRANCIS DE BRETON, Esq., 21 Sussex Place, Regent's Park.
T. NESBITT, Esq., 42 Eastcheap.
J. C. DIMSDALE, Esq., Banker.
CHARLES HEMERY, Esq., 28 Threadneedle street.
LIEUT. COL. JAMES D. G. TULLOCH.
ALEX. GILLESPIE, Esq., Heathfield, Walton on Thames.
ROBERT ORR CAMPBELL, Esq., East India Avenue.

CANADA: HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, 151 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier of "La Banque du Peuple."
AND. ROBERTSON Esq., Advocate.
H. COTTE Esq., Cashier, "La Banque Jacques Cartier."
GEO. STEPHEN, Esq., Merchant.
SIR. ALEX. T. GALT.

MEDICAL ADVISER:

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, M. D.

MANAGER:

WILLIAM MILLER RAMSAY.

WM. MILLER RAMSAY, MANAGER FOR CANADA.