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THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. - INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

VOL. X—NO. 24.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1876.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A

VERY LARGE

And attractive stock of

Holiday Goods.

THE LATEST AND CHOICEST NOVELTIES

FROM THE

**FRENCH and GERMAN
MARKETS.**

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington street, } Toronto.
30 and 32 Front street,

38 Fountain street, Manchester, England.

Toronto, Dec. 5, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

HAMILTON,

are now showing

EXCELLENT VALUE AND MOST COMPLETE
ASSORTMENTS IN THEIR

**STAPLE, TWEED,
DRESS GOODS,**

AND

SMALL WARE DEPARTM'TS

Stock throughout kept

Well Assorted by constant Fresh Arrivals.

NEW PATTERNS IN THE

CELEBRATED ELORA CARPETS.

In the Boot and Shoe Departm't

will be found a

SPLENDID VARIETY AT VERY LOW PRICES

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1876.

A. R. McMASTER

and BROTHER,

Dry Goods Importers,

AND DEALERS IN

CANADIAN

AND

American Manufactures,

Nos. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

OFFICES—34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

Toronto, Jan. 1876.

32-ly

NEW FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!

Hf. Boxes Prime off Stock Valencia	Raisins, Crop	1875
Do do do		1876
Qr. Boxes Sultana	do	1876
Boxes Layer	do	1876
Do London Layer	do	1876
Do Fancy do do	do	1876
Do Double Crown DeLesa	do	1876
Do Finest do do		1876
Barrels Prime NEW Currants.		1876
Do do do		1875
Cases Eleme Figs in Boxes.		1876
Do do Baskets.		1876
Bags Soft Shell Almonds,		1875
Do. Brazil Nuts.		1875
Do. Filberts.		1875

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

No. 9 Front Street East, Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 28, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1876. Autumn. 1876.

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.'s

Respectfully announce that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

are now complete in every department, and they invite an inspection of the stock by their customers and the trade in general.

N. B.—A full stock of CANADIAN MANUFACTURES, including the production of the celebrated LYBSTER MILLS.

Toronto, 1st November, 1876.

**Samson,
Kennedy,
& Gemmel**

ANNOUNCE A

Great Reduction in Price!!!

OF

COATS'S and CLARK'S

SPOOL THREAD,

ranging from

12 to 18 per cent.

Orders promptly exempted at the lowest list price.

44 SCOTT AND 19 COLBORNE STS.

TORONTO.

Toronto Nov. 15, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.**NOTICE**

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

DIVIDEND OF 7 PER CENT.

upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its

Banking House in this city

ON AND AFTER

Friday 1st Dec. next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, Oct. 17, 1876.

The Canadian BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.

Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000

Rest - - - - - 1,900,000

DIRECTORS.HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, *President.*ADAM HOPE, Esq., *Vice-President.*

Noah Barnhart, Esq. James Michie, Esq.
W. Cumberland, Esq. T. Sutherland Stayer, Esq.
William Elliot, Esq. George Taylor, Esq.
Jno. J. Arnton, Esq.

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

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

BRANCHES.

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

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

BANKERS.

New York—The National Bank of Commerce.
London England Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

John James Cater. H. J. B. Kendall.
Henry R. Farrar, J. J. Kingsford,
Alexander Gillespie, Frederic Lubbock,
Richard H. Glyn, A. H. Phillpotts,
W. Burnley Hume, J. Murray Robertson

General Manager—CHARLES McNAB.
Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.

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

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

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

Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.

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

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

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

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Nanaimo.

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

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

OF CANADA.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

DIVIDEND

Of Three and one-half per cent.

upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and the same will be payable

ON AND AFTER

Friday the 1st day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.**NOTICE**

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

Dividend of Three and one-half per cent,

UPON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS INSTITUTION

For the current half-year has this day been declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the

BANK AND ITS BRANCHES & AGENCIES

ON AND AFTER

Tuesday, the Second day of Jan. next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the

FIFTEENTH TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DECEMBER NEXT,

both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.

Montreal, Nov. 24, 1876.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.**DIVIDEND NO. 41.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a

Dividend of 6 per cent.

for the current half year, being at the rate of

12 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 AND ITS BRANCHES

On and After

FRIDAY, FIRST DAY OF DEC. NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
Cashier

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

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

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President.
Hon. L. C. OWEN, GEORGE R. BAKER, Esq.
Hon. A. A. MACDONALD, ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq.
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq., ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.
Wm. McLEAN, Cashier.

AGENTS

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

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

THE DOMINION BANK.

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

Head Office—Toronto.

Agencies—Bowmanville, Cobourg, Orillia, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Whitby, Queen Street

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

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

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 stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies on and after FRIDAY, the FIRST day of DECEMBER next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a dividend of THREE PER CENT for the current half-year, being at the rate of

Six per cent. per Annum,

upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies on and after TUESDAY, the Second day of January, 1877.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, Nov. 21, 1876.

Union Bank of Lower Can.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE PER CENT upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after TUESDAY, the 2nd day of January, 1877.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December next, inclusive.

By order of the Board.
P. MACEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 29th November, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

THE MOLSONS BANK.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000. Rest, 540,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN MOLSON, Esq., President.
Hon. THOMAS WORKMAN, M.P. Vice-President.
THOMAS CRAMP, Esq. | R. W. SHEPHERD, Esq.
T. JAMES CLAXTON, Esq. | Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON.
H. A. NELSON, Esq.
F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS, Cashier.
M. HEATON, Inspector.

BRANCHES OF THE MOLSONS BANK:

Brockville, Millbrook, Toronto;
Exeter, Morrisburg, Windsor,
Ingersoll, Owen Sound, Sorel, F.Q.
London, Smith's Falls, Campbellton, N.B.
Meaford, St. Thomas.

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION.

Quebec and Ontario—Bank of Montreal and its Branches
New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick, St. John.
Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Co. and its Branches.
Prince Edward Island—Merchants Bank of Halifax,
Charlottetown & Summerside.
Newfoundland—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns.

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York—Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morton Bliss & Co., Messrs. C. F. Smithers & W. Watson;
Boston, Merchants' National Bank; Portland, Casco National Bank; Chicago—First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Second National Bank; Buffalo, Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank; Milwaukee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank; Toledo, Second National Bank.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London—Bank of Montreal, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of Exchange.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX

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

DIRECTORS:

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

Agency at Annapolis, Nova Scotia.
Agents in London—London and Westminster Bank.
Agents in New York—National Bank of Commerce.
Agents in Boston—Merchant's National Bank.
Agents in Montreal—La Banque du Peuple.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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

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

Head Office - - - Halifax.

Agencies in Nova Scotia:

Kentville, Amherst, New Glasgow,
Yarmouth, Pictou, North Sydney, C.B.
And in New Brunswick—St. John.

London Agents—Williams, Deacon & Co.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

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

DIRECTORS.

T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., (Director of London and South African Bank) Chairman, London. Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bank of Montreal) Deputy Chairman.
Jas. Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson, & Co.)
Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor Hudson's Bay Co.)
H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco). Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London).
London Office—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

Branches at San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, British Columbia.

Agents in Canada and the United States—The Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections or other banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank.
Victoria, B. C., April 3, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL . . . \$1,500,000
CAPITAL PAID IN . . . 1,345,900
RESERVE FUND . . . 275,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. W. HENEKER, Pres. | C. BROOKS, Vice-Pres.
B. Pomroy. A. A. Adams. Hon. J. H. Pope
G. K. Foster. E. O. Brigham. G. G. Stevens.
Hon. T. Lee Terrill.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.

WM. FARWELL, jr. Cashier

BRANCHES.

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

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - Quebec

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

Branches and Agencies in Canada:
Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
Montreal, Que. St. Catharines, Ont. Three Rivers, Qu
Thorold, (Ont.)
C. HENRY, Inspector.
Agents in New York—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co
Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Paris—Gustave Bossange.

UNION BANK

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1868.

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

HEAD OFFICE at CHARLOTTETOWN.
BRANCH at SUMMERSIDE.

AGENTS IN

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

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Established in 1835.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

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

FOREIGN AGENTS.

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

MARITIME BANK,

OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Head Office, - - - St. John, N. B.

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

DIRECTORS.

Hon. W. MUIRHEAD, Senator.
GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq.
W. H. THORNE, Esq.
C. H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq.
J. W. NICHOLSON, Esq.
ALFRED RAY, Cashier.
AGENTS—Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia—Bank of Montreal, its Branches and Agencies. New York—Bell & Smithers. Chicago—Bank of Montreal Boston—Merchants National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

**THE FEDERAL BANK
OF CANADA.****DIVIDEND NO. 4.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a **Dividend of Three-and-a-half per cent.** upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in Toronto, on and after **FRIDAY, FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.**

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, Oct. 24, 1876.

**BANK OF OTTAWA,
OTTAWA.****DIRECTORS:**

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President.

C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
Hon. George Bryson, George Hay, Esq.
Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

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

**IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA.**

Capital Authorized\$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed..... 910,800

DIRECTORS:

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

HEAD OFFICE—Cor. Wellington St. and Exchange Alley, (The old Exchange Building.)

Agency—St. Catharines, Ingersoll, and Port Colborne. Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

**PICTOU BANK,
PICTOU, N. S.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN CRERAR, Pres. R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres.
DONALD FRASER, Esq. JOHN R. NOONAN, Esq.
ROBERT DOULL, Esq. ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq.
JAMES KITCHIN, Esq.
THOS. WATSON, Manager.

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

**STADACONA BANK,
QUEBEC.**

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

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, President.
Hon. P. GARNEAU, M. P. P., Vice-Pres.
A. P. Caron, M. P. John Ross.
F. Kirouac. G. R. Renfrew.
T. H. Grant. Joseph Shehyn, M. P. P.
T. LeDroit.

WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.
New York—C. F. Smithers and W. Watson.
Chicago—Bank of Montreal.
London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF HALIFAX.**

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

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres.
Allison Smith, Esq. Michael Dwyer, Esq.
James Butler, Esq. Thomas A. Ritchie, Esq.
John Taylor, Esq. George Maclean, Cashier.

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

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

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

**BANK OF YARMOUTH,
YARMOUTH, N.S.**

L. E. BAKER President.

DIRECTORS:

C. E. BROWN, Vice-President.
John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody.
T. W. JOHNS CASHIER.

Correspondents at
Halifax.....The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
St. John.....The Bank of Montreal.
do.....The Bank of British North America.
New York.....The National Citizens Bank.
Boston.....The Elicot National Bank.
London, G. B.....The Union Bank of London.

Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Exchange bought and sold.
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Prompt attention given to collections.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE**HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.**

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

DIRECTORS.

HON. EUGENE CHINIC, President.
HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, Vice-President.
Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D.
Hon. U. J. Tessier. C. Tetu, Esq.
P. Vallee, Esq.
FRS. VEZINA, Cashier.
Agency—Sherbrooke, P. Q.
Montreal Branch—William Moffatt, Manager.
Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager.
Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic.
England—National Bank of Scotland.
Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

People's Bank of Halifax.

Capital authorized \$200,000
Capital paid up..... 600,000

DIRECTORS:

GORGE H. STARR, Esq., President.
R. W. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President.
C. H. M. BLACK, Esq. W. J. COLEMAN, Esq.
Hon. JAMES COCHRAN, PATRICK POWER, Esq., M. P.
N. L. WEST, Esq.

PETER JACK, Esq. Cashier.
Branches: Lockeport and Wolfville, N. S.

AGENTS IN LONDON.....The Union Bank of London.
" NEW YORK.....The Bank of New York
" BOSTON.....Williams & Hall
" ONT. & QUE.....The Ontario Bank.

**METROPOLITAN BANK.
MONTREAL.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - - \$1,000,000
H. A. BUDDEN, - - - - - President.
HENRY JUDAH, - - - - - Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. O'BRIEN, D. J. REES.
HENRY HOGAN.
G. H. R. WAINRIGHT, Cashier.
Branch at Coaticooke, P. of Q.—A. Wellington Hart,
Manager.
Agents—The Bank of Montreal and its Branches.

Financial.

ONTARIO BANK.**DIVIDEND NO. 39.**

Notice is hereby given that a **Dividend of Four per ct.**

upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches

ON AND AFTER

Friday the 1st day of December next

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, Oct. 20, 1876.

**HALIFAX BANKING CO'Y.
HALIFAX, N.S.**

Established.....1825.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$500,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM. M. HARRINGTON PRESIDENT.
ROBIE UNIACKE VICE-PRESIDENT.
BRENTON H. COLLINS. | THOMAS BAYNE. | L. J. MORTON
SAMUEL H. BLACK Cashier.

AGENCIES.

Truro, N.S.....C. H. BLANCHARD, Agent
Parrsboro, N.S.....A. S. TOWNSEND, Agent.

AGENTS.

London, G. B..... Union Bank of London.
Montreal..... Molson's Bank.
New York..... Bank of New York.
Boston..... Suffolk National Bank.

Bank of Prince Edward Island.

INCORPORATED 1856.

DIRECTORS;

Hon. Joseph Hensley, President.
Hon. John Longworth. Hon. W. W. Lord.
Hon. Daniel Davies. Hon. T. Heath Haviland.
Richard Heartz, Esq. James Peake, Esq.
J. R. Brecken, Cashier.

AGENTS.

London, England.....Union Bank of London.
New York..... Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co
Boston..... National Exchange Bank.
Montreal..... Bank of Montreal.
St. John..... Bank of New Brunswick.
Halifax..... Bank of Nova Scotia.

EXCHANGE BANK

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - - - \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.**DIRECTORS.**

M. H. GAULT, President. T. CAVERHILL, Vice-Pres
A. W. Ogilvie. Thomas Tiffin,
E. K. Greene. James Crathern,
Alex. Buntin.

C. R. MURRAY, Cashier. GEO. BURN, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont.....C. M. Counsell, Manager.
Aylmer, Ont..... J. G. Billett, do.
Park Hill, Ont..... D. E. Cameron, do.
Bedford, P. Q..... T. L. Rogers, do.
Joliette, P. Q..... D. O. Pease, do.

AGENCIES.

Quebec.....Owen Murphy. Valleyfield.....D. B. Pease.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—The Alliance Bank, (Limited).
New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs.
Hilmers, McGowan & Co, 63 Wall Street.
Chicago—Union National Bank.
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

Financial.

BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
LIVERPOOL, N. S.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - - - - \$500,000

DR. FORBES, M.P., President.
THOMAS REES, Esq., Vice-President.
JOHN A. LESLIE, Manager.
ROBIE S. STERNS, Cashier.

AGENTS—Bank of Nova Scotia and its Correspondents

**CANADA PERMANENT
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY**

PAID-UP CAPITAL, - \$1,750,000
TOTAL ASSETS, - 4,000,000

A large amount of additional Capital has been received for investment on REAL ESTATE in the Province of Ontario, on favourable terms.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.
Applications may be made to the Company's Appraisers, or at the Head Office, Masonic Hall, Toronto, where all further information may be obtained.
J. HERBERT MASON,
Manager.

**THE FREEHOLD
Loan and Savings Co.**
TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 34.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Company for the current half year, payable on and after **Friday, the 1st day of Dec. next.**
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. **CHAS. ROBERTSON,**
Secretary.

**WESTERN CANADA
LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.**
Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL \$900,000
RESERVE FUND 241,500
TOTAL ASSETS 2,175,000

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

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

**THE ONTARIO
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY**

Subscribed Capital, - - - - - \$1,000,000
Paid up, - - - - - 621,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - 124,300

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

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
Interest allowed on Deposits, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent per annum.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.

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

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

DIVIDEND NO. 15.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum has been declared for the half year ending 31st Dec inst. and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Association, 34 King Street East, on and after Tuesday, 2nd day of January, 1877.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to 31st inst., both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC C. GILMOR,
Secy-Treasurer.

Toronto, Dec. 1, 1876.

Financial

**THE CANADA
LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y**

DIVIDEND NO. 31.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of nine per cent per annum on the paid up capital of the Company for the current half year has been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office, on and after **2ND JAN. NEXT.**

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both inclusive.
By order,
Company's Office, } **D. McGEE, Secretary.**
23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E
A. T. FULTON, Esq.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.
Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
J. G. MACDONALD
Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

**HURON AND ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COMP'Y**
LONDON, ONTARIO.
INCORPORATED 1864.

CHAS. STEAD, Esq., President.
J. G. MCINTOSH, Esq., Vice-President.

Subscribed Capital.....\$1,000,000
Paid up Capital.....803,000
Reserve Fund.....170,000
Total Assets.....1,530,303

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate in large on small amounts, and on favorable terms of repayment.
Deposits received in the Savings Bank, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.
OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ontario.
L. GIBSON, Sec. and Treas.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc.,
LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED 1872.

Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed.....800,000
Paid-up.....400,000
Reserve Fund.....70,000
Savings Bank Deposits.....300,000

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.
Money received on deposit subject to call at 5 per cent, on notice at 6 per cent.
Draws Sterling exchange on London in sums to suit.
D. MACFIE, President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.

SMITHERS & DONALD
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 3 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

HENRY C. SCOTT
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER
(Member of the Stock Exchange)
Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,
Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Financial.

**THE HAMILTON
PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.**

President—**ADAM HOPE.**
Vice-President—**W. E. SANFORD.**

Capital (authorized to date).....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....930,000
Paid-up Capital.....606,075
Reserve Fund.....36,650
Total Assets.....881,633

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on the most favorable terms.

SAVINGS BANK.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at and 6 per cent per annum.
OFFICE—**McINNES BLOCK,**
KING STREET, HAMILTON.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

STINSON'S BANK,
HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847

Allows four and five per cent interest on deposits. Deals in New York and Sterling Exchange, United States Stocks and Bonds. Drafts issued on New York Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.
Bankers in New York—Agents of the Merchants Bank of Canada.
Bankers in London—National Bank of Scotland.

**Bond Brothers,
STOCK BROKERS.**
ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL—(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Orders received for the purchase and sale, for investment or on margin, of stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in Canada and the United States.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Messrs. SHEPHERD & GRIEVENS, London, Eng.
Messrs. DRAKE BROS., New York.

**MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
BROKERS,**
North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,
MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange,
CORRESPONDENTS.—The Bank of Montreal, London; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London; The Bank of Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee; Messrs. Cammann & Co., New York.

**HOPE & TEMPLE,
STOCK BROKERS,**
MEMBERS OF STOCK EXCHANGE,
18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Stocks bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.

**Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,**
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,
Halifax, N. S.

Transact a General Banking Business. Exchange purchased.
Drafts on London, New York, Boston, and Montreal at lowest rates.
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiable securities bought and sold.
Collections made on all accessible points

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK
72 CHURCH STREET.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, FROM TWENTY
Cents upwards; invested in Government and other first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent Loans on Stock and Bond collaterals.
HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.
Bank of Deposit—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
JAMES MASON, Manager

TAYLOR'S BANK,
LONDON, ONT.

Established.....1863.
HENRY TAYLOR, JOHN W. SIFTON
Director Dom. Sav. & Invest. Soc'y.

Discounts, Commercial Paper, Draws, Exchange on London, and all principal cities in the Dominion and the United States. All kinds of American securities and U.S. currency exchanged. No interest allowed on deposits

Financial.

Robert Beaty & Co.
BANKERS, BROKERS, & C.
(Members of Stock Exchange.)
53 King Street East, Toronto.

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

JAMES & PHILIP BROWNE,
(Formerly Philip Browne & Co.),
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange,
YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

BUCHAN BROS.
LAWRENCE BUCHAN. EWING BUCHAN.
STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Stock Exchange,
22 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
Insurance and General Agents.
Buy and sell Stocks, Municipal and other Debentures, Government Bonds and all good-class securities,

W. ALEXANDER. JOHN STARK.
ALEXANDER & STARK,
Stock Brokers and Estate Agents,
10 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO,
(Members of the Stock Exchange.)
Buy and sell Stocks, Debentures, &c. Mortgages and Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,
HUGHSON ST., HAMILTON.
Our purchases of
BRITISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN
DRY GOODS
FOR THE FALL TRADE
Are now arriving, and our
Travellers are out with Samples.
August, 1876.

ADAM HOPE & CO.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON, ONTARIO,
Importers of all kinds of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN METALS
AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS
AND
Wholesale Grocers.
HAMILTON. H. W. ROUTH

1876 FALL DRY GOODS 1876
IMPORTATIONS
Received by each week's Steamer.
Thomson, Birkett and Bell,
HAMILTON.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robinson, Donahue & Co.
Importers and Wholesale dealers in
Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos,
Cor. ST. MAURICE & ST. HENRY STS.,
MONTREAL.
Samples sent by mail when desired.

FINLAYSON, BOUSFIELD & CO.,
JOHNSTONE.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Linen Machine Threads,
Gilling Twines,
Shoe Threads.
A full assortment in stock. Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.
GEORGE W. MOSS,
Agent,
136 McGill Street, Montreal.

C. A. RICKARD'S
BELL BUSK MILLS via LEEDS.
Machine Silks,
Hardash, &c.
A full assortment in stock.
Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.
GEO. W. MOSS,
AGENT,
136 McGill St., Montreal.

CLARK & COMPY,
ANCHOR THREAD WORKS,
PAISLEY,
would call attention to their
Best SIX-CORD Extra Quality,



specially manufactured for Hand and Machine Sewing.
Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.
GEO. W. MOSS,
Agent,
136 McGill ST., MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
L. COFFEE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.
LAWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. A. MATHEWSON,
Importer and.
WHOLESALE GROCER
202 MCGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

JONES & BURLAND,
13 Hospital Street,
RAILWAY SUPPLY AGENTS
And Commission Merchants.

Agents for LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE IRONS.
KRUPPS' Celebrated Cast Spring Steel Tyres Axles, &c.
Solid Drawer Brass Tubes, Wheels, Injectors, and General Supplies.
A Stock of KRUPPS' CAST SPRING STEEL, RAILWAY SIZES, on hand.
W. J. M. JONES. J. B. BURLAND

JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,
MERCHANTS IN
OILS, CHEMICALS
DYE STUFFS, GUMS, &c.
310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255
257 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.

PARIS (France,)
GUSTAVE BOSSANGE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
AGENCY IN MONTREAL:
BOSSANGE & GARDINER,
30 Hospital Street

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes,
FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,
Hose, Car Springs, &c.
Works—Papineau Square, MONTREAL.
Office and Warerooms, 335 St. Paul St.,
Agency—22 Front Street West, Toront

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,
BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,
Ingot Tin, Rivets, Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper, Iron Wire, Roman Cement,
Sheet Copper, Steel Wire, Portland do
Antimony, Glass, Canada do
Sheet Zinc, Paints, Paving Tiles,
Ingot Zinc, Fire Clay, Gard n Vases,
Pig Lead, Flue Covers, Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead, FIRE BRICKS, Fountains,
Dry White do, DRAIN PIPES,
PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.
A large stock always on hand.

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.

ALEX. SEATH,

IMPORTER OF
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
FANCY LEATHER,**
FRENCH CALF AND KIP,
ENGLISH WHOLE KIP,
Prunella Linings; Elastic Webs,
and every description of
SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS
WHOLESALE.
16 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

CAST-IRON PIPE,

6, 4, and 3 inch,
IN STOCK AND FOR SALE.

Copland & McLaren,
MONTREAL,

Agents for
GLOVER'S CELEBRATED METERS,
Also in stock.

CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
Foreign Leathers and Shoe Goods,
Commission Merchants in
DOMESTIC LEATHER.
10 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

**THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER**

Is a Staple Article, in demand everywhere. The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

W. D. McLAREN,

Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Trade Mark.
**Union Mills, 55 and 57 College Street,
MONTREAL.**



KERR & CO'S SEWING COTTON

IS THE BEST.—Sample Dozens and price list can be had from any Wholesale Dry Goods firm or from the Agent

JAMES L. FOULDS,
30 & 32 Lemoine St.,
MONTREAL

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robertsons, Linton & Co.,

CORNER
LEMOINE AND ST. HELEN STREETS,
MONTREAL
will have their assortment of
BRITISH, FOREIGN & AMERICAN GOODS
Complete by 15th August.
American Goods on New York jobbing terms of 60 days or 2 per cent in ten days.

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.,

9, 11 & 13 Chenneville St.,
MONTREAL,
HEAVY HARDWARE MERCHANTS

And Importers of Engineers', Boiler-makers', Steam-fitters', Plumbers' and Gasfitters Supplies.
Dealers in Pig Iron and Metals generally, Boiler Plates, Sheet Iron, Tubes and Rivets, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Galvanized Iron, &c. Engineers' Stocks and Dies, Whitworth's Thread.
Orders taken to import on favorable terms.

STEEL.

CAST, MACHINERY, SPRING, &c.
A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal.

N. S. WHITNEY,

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

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX  **CORD**
TRADE MARK

SPOOL COTTON,
HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS IN
THE MARKET.

The following Sewing Machine Companies recommend their customers and the public to use this **COTTON** THREAD **ONLY** with their Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G COY.
SINGER MANF'G COY.
HOWE MACHINE COY.
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE COY.
C. W. WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO.

A full assortment to be had at all first-class DRY GOODS STORES, and SEWING MACHINE DEPOTS.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,
Sole Agents, 1 St. Helen St., Montreal.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD, PAINT, COLOR,
And Varnish Merchants.

Importers of
ENGLISH & BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,
(Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and Rough Plate, &c.)

PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &c
310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255, 257 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL

IMPORTERS OF
**HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN, CANADA PLATES
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS and OILS,**
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS, 135 ST. PETER ST.,
MONTREAL.
Agents Victoria Rope Walk; Vieille Montagne Zinc Co

1876. FALL TRADE. 1876.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co
MONTREAL, MANCHESTER,
Canada, England,

IMPORTERS OF
DRY - GOODS,

Stock Complete and attractive in all Departments.
Additions every week by s.s. from Europe
A Visit Solicited when in the Market.
Orders directed to the House will have promptly attention.
Our new Warehouses, | **T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO,**
ST. JOSEPH ST. | MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.

DURING the past week eight car loads of cotton goods were shipped from Cornwall station.

A BONUS of \$15,000 has been voted to the G. T. R. by Waterloo to build a line thence to Berlin.

THE "Buckeye" reaper, made at Smith's Falls, is among the shipments to the Australian exhibition.

THE old post office in Montreal and the land on which it stands were bought by the Trust and Loan Company for \$117,000.

AN influential public meeting has been held in Quebec to protest against the granting by that legislature of enlarged powers to the City Council.

FIVE hundred of the eight hundred cars for the Intercolonial Railway are to be constructed at the Moncton workshops; the rest will be offered for Canadian competition.

WOODSTOCK'S new buildings for 1876 are valued at \$170,000, and include two churches, a tannery, three flouring mills, an elevator, several factories, and a registry office.

SEAMEN'S wages from Lower Province ports have advanced, and men are demanding \$30 for the run to Europe, or \$20 by the month, and \$18 for the run to the West Indies.

MR. W. H. STRATFORD has retired from the firm under which he has been associated with his sons for many years in their extensive wholesale Drug and Chemical business at Brantford. His sons who have been the energetic managers of the business for some years past, will continue under the style of Joseph Stratford & Bro. In addition to this establishment Brantford can boast of several manufactories. The town—we shall soon have to say city—has several wholesale warehouses, doing a thriving business with the rich country round about. Two or three of these are of a magnitude which would do no discredit to any of our cities.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Wholesale Only.

**FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,**

Electro-plated Goods,
Small Wares and Stationery,
Earthenware, China, Glassware,
SEE SAMPLES AT

THOMSON AND BURNS.

18 & 20 Front St. West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.,

5 Front Street West, Toronto.

THE COLD SPELL.

**CANADIAN
SHIRTS and
DRAWERS**

At Closing Out Prices.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

Toronto, Nov. 29, 1876.

THE last shipment of salt for the season was made last week from Goderich. The International sent 510 tons to Chicago, and 1,241 barrels were shipped to Canadian points by various dealers.

Six thousand dollars was the amount collected by the Quebec Government from Sept. 12th to end of November for infringements of the Liquor Revenue Act. This rate (\$1,000 per week) is expected to be maintained throughout the winter.

On Wednesday last Messrs. Bond Brothers resigned their seats as members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and on yesterday a writ of attachment was issued against them.

WE learn by telegram from Montreal that a writ in insolvency was yesterday issued against the estate of Messrs. J. P. Clark & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods.

A BANK clerk in St. John went to the Centennial a few weeks ago and when his cash was balanced it was found to be \$700 short. He was arrested in New York. A lawyer's clerk in the same city ran off with \$600 of his employer's money. Fast women and cards led to these sudden departures.

A DRY Goods dealer in London named John A. Miller, formerly employed as traveller for several Western clothing houses, and who began business with slender capital if any, has just been compelled to close his establishment and assign.

At the regular annual meeting of the Cornwall Woollen Manufacturing Co. recently held in Montreal, the following gentlemen were elected directors: Sir Hugh Allan, President; Geo. Stephen, Vice President and Managing Director; T. W. Ritchie, Donald A. Smith, John McLennan, D. McInnes, and John Proctor.

A MEETING of the creditors of Haggart

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, BRUSHES & WOODEN WARE

of every description.

56 & 58 Front Street West. 91 to 97 St. Peter Street,
TORONTO. MONTREAL.

McMURRAY & FULLER,

Wholesale dealers in

WOODENWARE,

TUBS, WASHBOARDS, BRUSHES
PAILS, CLOTHES PINS, GORDAGE,
BROOMS, MATCHES, TWINES,

31 FRONT STREET EAST.

Exclusive Agents for the C. C. & Manufacturing Co's
Woodenware, Brooms, &c.

Bros., St. Thomas, was held in November, 1875, when that firm obtained a compromise at sixty per cent. on liabilities amounting to some \$46,000. On half of this they were allowed a year's time, agreeing, as we presume they managed to do, to pay the other half during the then present winter and spring. The firm has been unable, however, to carry on with any comfort, and on the 4th inst. a writ in insolvency was served upon them.

APROPOS of stock speculations there is a capital thing in the number of *Punch* which has just arrived. Two betting men, partners and gamblers by profession, are talking together. The elder of the two says to the younger:—"Joe, I hear you are speculating on the Stock Exchange. Now, you know, we *must* draw the line somewhere, and if this kind of thing goes on you and I, Joe, must part company."

A QUEBEC paper in its local column states that the bankrupt stock of so-and-so has been purchased by a certain house at thirty-three cents in the dollar, and therefore its purchasers "can afford to give wonderful bargains and yet make money." But what about the money-making of the neighbouring merchants who have no such sixty-six per cent. margin, but pay full prices for their goods. Such an item bears a flat reversal of the politico-economic idea of "the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number" as applied to dry goods dealers.

WE very much regret to hear of the embarrassment of an old and respectable Bowmanville firm, established since 1857. For thirteen years the house in question did business as grocers; this trade they understood, and they were successful thereat. In 1870, however, they launched out into dry goods as well, in which they had no experience, deceived pos-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Thomas Walls & Sons,

Are now showing a very Large assortment of

OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS.

SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN

TWEEDS,

To which they Invite the attention of the Trade.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS

Macnab, Marsh & Coen,

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

5 Front Street East,

TORONTO.

sibly by the general cry that there was "money in it;" and these past six years seem to have largely undone what their previous years of care and hard work had accomplished. The recent dull times, troubles of local manufactories, and consequent losses, have assisted to swell their difficulties; but still, the chances are that they would not have been negotiating to-day for a composition, if they had confined themselves to a business which they were competent to manage.

A WRIT of attachment has been issued against James K. Wilder, doing business for the last six months as general merchant in Sherbrooke, and prior to that time as partner in the firm of Wilder, Dyer & Co. at Lennoxville and Capleton. His legitimate trade was that of a butcher, which he followed for years, indeed he still traded in cattle up to a late date. He is the same man who, it will be remembered got off a train from Montreal one night about a month ago, and on his way home from the station was, so his story goes, set upon by two men who beat him and robbed him of \$2,800. This of course was quite possible; but it is strange that no one has yet been arrested for the offense so far as we have heard. His liabilities are said to be pretty heavy for cattle, as well as for merchandise.

THE estate of E. B. Eddy, of Hull, wooden ware and match manufacturer, which has been under the management of trustees for the past three years, has now been placed in the hands of an assignee. This step was found necessary in order to compel the coming in of a minority of creditors who were unwilling to accept the offer made. A settlement has now been arrived at however, by which the old creditors receive a composition of twenty cents in the dollar in two payments; and trust claims, or debts incurred by the trustees will be paid in full. The liabilities are estimated at about \$900,000 of which

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

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

Established A.D. 1840.

TIME FOR EVERYTHING!!
AND NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER
LAMB'S
Waterproof Leather Preserver and
Waterproof Snow Blacking.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers, Druggists, and all in the Shoe Trade.

PETER R. LAMB & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, Toronto, Ont.

about \$650,000 will be compromised at 20c. Mr. Eddy, we believe will now himself, assume the management of the business.

ABOUT 1873, an extension of time, and afterwards a compromise at sixty cents on the dollar, was obtained from his creditors by Mr. F. M. Clarke, a Belleville shoe merchant. This being cleared off, one might have hoped the start so obtained would have enabled him to pay his way; but not so, for in September, 1875, he again stopped and compromised, this time at half the former rate, or say thirty cents in the dollar. This week for the third time he has failed, a writ of attachment having been served on him. It is high time for such an incompetent merchant, and more particularly for his creditors, to consider whether some better way of getting a livelihood cannot be had for him than making it out of compromises.

MR. BRADY, a Montreal plumber, was indiscreet enough to call Mr. Holland, a hat manufacturer, at a meeting of creditors of the latter in June, "a thief, a robber, a fraud, and a swindle." This remarkable selection of epithets leaves no room to doubt that Mr. Brady intended to wound the feelings of the other; and that he succeeded, is evident from the fact of a suit for libel in \$10,000 being now taken by Mr. Holland. If but one of these ugly terms had been employed, an explanation might have been possible, say for instance that it was used "in a Pickwickian sense" only; but after piling them on four deep in such an all comprehensive way, there is now no room for Mr. Brady to retract; and damages, heavy damages is the only salve for a hurt so rudely caused.

BELLEVILLE'S citizens yesterday voted by a majority of 250, a bonus of \$50,000 to the Grand Junction Railway Co. conditional upon the completion of the line to Peterboro. Mornington township has also voted \$40,000 to the Stratford and Lake Huron Line.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

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

Childs & Johnston,

Manufacturers and Importers of

BOOTS & SHOES,
31 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

NEW FRUIT

Received ex steamers "Thames" and "Castalia."

4,000 x's Sultanas,
2,000 x's Valencias,
100 cases Finest Eleme
Figs,
Barrels Barcelona Nuts
Bags S. S. Almonds,
boxes Valencia do.
JAS. SHIELDS & CO

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of Joseph Kennerslev, an insolvent. A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared open to objection until the 1st day of December, 1875, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR,
Assignee.

Toronto, 8th December, A.D. 1876

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

4 o'clock, Dec. 6, 1876.

STOCKS.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transacted in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Montreal.....	185 1/2	186 1/2	458	186 1/2	186 1/2
Ontario.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	291	103 1/2	103 1/2
Consolidated.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	38	98	97
Peoples.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	158	94	95
Molsons.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	114	110 1/2	111 1/2
Toronto.....	177	185	113	178	181
Jacques Cartier.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	81	36 1/2	37
Merchants.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	185	92 1/2	93 1/2
Commerce.....	126 1/2	126 1/2	429	126 1/2	127
Metropolitan.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	59	50	53
Maritime.....					
Exchange.....		97 1/2	55		99
Hamilton.....					
Union.....			16		
Montreal Telegraph.....	134 1/2	135 1/2	2019	135	135 1/2
Dominion Telegraph.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	25	93	96
Gas.....	159 1/2	160	173	158 1/2	160
City Pass.....	E x	New	Stock	140	155
R. C. Insurance.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	100	94 1/2	95
Merchants Exchange.....	108 1/2	108 1/2		108 1/2	108 1/2
Gold.....	108 1/2	108 1/2		108	108
Merchants (xd).....		90	60	90	90 1/2
Bk. of Montreal.....					

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

G. B. SMITH & HENDERSON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
7 Wellington St. East,
TORONTO,

Just opened the following goods

AMERICAN CLOUDS

That our customers can retail at 10c, 20c and 25c each.

AMERICAN Glace finish SKIRT LINING.

Jobs in AMERICAN BROWNS.

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS at 7 1/2c per yd.

American HORSE BLANKETS.

American WADDED QUILTS—the new colors in small buttons.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

41 Front Street West,

TORONTO

Liberal advances made upon consignments.

HENDERSON, BOSTWICK & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Manufacturers of Straw Goods.

58 FRONT ST., WEST,

TORONTO

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

TEA IMPORTERS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

No. 65 Front Street East,

TORONTO.

EVANS & RIDDELL,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
WESTERN CHAMBERS,
22 St. John Street, Montreal.

EDWARD EVANS,
Official Assignee.

Correspondence invited

McInnes Bros. & Co.

HAMILTON,

Previous to their Annual Stock Taking, are offering the balance of their LARGE and WELL ASSORTED STOCK at greatly reduced Prices.

 See Circulars now out.

McINNES BROS. & CO.

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY DEC. 8, 1876

EMBEZZLEMENT.

If the crime of embezzlement is really, as asserted by some, on the increase amongst us, it becomes those who have clerks or agents in their employ to give a little attention to the subject, with a view to learn the reason of this, and whether any cure can be found. The number of young men employed in positions of responsibility is far larger than one would suspect who had not paid special attention to the subject. And the amount of responsibility entrusted to young men [and employes in these days of extended business is so large that it may be said that almost the whole receipts and payments of the business world pass through their hands. If not wholly in the form of money, it is at any rate in money's worth. It is then an important subject. Every storekeeper who has young men behind his counter, every man of business who has a clerk in his office, merchants who have both, public companies and banks who have to entrust very large sums to the charge of their officers, are alike interested. The former may find their profits leaking away imperceptibly, and be utterly at a loss to imagine how their balance sheet shows so unsatisfactory a record after all their hard work and economy. The latter may have such large sums taken that the dividend itself may be affected. Bad debts are bad enough. The losses suffered by customers mount up to most serious sums. But for a bank to lose money by its

own officers, is such a serious addition to the anxieties of business that directors may well be weighed down by a constant fear lest that which has happened to others may also happen to them.

But there are causes which are answerable for every evil. And thoroughly to understand the cause will carry us far toward devising a remedy. What then may be considered as the causes for this state of things?

There can be no doubt that in these days the habits of society tend to luxurious self-indulgence. Living is carried on in a manner and on a scale of expenditure that was almost unknown to a former generation. There are, of course, people who live quietly and with economy, and whose habits do not materially differ from those which were common thirty years ago. But these are the exception. Everything in these days is pitched in a high key. The house a man lives in, the coat he wears, the dresses of his wife and daughters, the style of education he gives his children—girls especially—are all such as to involve a yearly expenditure which at one time would have made him stand amazed to think of. It is perfectly true that the profits of business [and the income from professions are much larger than formerly. It is therefore true that many of those who spend freely spend no more in proportion to their means than they did when everything was on a more moderate scale. But this increase of income is not universal. It is scarcely even general. The *example* of high expenditure, however, is almost universal in its operation. It can be seen by everybody, and all those who come within its influence are affected by it. The incomes of clerks and lower officials are scarcely at all improved. Yet they can hardly fail to be touched by the prevailing habits of the time. In a society like ours people visit and keep company with those who have ten times their income. Young men, whose salary would barely buy them bread and cheese, enter as visitors into families where expenditure goes on at the rate of many thousands a year. The taste for luxurious living is easily acquired. Once acquired it is difficult to control, and still more difficult to shake off. Thousands of our young men have acquired it, and as their salaries will not afford it they generally get into debt. Very few have the manliness however to supplement their income by work in leisure hours. The men indeed who do this generally live economically and save money. The majority supplement income by borrowing or getting luxuries (fine clothes, jewellery, &c.) on credit. Some fall into the temptation of

taking what is not their own. It may be only little, but the little is apt to grow, and though there may be the intention—or a supposed intention—of restoring some day what has been taken, it is the rarest of events for that day ever to come.

It should further be said—and we cannot do justice to our subject without saying it—that in many cases embezzlements are connected not so much with mere luxurious living as with vicious indulgences. Luxuries are expensive, but vice is a far more terrible drain. The first indeed involves the last, for vice rarely exists without luxury: though there are many who like luxury who have not been corrupted by vice. As respects fraud and embezzlement, however, we fancy that in most instances the moral sense has been contaminated before the hand touches what is not its own.

But reverting to those who meet the expense of luxury by borrowing, it is evident they must be in perpetual "hot water." To such how tempting is the idea of making a little money by speculation. The facilities are within everybody's reach. Put up a small margin and operations can be carried on with ease for large amounts. If successful at first, the issue invariably is to draw the victim deeper in. As the game goes on for larger and larger amounts, more money and still more is required for margins. Then it is that such young men as bank officers are tempted to take some of the funds of which they have control for the purpose of meeting the calls made upon them. They flatter themselves poor fellows—as doubtless the two bank officers in Montreal did—that they are only *borrowing* the money. But when did it ever happen that such borrowed money was returned? So they put a chain round their necks which they find it impossible to unloose.

The sum of the whole business so far as young men are concerned, is that if they would keep out of trouble they should live within their income. If to do this it is necessary to be careful and economical, let them be so, in an honest and manly spirit. There is no manliness in self-indulgence. And it is a mean business for a young man to get into debt. If fairly tried, it will be found that economy, and consequent independence with money saved, yield as much pleasure as extravagance and fast living.

There is one word to be said to employers in relation to this matter. It is for their own interest to treat their employes with a reasonable liberality. If responsibility is put upon a person by the care of either goods or money, that responsibility should be taken into account in fixing a

salary. Experience shows it does not pay either to overwork men or underpay them. Employers may do a good deal to stop the beginning of mischief. There are generally some signs of fast living which would come under an employer's notice if he were attentive to what is going on out of business hours; and a friendly warning would often bring about the desired effect.

It scarcely need be said that to give weight to such friendly counsel the employer should set a good example. He can scarcely blame his clerks for fast living if he lives "fast" himself. If the higher officials of a bank so far forget what is due to their position as to speculate in stocks, they need not wonder if some of the subordinates follow their bad example.

A MERCHANT PRINCE.

One of those merchant princes, of whom the city of London is so justly proud, recently met with his death by an accident at a distance from home. Mr. George Moore, the head of the great firm of Copes-takes, Moore, Crampton & Co., was well known in Britain as a man of the highest business talent, and of immense wealth acquired by a long course of honourable dealing. He had the good sense and the good feeling to use his wealth largely during his own lifetime in promoting public objects; and the numerous employes of the various establishments under his control will long revere him for an act of generosity as honourable as it was exceptional. About a year ago, on balancing the books of the firm, it was found that the profits of the year had been exceptionally large, and Mr. Moore and his partners concluded that his clerks and managers should have a substantial token of this. The sum of £40,000 stg. was therefore set apart and distributed amongst them, the division being on a scale proportioned to the length of service. Some of the older officers had £1,000 each, and all had sums of varying amounts given them, from this down to £50, which was the lowest distributed. Any one who takes the trouble to reflect upon the happiness which such gifts would create in scores of homes, can appreciate the satisfaction which would arise to the donor himself from the consciousness of the good he had done. Nor were these gifts intended as a set-off against previous niggardliness, for the dealings of the firm with their little army of clerks and heads of departments had always been marked, not only by justice but by kindly consideration. The only rival on this continent to such a firm was that of the late A. T. Stewart. It is to be regretted, how-

ever, that his dealings with his employes were conducted on the principle of the barest justice, untinged by the slightest colouring of personal consideration. A few hundred thousand dollars distributed with sagacity and prudence on suitable occasions amongst those who served him, would not have been a "drop in the bucket" to the total of Mr. Stewart's capital; but it would have lightened life's burden in hundreds of homes, and caused his memory to be revered in them all as that of an honored friend.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND REAL ESTATE.

We willingly insert in our issue of this week a communication presenting the matter of acquiring real property, from the country storekeeper's point of view. At the same time we don't see that anything we have said would be materially modified by it. No doubt the facts presented make out a strong case for erecting suitable premises as soon as he can afford it. We never said a word against this, nor need we. But the point is, whether a storekeeper should take money out of his business when his business cannot afford it; when the taking of that money renders him unable to meet engagements promptly, and when he runs the greatest risk of stopping payment altogether in consequence of it. An intelligent man like our correspondent will certainly know that hundreds of storekeepers have been ruined by putting money into real estate when they could not afford it, and this, not in the country only, but in town and city too. Convenient and luxurious homes, and houses of business, are very well for those who can pay for them, but we may tell our correspondent that numbers of our city people have to do without either gas, water or bath rooms in their houses, and have to do business for years in very inconvenient premises. Most of those who have now fine stores and live in comfortable and luxurious homes lived for years in houses of very modest pretensions, minus bath rooms and a good many other things they are enjoying now. But it is for this very reason that they are able to live in the style they do. The modest little house and shop of a former day, with neither gas nor water, prepared the way for the comfortable warehouse and substantial villa of the present. It is simply a question of what a trader can afford. Every man of sense will be content to put up with inconveniences during the days when he is working up-hill. But experience shows that for a storekeeper to embarrass himself, and keep his business in perpetual hot water for the sake of building a fine store

or a house with bath-rooms and all the rest of it, is consummate folly.

WEST INDIAN TRADE.

There is a considerable awakening throughout Canada with respect to the cultivation of foreign trade. This is one of the results, and a most gratifying one, flowing from our exhibit at the American Centennial. Mr. Morris, the Australian Commissioner, greatly interested our manufacturers and merchants in the strong hopes held out by him that many Canadian products could find a profitable market in the prosperous colonies from which he came, and already vessels containing our wares are on their way to those antipodean regions. A gentleman from Jamaica has, as we stated last week, more recently visited some of the principal business centres of Ontario, and awakened fresh life and interest in the promotion of Canadian trade with the West Indies—a subject which many among our people have always regarded with great interest.

Whilst glad to witness the spirited efforts put forth to encourage trade with Australia, and convinced that many articles can be exchanged between those colonies and Canada with mutual advantage, still we must regard the cultivation of our West India trade as more practicable and more certain to be successful. This arises chiefly from the proximity of these islands, and because there are so many articles imported annually by the West Indies, which we produce of equal quality and, in many instances, cheaper than any other country in the world. There are many products, and even manufactures, which Canada could supply the West Indies with successfully, and very small quantities of which, at present, find their way thither. Among such there are, in addition to butter, cheese, flour, shingles, lumber, furniture, boots and shoes, and kerosene, which we have already mentioned in a previous issue; cotton goods, such as are produced at Cornwall, Dundas, and Merritton, ready-made clothing, carriages, hats and caps. Also, among farm products, hams, lard, pork, and apples, and a considerable trade might be done in ale, beer, and porter.

Jamaica already takes considerable of our lumber and fish, of various kinds, but the statistics prepared by the Government of that island, for Mr. Mason to use during his mission, show that of the foregoing articles the imports from Great Britain and the United States are large, but those from this country are very trifling. It is known that Canada has no

reason to fear competition in many of the foregoing articles, and so satisfied is the Jamaican agent of the certainty of success in increasing our trade that, we understand, he has made arrangements to have considerable quantities of Canadian products and manufactures sent shortly to that island.

What is true of Jamaica is also true of the other British islands, and not less so of Cuba and Porto Rico, whose annual trade is quite large, not to speak of the islands belonging to France and other countries. It is not creditable to Canadian enterprise that our transactions with the whole group of islands have remained, for years, stationary at about \$6,000,000 per annum. But such is the case, nevertheless, and one of the main causes thereof is, that we import direct so little of what the West Indies themselves produce. It is a fact, of which surface political economists seem to be unaware, that one country will not long buy largely from another, unless there is reciprocity in the exchange of their productions; and in the case of the West Indies, statistics prove that, during the past four years, we sold them to the extent of \$16,000,000, roundly stated, but only took their productions in return to the extent of \$8,000,000. Under these circumstances, one of the causes why this valuable portion of Canadian trade has languished, is not difficult to discover.

Mr. Mason has very clearly pointed out how this difficulty can be removed. That is, by Canadians importing directly from the West Indies, instead of buying so many of their products second-hand and at higher prices. That this is quite practicable, he proves by showing that, in the case of Jamaica, there is no good reason why Canada should not largely increase its purchases of coffee and sugar. These are the two great staples of the island, and whilst Great Britain, in 1874-5, took £123,630 of the former, and £439,169 of the latter, the Dominion only took £1,787 and £817 respectively! Besides these articles, we might easily increase our purchases of cocoa nuts, fruits, including bananas, grapes, limes, mangoes, oranges, pineapples, and ginger, lime-juice, rum, ebony and similar woods, logwood and other articles.

We regard Mr. Mason's visit, and the large meeting of the merchants of Jamaica, held in October last, as a hopeful harbinger of enlarged commercial intercourse between Canada and the West Indies, and we trust our Government, our merchants and our manufacturers are prepared to do their duty in the premises. We are still strongly of opinion that no good reason exists why a subsidy should not be given,

sufficiently large to place a first-class fortnightly steamship line on the route between the two countries. The present Dominion Government went half-way in this matter, and then halted; the reasons given for this were the expense and the absence of sufficient business. But we do not consider these objections such as should interpose in a matter of National interest and importance like this, and besides, it is impossible to foretell what the traffic would prove to be were the experiment tried. There should be no more negligent delay. The effect of a regular steam communication in promoting our trade with the West Indies should be tried without further loss of time.

We are glad to note these hopeful signs in regard to our commercial future. But we should not stop in seeking to extend our trade relations with Australia and the West Indies. There is a wide field open to Canadian enterprise in Brazil and other countries of South America, in Mexico, and even in the Sandwich and other islands of the South Pacific. We have the natural products, and produce many of the manufactures which these countries require, we have the merchant marine necessary to transport them to their shores, as well as bring back to Canada such of their productions as we can take in exchange. Why, then, should we not strain every nerve to go in and possess the land?

BRANTFORD, NORFOLK & PORT BURWELL RAILWAY.

This road was opened for traffic from Brantford to Tilsonburg, a distance of thirty-three miles, some months ago, and has been laboring under difficulties ever since. On several portions of the road the right of way has not been paid for, and various sorts of liabilities exist at different points on the line. Indeed there is quite a floating debt, with little or no present prospect of its payment. After the rails were laid, and the track in a passable condition, the company found itself without rolling stock and without the necessary means to procure it. In fact the road was found to be somewhat of a white elephant. The Grand Trunk and Great Western companies both seemed indifferent about it, although the Grand Trunk did make a certain offer which, we are told by the *Courier*, was immediately used by some astute Brantford gentlemen as a means to extract a better offer from the Canada Southern. The proposal made by the latter Co. was, to lease the Brantford and Port Burwell line for a term of five years, retaining eighty per cent. of its receipts, provided those did not exceed a certain sum, in the event of which the own-

ers of the line were to be paid more than twenty per cent. of the receipts. This offer, it is understood, has been virtually accepted and will be ratified in due course by both parties. In the meantime the Southern is working the line, and it is stated that during the present week this company will set to work completing the ballasting, and will put the road in good working order. The idea of the Southern getting into Brantford has somewhat disturbed the rival companies, and now they are said to be offering much better terms, and in addition to this it is stated that the Grand Trunk is threatening to remove its workshops to Stratford if it be not allowed possession of the new line. This threat, with the extra inducements offered, has had some effect upon those interested in the road, who are anxious to make the best possible arrangements for their company. However, all this is not likely to be of much avail, since the Southern has the matter practically in its own hands, and is undoubtedly making this the first link of a line into Toronto. Might not this Company make some use of the Credit Valley line in this direction?

PROGRESS IN THE COUNTIES WHICH BORDER LAKE HURON.

In no part of the Dominion, probably, has there been more rapid development, especially in the growth of towns and villages, than in the counties adjacent to the shores of Lake Huron, during the last four or five years. The great agricultural wealth of this large district was previously well known; but there were no railways in those days, and there was the usual dulness and slowness which pervaded communities under such circumstances. The opening of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce railway, and the Toronto, Grey & Bruce line, has completely metamorphosed many of the towns and villages of the counties through which these lines pass, and produced an amount of activity, enterprise and growth which very few except those who have actually visited these places have any adequate idea of. The London, Huron & Bruce road has also contributed to open up and promote the prosperity of this fine tract of country. The beneficial effect of railroads, in fact, strike the observer whichever way he may turn. Such places as Owen Sound, Walkerton, Paisley and Kincardine had an assured position before the railway revival set in; but we may mention Harriston, Listowel, and Wingham, as rising places, whose recent growth has been rapid. Palmerston is the point at which the Wellington, Grey & Bruce lines fork off to Kincardine and Southampton respectively. At Harriston

the broad and narrow gauge intersect each other; and Wingham is the point of junction of the London & Huron with the Wellington, Grey & Bruce line. These circumstances have given quite an impetus to these places, buildings have been going up rapidly, and there is reason to fear that not a little quiet land speculation at fancy prices has been indulged in. Hope often tells a too flattering tale with regard to "village lots," and the wise in those places will do well to bear the experience of older places in mind. Such towns as Arthur and Mount Forest on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce road are, we understand, also making substantial progress, whilst, as is usual under such circumstances, there are other villages which find their trade jeopardized to some extent by rivals occupying more fortunate positions. This result is something unavoidable when railways first penetrate a new tract of country; and although sometimes injuriously affecting the prosperity of particular places and individuals, the trade is steadily attracted to those points most appropriate for business centres, and the general interest of the community promoted. The traffic passing over the railroads which have penetrated to the shores of Lake Huron, is immense, and proves its great productive power as an agricultural district. It is already one of the richest and most prosperous parts of Canada, and what its wealth and the size of its towns and villages will be twenty years hence, who can tell?

AMERICAN COTTONS.

It has been suggested to us by one of the leading Dry Goods houses in this city that the methods adopted by many dealers in Ontario of calculating the cost of American goods are misleading, in that they do not adequately consider the various items which should be counted, or else they proceed upon a wrong basis. American travellers are very ready to demonstrate how cheaply such goods can be laid down here; and many retailers, if they calculate at all, are apt to consider that import charges do not exceed the difference in exchange.

Let us see: suppose a purchase is made in Buffalo of a thousand yards of cotton at ten cents greenbacks:

1000 yards at 10c.....	\$100 00	Am. Cy.
Which with greenbacks at 93 cents.....	\$93 00	
Add 17½ per cent duty....	16 27	
Freight, 1000 yards weighing 300 lbs., at 40c per 100 lbs.	1 20	

Total cost\$110 47
 Making goods, whose currency price in the States is 10c greenbacks, cost say 10½c gold laid down in Western Ontario. This is exclusive of charges such as custom's brokerage, cartage from stations, and other incidental charges.

Pursuing the subject further, it should be borne in mind that these goods are bought for cash. If, therefore, the object be to contrast Buffalo with Toronto, or Boston with Montreal prices, a deduction of 2½ per cent is obtainable from the Canadian prices, which are at four months.

BANKING MOVEMENTS.—An unusual number of changes appear to be in progress in the banking world at present. The Bank of Commerce contemplates opening agencies at Stratford and Walkerton, both very thriving centres. The Imperial is to open a branch office in St. Thomas, the Molsons in Ingersoll, and the Consolidated in Hamburg. A branch of some bank is also to be opened at Trenton. As we noticed last week, changes are also occurring among Lower Province banks. These extensions include a considerable number of changes in the officers of several institutions. In the Bank of Commerce Mr. Ireland goes from Strathroy to the new office at Stratford, Mr. Hale, formerly of Guelph, replaces him at Strathroy, Mr. Just assumes charge of the Walkerton office, and Mr. Charles replaces him in Dundas. Mr. Dempster takes charge of the Molson Bank in Ingersoll.

The Dominion Bank has just lost a valuable officer by the untimely death of Mr. Darling, manager of the branch at Oshawa, a young man of great promise.

The changes consequent on the retirement of the cashier of the Bank of Toronto are in progress. Mr. Smith, formerly of Peterboro, is now in charge of the branch at Montreal. Mr. Roper, of Cobourg has been transferred to Peterboro, Mr. Henderson, of St. Catharines, to Cobourg, and Mr. Boswell, formerly teller in Montreal, is now in charge of St. Catharines. Mr. Coulson, who is to take the place of cashier, is expected in Toronto before the end of the month.

Quite a number of the banks are declaring their dividends. The Bank of Commerce is dividing four per cent. for the half year as usual; so are the Bank of Hamilton, the Imperial, and the Bank of British Columbia. The Merchants has reduced its dividend to three and half per cent. for the half year, a step which indicates a cautious style of management, and meets with general favor. The Bank of Hochelaga declares three and a half, the Quebec three and a half, and the Stadacona three per cent.

LYMAN V. YOUNG.—This suit was brought to recover from the defendant the price of certain chemicals sold by the plaintiff to one McRae, who was engaged in the business of manufacturing dynamite. The circumstances as contended by the plaintiffs and McRae were that McRae, the defendant Young, and one Graham, who was alleged to be the general manager of Young's business, were jointly interested in this dynamite manufacture, and that McRae had been authorized by Young to obtain the materials necessary to carry on the business, and have them charged to the defendant's account. Young on the other hand contended

that there had been an attempt made by Graham and McRae to defraud him, and that he had really nothing to do with the business. The case was tried at the late fall assizes in Toronto, and questions were raised and discussed as to the extent of the authority of Graham, (who, it appears, has since left the country), to bind Young by acting as he had done. McRae was the principal witness for the plaintiff; to contradict him letters were put in from him to the defendant, acknowledging that only he and Graham were interested in the venture, and that Young had nothing to do with it. To this it was replied that these letters were obtained from McRae by threats of pressure on the part of Young. Mr. Justice Morrison, who tried the case, decided that the plaintiff was entitled to recover. Written evidence is always deservedly entitled to great weight; but business men should remember that the circumstances under which it was obtained may be enquired into, and that if these do not bear the light the evidence will recoil against them instead of strengthening their case.

Re RODDEN.—An application for discharge was some time ago made to His Honour Judge McKenzie by this party, who had become insolvent in 1873, and against whom proceedings in insolvency were again taken in 1875, he having in the meantime gone into business anew in company with his son, without having obtained a discharge in the first proceedings. The application, though single, was made in both matters, and was objected to as irregular on that ground, and so held by the learned Judge, who at the same time expressed grave doubts as to the second proceeding being at all effectual. The insolvent is now applying again, this time making a separate application in each case, on which his business dealings will probably be better ventilated. It is worthy of remark that in the first case the estate paid only about fifteen cents on the dollar; and the second concern, after incurring some new liabilities, has not paid the expense of winding it up. It remains to be seen how the court will deal with this very insolvent trader.

—On Tuesday evening last a meeting was held at the Rossin House to discuss the holding in this city, at some time during the next three years, of an International Industrial Exhibition. Among those present were the President of the Board of Trade, the Secretary of the Ontario Centennial Board, and several of our manufacturers and wholesale merchants. Mr. W. H. Howland, the chairman, explained that the exhibition proposed was such as had been held in St. Louis, Chicago and other centres with great success. It would be of a broader and larger character than our Provincial exhibitions, and might extend over several summer months. A rough sketch of suitable buildings was submitted by a gentleman present. Mr. W. H. Frazer, in supporting a motion that the time for holding the exhibition should be in 1878, gave some pertinent reasons for thinking that

it might be a success, and would attract foreign visitors. The cost would probably approach half a million dollars; half of which amount was intended to be raised by the issue of \$20 shares, the remainder by grants from railway companies and the Government. A resolution was carried that steps be at once taken to incorporate a company; and a number of our most prominent citizens were named a committee, who should secure the co-operation of outside municipalities and Boards of Trade.

—The commercial suit of Creighton & Co. against Janes & Newcombe, is being argued before the full court this present term, and a judgment may be expected shortly. As it involves a principle of some importance to the mercantile community, the final decision will be looked for with interest. The Canadian houses who did business through the late English firm of Lawton & Head, will feel an especial concern for the result.

—Sir Hugh Allan went to Halifax on the "Peruvian" to perfect arrangements as to the alteration in the mail service. The decision of the Government to require the Allan boats to land and receive the Canadian Mails at Halifax, gives general satisfaction all over the Maritime Provinces. The first mail by the new route left Montreal on Friday last, and went through to Halifax on Sunday Morning.

—At a meeting last week of the Quebec Harbor Commission, Mr. William Rae resident member of the shipping firm of Messrs. Allans, Rae & Co. was elected a member of that body, in room of Mr. John Bustall, resigned.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR.—THE MONETARY TIMES, of Nov. 24, contains the following editorial words: "that inevitable asset of the country dealer, a house and lot," &c. I have noticed, more than once, in your columns such allusions to country dealers. I do not, for a moment, wish to uphold either the country or city dealer who has a *hallucination* for investing *unnecessarily* in freehold estates, but I wish, notwithstanding, to put in a word for the country dealer who may find it *necessary* or *expedient* to purchase a "property." You must be aware that a country town or village does not offer the same advantages in the way of "lease-hold" that your cities do. Many a man finds that his limited choice of lease-hold is a "mill-stone" about his neck. He cannot rise, if he has a landlord who extorts the uttermost farthing of rent, and allows nothing for needed improvements. He finds it difficult to get a suitable stand in which to do the business offering. He is at the mercy of any clod-hopper, who sells his farm and erects a store in a better stand; for however little you may think of the *position* of a country store, I assure you it has as much, and probably more, to do with a man's success in a village than in a city. A country dealer has not the advantages of gas, water and market that those in the city enjoy. If he wishes to have the benefit of a bath-room or a cistern, no country landlord pretends to supply these necessities. If such conveniences are to be

enjoyed, they must be in the shape of *improvements* at the tenant's expense. Or if he, in many cases, requires a storehouse or cellar, he must be satisfied to make them at his own expense. Therefore it is that so many country dealers, finding their choice of "premises to let" so limited, are led, or rather forced, into purchasing property on which to build what suits their requirements. The country dealer in every respect has great disadvantages compared with the wholesale trader, the wholesale trader gets the use of his money *at once* by drawing on his customer. Not so with the retailer; he must be content to get his bill when and how he can. He and his family must put up with the most meagre conveniences and advantages, which his city friend enjoys. In fact, he has to be, in most cases, his own back-store man, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper, and his own collector.

I am, sir, yours,

I.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Uxbridge, Nov. 29th.—The barn of Robt. Nichols, near here, was burned to-night with contents. Loss \$2,000. Insured for \$800.

Merrittton, Dec. 3rd.—A fire broke out in an unfinished wood building which it consumed, also destroying J. M. McNaughton's dry goods shop and Thos. Foley's hotel. McNaughton is partly insured, and Foley understood to be covered.

Sherbrooke, Nov. 28th.—A wooden storehouse, owned by the Canada Paper Co., and filled with stock, was destroyed by fire. Some wrapping paper was saved. Loss about \$3,000; covered by insurance.

Paris, Nov. 29th.—A fire broke out in the barn of Mrs. D. Lawrence, and before it was put out damaged the residence of Father Dewling.

Lindsay, Dec. 1st.—This morning a fire destroyed Thos. Gourlay's photograph gallery, on which the Canada have \$800, also J. Maguire's frame hotel; insured in Western for \$800, and the frame building of J. Sculley, insured in Stadacona for \$850. The dwelling, and carriage works, of W. Herlihey; insured in Manufacturers' & Merchants' for \$1,000. The Osborne House Hotel, owned by H. Workman, kept by A. Jewett, on which there are insurances of \$2000 in Western and \$2,000 in Stadacona, and on contents the Stadacona have \$1,000, the Citizens' \$1,000, and the Lancashire \$1,000.

Quebec, Nov. 29th.—A fire broke out in the lumber yard of F. Carrier & Co. and about \$10,000 worth of property was burned, including Carrier's stable and shed, and lumber owned by them and by Mr. Ross, of Nicolet. The Royal of England, have \$2,000 insurance on some of the timber.

Wingham, Nov. 28th.—James' Hotel in lower Wingham was destroyed by fire; most of the contents saved.

St. Lambert, Que., Nov. 26th.—A barn and contents, value \$1,300 in all, were burned. The owner Mr. Etienne Roy was partly insured.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 30th.—A fire broke out in H. S. Beeks' book bindery, whose stock was badly damaged. The building owned by J. M. Walker was damaged by water; fully insured.

Sorel, 4th.—The factory of the Sorel Wadding Co. was considerably damaged by fire, insured in the Stadacona for \$2,500; but 700 or \$800 will it is believed cover the loss.

Trenton, Dec. 1st.—A fire broke out in "Cheap John's Store," belonging to R. Gray, which was destroyed along with stock of "Cheap John." J. A. White's store was damaged, as also were: D. R. Murphy's building; John Miller's store; J. W. Thompson's building; Rev. Mr. Warner's building. Total loss \$20,000; insurance \$12,000.

Halifax, N. S., 3rd.—A store house on Brunswick st., owned by Issac Sallis, occupied by Miss Smith, was burned.

Montreal, 2nd.—A fire broke out in the building No. 59 Papineau Road, occupied by Richard Tuck. The damage done was not serious.

Quebec, 3rd.—The out-buildings in rear of the Finlay Asylum were destroyed, by fire, with their contents. Believed uninsured.

DUTIES OF THE INSURED.

When people procure insurance against loss or damage by fire, they are not thereby released from the duty of taking care of the insured property, but, in fact, morally bound to use the same precautions against its destruction as if no insurance had been effected. This is one of the reasons why property should never be insured for its full value. The owner should have something at stake, to induce caution and watchfulness. Besides, it is almost impossible for the honest insured, no matter what is the amount of insurance, in case of fire, to be placed in the same position as before the loss, particularly as regards personal property. He may get the cash value of his building, or merchandise, his furniture, or his piano, or books and pictures, but he will often find he has lost that which money would not easily have bought from him. A man may find, when too late, he is a considerable loser, whereas he thought himself so insured that all loss, if a fire occurred, must fall on the underwriters. It is right, under correct management, that a fire should prove to the insured a *calamity* which insurance only partially mitigates.

The numbers who obtain insurance with other companies without permission, who never report, for consent and endorsement. charges made in external and internal exposure, of occupancy, of addition to premises, alterations and changes, or variation of title; who when meeting with loss, do not "use all possible diligence in saving and preserving the property," force the conviction that they are either wanting in honesty, or lacking in knowledge of the provisions of the policy: charity inclines to the adoption of the latter conclusion. But all of the provisions are of the utmost importance, to the insured as well the insurer—so that it will not do for the insured to take for their platform the principle "Corporations have no souls"; that the nature of the contract is of no importance, its provisions nothing; or that, inasmuch as the person may have paid the premium therefore he is entitled, in case of loss, to indemnity. We trust all patrons will read the contracts made with them with care. There is nothing in the policies unjust, hidden, or hard to understand. There is much that is fair, rigid, direct, binding, and of importance to all, to which of course dishonesty would certainly object, but which honesty gladly endorses and acts up to. We hope your customers are all of the latter class. If there are exceptions, may they be speedily avoided.—*Ætna Guide*.

The New York Grocer in quoting our recent article upon "Factory Cheese," makes the following remarks upon that industry:—"The manufacture of cheese in Canada has become a most important branch of the Agricultural industry of the Dominion. The introduction of the factory system was chiefly due to the distinguished efforts of a former citizen of this State—Mr. Harvey Farrington, who was at one time one of the most successful dairymen of Herkimer county, and who removed to Canada some years ago as the pioneer in this industry, for which he foresaw a great field in Canada. That field is not yet nearly filled, but great progress has been made, and the average quality of Canadian cheese is fully equal to that of the best counties of Central New York.

TRADE FIGURES AS SOCIAL INDICATORS.

Vast as are the material resources of the United States, and indomitable as are its enterprise and perseverance, it cannot escape the operation of the unalterable natural laws to which commercial and political economy, not less than the physical and other forces, are subject. The condition of the country to-day, with respect to its trading and business interests, to use a physiological phrase, is that of a sick man who is gradually convalescing. The patient for a series of years was addicted to extravagance and rapid living. Over-trading, unduly expanded credits, uneconomical habits, and the reckless temper begotten of the civil war deranged his system, depleted his pocket, condemned him to spare diet and subjected him to a great variety of surgical processes, in the shape of bankruptcies, mercantile collapses and financial fiascos, which were hard to bear at the time, but which were just as much the effects of well defined and present causes as the physical indisposition which follows a fast young man's career of heedless dissipation. * * * * *

We have compiled from official sources the following articles imported from foreign countries during the first nine months of the current calendar year, compared with the importations at the corresponding season in 1875. The reduced figures will serve to indicate the bearings of certain economies, not less upon social than commercial life. The total decrease of imports is sixty million dollars, equal to 17 per cent.:

	1876.	1875.
FREE GOODS.—		
Coffee.....	\$30,289,380	\$38,624,128
Hides and skins.....	8,290,182	11,668,561
Cotton and linen.....	1,798,621	2,120,030
Tin.....	1,183,563	1,476,979
Wood.....	836,972	1,068,013
DUTIABLE GOODS.—		
Ready-made clothing.....	698,067	976,292
Cotton manufactures.....	18,244,603	20,798,937
Fancy goods.....	2,911,586	3,778,161
Flax goods.....	9,977,599	11,724,544
Furs and fur skins.....	1,635,540	2,164,061
Glass and glassware.....	2,685,835	3,909,693
Human hair and do. goods.....	77,028	239,501
Iron and steel products.....	7,648,435	10,869,681
Leather.....	2,491,234	3,320,885
Precious stones.....	1,165,002	1,908,049
Silk goods.....	16,362,907	18,056,132
Sugar, brown.....	46,994,523	54,768,251
Molasses.....	7,038,256	10,827,248
Tin, in plates.....	6,758,515	9,463,099
Tobacco, leaf.....	2,326,472	2,857,436
Cigars.....	1,557,373	1,800,371
Watches and do. materials..	640,883	1,103,971
Spirits and cordials.....	1,201,532	1,428,337
Wines.....	2,975,217	3,474,673
Boards, deals, &c.....	1,842,340	2,353,482
Wool.....	4,443,188	7,576,213
Cloths and cassimeres.....	5,563,269	9,969,182
Shawls.....	928,402	1,450,074
Carpets.....	773,065	1,419,598
Worsted dress goods.....	10,107,624	13,286,244

Running down the list, beginning with coffee, a decrease of over eight millions impresses one with the conviction that reduced income and the hard times have compelled a large proportion of the working classes to reduce their consumption of that beverage or to forego its use altogether. When matters were more prosperous, coffee was the inevitable alternation of tea in the laborer's every day diet; now the poor man probably is thankful if he can provide himself with one of these necessities. A heavy decrease in hides and leather would seem to indicate that people are wearing their boots and shoes for a longer period than they used when times were easy. The falling off in cotton and linen rags, a cynic might say is owing to an increase of rags at home, but the more agreeable and truer explanation is a reduced demand for paper, consequent especially upon the great mortality among country journals since the panic. Building enterprises having been pretty much at a standstill, the decline in tin and wood (the former being largely used for roofing purposes) is intelli-

gible enough, but how are we to account for a diminution of over a quarter of a million in drugs and medicines? As the average mortality has been about the same as ever it was, the conclusion is warranted that, among other things which people have been taught by the panic, is that they can get on with fewer prescriptions: It was quite natural that ready-made clothing should be razed. At a time when the average citizen and his wife are compelled to be much less mindful of the changing fashions than heretofore, it would be singular indeed if it were otherwise. Imported ready-made clothing for the most part comes to us from London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, and, having so many sources of supply nearer home, under forced sales at reduced prices, the foreign market has had to suffer accordingly. The decline in furs, fancy goods, shawls, silks, human hair and human hair goods may be supposed to measure the extent to which Flora McFlimsy has had to succumb to the pressure of the times, while the decrease in wines, spirits and cordials shows how other people's tastes have been placed under like constraint. Cloths and cassimeres exhibit a heavy shrinkage, as broadcloth and hard times never work harmoniously together. The reduced demand for foreign carpets shows how the economies have run into the furnishing of the household, and confirm the suspicion that a good many old patterns are holding over season after season until a turn in the tide will justify their renewal. We have also been obliged to put up with fewer precious stones, as it is not to be supposed that in times like these any person who is not a successful politician could be guilty of the gross impropriety of exhibiting them on his person while everybody else is hovering about "poverty corner." Watches, too, have run down, and "Young America" has been smoking nearly three hundred thousand dollars worth of cigars less. As for the heavier commodities, which make a more conspicuous figure in the statistics, such as sugar, molasses, iron and steel products, cotton manufactures and the like, it need only be said that the various causes at work to limit consumption are those too familiar to require analysis. Suffice to say that these causes have had their common origin in the exhausted condition of the patient whose diagnosis we have already taken. These causes, to some extent, are still operative—and caution and conservatism, therefore, must still be the prescriptions—but it is consoling to know that the crisis of Uncle Sam's complaint is passed, and that nothing but a little time now is needed to restore him to his previous robust condition. —N. Y. Bulletin.

MARITIME PROVINCE ITEMS.

Advices from the Lower Provinces represent the winter closing in. Boats have stopped running between St. John and Fredericton, and the St. John river is frozen over. The steamer to the Magdalen Islands has stopped for the year, but the Prince Edward Island steamers and steamer to Port Hood will keep going until ice stops them. Heavy lots of Prince Edward Island produce, coal and fish, are being hurried to market, but the demand is so good that prices are firm. The winter boat, the Northern Light, is looked for with much interest, and in addition to running between Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, she is to be called on for a trip to the Magdalen Islands.

Business at St. John and Halifax is brisk, consequent on the clearing up of the season; farmers and fishermen having obtained good prices for their labour, are buying freely. Both imports and exports are above the average of the past two years, and the outlook for the coming winter is fair.

Rates of Exchange at St. John and Halifax, 4th December, 1876, were:

	St. John.	Halifax.
Sterling 60 Days.....	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
do. Sight.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Gold.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.
U. S. Currency.....	7 dis.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ dis.
Montreal.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.
Toronto.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ prem.

UNSEAWORTHY SHIPS.—The British house of common has recently published returns containing the names, ports of registry, and register tonnage of all ships detained, under acts of 1873 and 1875, for alleged unseaworthiness, and overloading or improper stowage. Goaded by the strictures of Mr Plimsoll into activity, the board of trade has been compelled to take control of the merchant shipping and enforce the law pertaining thereto. It appears from these returns that the number of vessels detained on account of alleged defects in hull, equipments or machinery, from August, 1873, to February, 1876, reached the enormous total of seven hundred and forty four, while, in addition, one hundred vessels were detained, pending allegations of overloading, &c. Out of 844 detentions, 495 were found unseaworthy, repaired and released; 76 unseaworthy, and still under detention; 9 survey still pending; evaded detention; 3 found to be foreign, and the detention was withdrawn; 136 broken up and converted into hulks, &c., lightened or reloaded and released; and 27, less than 3 per cent., found seaworthy and released. These results eloquently attest the necessity of the process now in operation, and which is largely due to the persevering efforts of Mr. Plimsoll.

LAKE AND CANAL FREIGHTS.—A forcible illustration of the ruinously low rates for the transportation of western produce to the sea board is furnished by the following statement of the Buffalo Advertiser, showing the average rate on wheat and corn by lake from Chicago to Buffalo, and the average on the same cereals to New York by canal for the month of October in the ten years named:—

Year.	Lake.		Canal.	
	Wheat. Cents.	Corn. Cents.	Wheat. Cents.	Corn. Cents.
1867.....	9.0	7.0	19.1	15.3
1868	9.3	8.3	19.2	16.1
1869	10.3	9.8	21.7	19.0
1870	8.5	7.6	11.9	11.5
1871	10.1	9.7	15.9	14.1
1872	16.5	15.5	14.2	12.6
1873	7.8	6.8	12.7	11.3
1874	4.1	3.8	9.6	8.6
1875	3.7	3.4	8.2	7.4
1876	4.4	4.0	8.1	7.5

This unsatisfactory state of things, however, cannot be cured so long as the railway routes are bent on ruining each other.

A new device for shifting car trucks, the invention of R. H. Ramsay of Cobourg, received at Philadelphia great praise from railway men and engineers. Its process is as much simpler than raising the whole car by an expensive steam hoist, as to get a horse out of his stable by opening the door, is easier than lifting him through the roof to get him out. The hoisting plan costs \$10,000, this plan costs \$100, and consists of a switch with a pit eighteen inches deep, gentle inclines at each end, and on each side a narrow track remaining on the level on which are strong tracks which carry cross-bars to receive the car body, while the car-truck runs down into the pit. Sir John Hawkshaw says it is "destined to supersede the process now in use."

It is said that not a car or train now starts from Chicago for New York on which the actual expense of moving it does not exceed the receipts.

—Passengers from Montreal to St. John and Halifax will go right through to their destinations on Sunday morning, instead of stopping over until Monday morning at way stations.

MEAN FELLOWS.

Men who get the reputation of being mean fellows are, very often, not half so mean as those who give them the name. It is very easy to get such a reputation in this country, where pecuniary prudence is seldom appreciated, and, indeed, liable to be misunderstood. The extravagant, the improvident, form so large a class of our native population, that they who have different habits are apt to be regarded unjustly. Being unwilling to waste their money, or to spend what they feel they cannot afford to, or having a laudable desire to accumulate something, they are set down as mean. Their detractors consider meanness only from a monetary point of view, without respect to the moral aspect, the motive, or the cause. Making themselves the standard of generosity, whatever differs from them is the opposite of the virtue they claim so fully to represent. This easy, one-sided logic finds expression in such phrases as, "I may have faults, but nobody can accuse me of a bad heart;" "Whatever my failings, meanness is not one of them;" "I don't squeeze a dollar until the eagle screams."

All this is very true in a certain material sense. They are careless of money as any one can wish—far more careless than their creditors would have them be, since it is their creditors who suffer by the very liberality boasted of. That is the chief trouble; in their indifference to dollars and cents, they do not pause to think whether what they have in their pocket belongs to them or to somebody else. And in this the mean fellow not unfrequently has the advantage of them. He may believe and declare that one's first duty is to pay a debt, and that until the debt is paid, any unnecessary use of money is tantamount to dishonesty. "That is fine-drawn ethics," say the open-handed; "that is preaching, a mere assumption, probably to cover up niggardliness. One who is always thinking of his debts is morbid; they will be provided for in due season; it is unwise to fret about them. A man must live."

Justice is a sober, plain, homespun quality; there is nothing specious, showy, enticing in it; it walks in private ways, and gets no credit for being what it is. Generosity, on the other hand is shining, flattering, seductive; it goes abroad, and wins a reputation that it seldom deserves. The good fellow knows this, and profits by his knowledge. When he spends with a grand air what really does not belong to him—when he gives away that which is due to somebody else—he is conscious that he is earning a false fame; but then, it is fame—a fame, he thinks, that will cover up his shortcomings elsewhere. The mean fellow wants to be genuine; he would rather be than seem; and he discharges his duties conscientiously, without caring to incur the favor of his ordinary acquaintances. He has more pride than the good fellow, though not nearly so much vanity. He suffers in the public estimation, but, privately, he cannot blame himself; and so he goes on his way, unenvied and unenvying.

The mean fellow's life is likely to bear examination better than the good fellow's. The worst of the former is on the outside, and of the latter on the inside. Both may have equally kind intentions; but the habits of the good fellow often compel him to stop with intentions, from the absence of the wherewithal that constitutes performance. The mean fellow, by practising self-denial, is enabled to translate his sympathy and benevolence into solid facts, and thus gain his secret spiritual reward. Our mean fellow, of course, is not veritably such; but is so called because misjudged.

The mean fellow, notwithstanding his want of demonstrativeness, sociability and magnetism, often proves on intimacy to be a firm friend, a devoted son, an excellent husband and a model

father. Such as he are frequently called on to make up for the good fellow's derelictions, to stand in the breach which the latter has deserted, to smooth the path he has obstructed in his attempts to over-do. In middle life the mean fellow usually has a competency or an independence secured, not by sordidness and aggression, but by steady industry, honest purpose, and self-denial. If he has, the good fellow is inclined to revile him, and to declare what he himself might have achieved had he been willing to grub, and pinch, and grind. Such is the revenge of the unsuccessful, of those who have willingly neglected opportunities, upon the men that have accomplished something by sustained labor. It is our duty to be independent in circumstances as well as in character, if we can be so without violating principle or integrity, and he who is not independent sometime is bound to wear a chain, that galls more and more with years. The mean fellow may be lacking in many of the graces and accomplishments; but, for the most part, he is better than the good fellow, loudly proclaimed, whose chief virtues are artificial and external.—*N. Y. Times.*

CANADIAN GRANGERS SELLING BARLEY.—The Oswego *Palladium* says: "The Grangers about Napanee and Belleville concluded this fall that they would dispense with middle men on their side of the line and would ship their barley to this port and send a man here to make the sales. Several days ago the representative of the Grangers, Fred Mowbray of Adolphustown, arrived in town and remained until last night without selling a bushel of barley. While here the Granger visited daily the elevator where the grain is in store and fought the rats which were carrying off the kernels. The Canadian Grangers will probably learn that middle men are necessary at times."

THE EXPOSITION.—The unexpected pecuniary success of the Exposition will probably bring before the courts the question whether the surplus shall be distributed among the stockholders or returned to the government. The receipts from admissions were \$3,760,000; the debt of \$1,500,000 with which the Exposition began has been paid, and a surplus of \$2,000,000 accumulated. The stock subscriptions were \$2,400,000, and the surplus, if distributed among the stockholders, will reimburse them about 80 per cent. of this outlay. It is claimed on behalf of the government that its advances should be repaid before the stockholders receive anything back. The appropriation was accompanied with a provision for reimbursing the government before any dividends on the stock were paid. On the other hand, the stockholders argue that this law does not interdict the repayment of the stock itself.—*The Public.*

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES FOR AUSTRALIA.—Mr. W. W. Evans, of New York, as Agent for the Government of Victoria, one of the Australian colonies, has ordered from the Rogers Locomotive Works, at Paterson, N. J., two locomotives which are to be shipped to Melbourne when completed. The Colony of Victoria has about 600 miles of railroad, all owned by the Government, and equipped with English rolling stock, so that this order is for a market entirely new to our builders. The engines are to be of the eight-wheeled American pattern, with 17 by 22 in. cylinders, driving wheels 61 in. diameter cast-iron truck wheels and driving wheel centres, and are to weigh 63,000 pounds weight. The gauge is 5 ft. 3 in.—*R. R. Gazette.*

—It is reported that Manager Luttrell, of the Intercolonial Railway, is to be sent to P. E. Island, while Supt. McKechnie, of the P. E. Island Railway, is to manage the Intercolonial Railway, for the present winter at least.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Dec. 5, 1876.

Oil matters here are very lively, and there are new wells being sunk daily, but up to this date no very good ones have been found. It is supposed that there are between 75 and 80 new ones going down, besides a great number of old abandoned wells being resuscitated. There is no denying the fact that the present large shipments, both for export and home use, are drawing heavily from the stock of tanked oil, and it is estimated that this supply, namely, the tanked oil, will be greatly exhausted by spring. This will have the effect of improving the price of crude, and may also do away with the necessity of an oil Association. The production at present is about the same, not exceeding 5,000 barrels per week. The shipments from the 17th November to 23rd November, both inclusive, as per London *Advertiser*, are: Crude 8,118 brls.; Distillate, 1014; Refined 956 brls.

The prices of oil at different points are as follows: Petrolia, crude from \$1.75 to 2.00 per brl.; Titusville, Penn., U.S., \$3.50 per brl.; Refined.—Petrolia, per gallon, 30c; London, in large quantities, 30c; New York do 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Liverpool do. 1/8; Antwerp do. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The Association of London is turning out large quantities of oil, and is very firm in its figures, in fact all the large refineries are working for them. Business in all its branches very good.

THE INSURANCE SHARE MARKET.—The following are the quotations for the week ending November 20th, 1876:—Alliance Life and Fire, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$; Commercial Union, 14, 15; Lancashire 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Life Association of Scotland, 27; Liverpool and London and Globe, £12. 8s. 9d., £12. 11 3d.; London and Lancashire Fire, 53s. 9d.; London and Lancashire Life, 15s., 17s. 6d.; North British and Mercantile, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44; Northern Assurance, 36 $\frac{1}{2}$, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; Queen, 64s., to 64s. 6d.; Royal £16. 11s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, £16. 12s. 6d.; Scottish Commercial, 58s., 59s.; Scottish Imperial, 24s. 6d., 25s.; Scottish Provincial, 10, 11; Standard Life, 71, 1/4.—*Issued by J. Grant Maclean, Accountant and Sharebroker, Stirling.*

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Statement of traffic receipts for week from 21st to 30th November, 1876, in comparison with same period last year:—Passengers, \$209,13 Freight \$4169,24; Mails and Express, \$301,77; Total \$6369,14 Same week last year, \$4345,23 Increase, \$2223,91; Total traffic to date \$259399,70; do. year previous, \$271212,52 Decrease \$11812,82.

OGDENSBURG AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—The suit of this company against the Central Vermont, for recovery of its road on account of failure to pay the rental, was before the New York Supreme Court, November 2nd, and was then postponed to November 27th. It was ordered that the receiver be continued in charge until that time.

—The locomotive absolutely revolutionized society. It was clear that the effect of the railroad was to render nations homogeneous, to destroy provincialism. It is a fact that railroads actually altered languages. We all remember the immense social changes that took place just before 1845. The thought of man outstripping the velocity of light—the compression of a day's travel into an hour's journey—such changes were bound to ameliorate the lot of man, and to deal remorselessly with old ideas, the fictions and fallacies of the past.—*Prof. Draper.*

Commercial.

MONTRÉAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter

MONTRÉAL, Dec. 5, 1876.

This week we give the stock of flour and of all kinds of grain held here on the 1st inst. Wheat shows a decrease of 350,936 bushels as compared with the stock on the same date of 1875, while flour shows an increase of 8,771 brls., as compared with 1875. As the water was run off the Lachine canal yesterday, the mills will not have much to do this winter, so that the small stock of wheat will be more than is required here before the opening of navigation in 1877. The weather keeps cold with pretty severe frost, but as yet we have had no snow, the want of which is keeping farmers from a distance, from getting into market. The wholesale trade this week has been very light, most houses are busy either taking or preparing to take stock, and nothing of any consequence worth reporting is transpiring. Sugars apparently have touched their highest point and this week we note a decline on the previous week's prices, and holders seem more disposed to press sales, but no heavy transactions are taking place. Leather is still firm and for some kinds a further advance has been obtained. In general business we may look for quietness now till after their Christmas holidays.

ASHES.—Business in Ashes this week has been quiet, the price of firsts has kept pretty steady at \$4.10 to 4.25 at which the principal sales were made, at the close of the market prices were a shade easier \$1.20 being the outside price. Seconds and thirds have been very little dealt in and prices are nominal. **Pearls.**—not much business reported and sales of firsts transpiring were at \$5.00 to 5.10 being the same quotations that ruled during the previous week. Inferiors are nominal. The stocks at present in store are Pots 2572 barrels Pearls 782 barrels.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Very few orders coming to hand just now and stock taking is the order of the day; no activity is now looked for till the opening of the spring trade which is expected to be large as stocks in the hands of country merchants are unusually small. Quotations are firm but unchanged and higher prices are likely to rule with the spring goods.

CATTLE.—The limited supply of cattle during the week has caused an advance, however large arrivals yesterday tended to check it, but sales were if anything rather above those of the previous Monday say from \$3.50 to 5.00 per 100 lbs. live weight. **Hogs** were in plentiful supply and sold from \$5.00 to 5.75 per 100 lbs. live weight. **Sheep** \$4.00 to 4.50 per 100 lbs. **Dressed Hogs** are arriving but not very freely and are selling at \$6.50 to 7.00.

DRY GOODS.—Importing houses are now busy stock taking, and there are very few orders coming in. Stocks held here are small compared with previous years. Some demand for heavy goods is looked for as soon as winter roads are formed.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We have nothing of importance to note in this branch of the wholesale trade, there is a moderate jobbing demand at our quotations, which for round lots would no doubt be considerably shaded. Any changes on quotations are unimportant. We quote: **Bi Carb** \$3.75 to 4.00; **Sal Soda** firm at \$1.37½ to 1.50; **Caustic Soda** \$3.25 to 3.50; **Soda Ash** 2 to 2½c; **Copperas** 1½c; **Alum** 2 to 2½c; **Epsom Salts** 2c; **Salt-petre** \$8.00 to 8.50; **Brimstone** \$2.75 Sulphur \$3.50; **Bleaching Powder** 2 to 2½; **Blue Vitriol** firm at 6½ to 7½c; **Cream Tartar** ground 30c; **Cream Tartar Crystals** 26c; **Borax** 14 to 16c; **Madder** 9 to 12c.

FURS AND SKINS.—There is hardly any movement in skins worth reporting. No change has taken place in prices since this day week. Imports are still small for the season, but fair arrivals are looked for soon as country roads are in a good state for traveling. We quote **Beaver** \$1.75 to 2.00. **Bear large** \$8.00 to 10.00; ditto small \$4.00 to 7.00; **Fisher** \$6.00 to 8.00; **Silver Fox** \$25.00 to 60.00; **Cross Fox** \$2.00 to 5.00 **Red Fox** \$1.25 to 1.50; **Lynx** \$1.50 to 1.75; **Martin dark** Lab \$7.00 to 8.00; ditto pale \$1.25 to 1.50; **Mink dark prime** \$2.00 to 2.50; ditto dark and \$1.00 to 1.50; **Otter** find dark \$6.00 to 8.00; **Fall Muskrat** 12 to 15c; **Raccoon** 25 to 60c; **Skunk** 20 to 40c.

FISH.—The market rules very quiet. Stocks are not heavy but sufficient for the demand with the exception of green cod which is scarce and in demand. We quote: **Dry cod** quiet at \$5.00 to 5.25; **Green cod** \$5.00 to 7.00; **Labrador herrings** quiet at \$6.00 to 6.50; **Salmon** \$12, \$11 & \$10, for Nos. 1, 2 & 3, respectively.

FREIGHTS.—The rates of freight, via G. T. R. and Portland to Liverpool, this week are for heavy grain 7/-; Oats 7/6; Flour 4/6; Pots 40/-; Pearls 50/-; Butter and Cheese 6/- per gross ton.

FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst. were 52,358 brls., against 63,764 brls. on the 15th ult. and 43,481 brls. in the 1st of December, 1875. Receipts during the past week 11,978 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 879,833 brls.; being a decrease of 110,216 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. Shipments during the week 9,829 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date 734,001 brls. being a decrease of 103,948 brls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. Business during the bygone week has been entirely confined to the local demand; prices generally are firm with advancing tendency, and a very considerable advance has been obtained on all grades of flour since this day week. We now quote: **Superior Extra**, \$6.20 to 6.30; **Extra**, \$5.90 to 6.00; **Fancy**, \$5.70 to 6.00; **Spring Extra** \$5.30 to 5.35; **Superfine**, \$5.00 to 5.10; **Strong Bakers' Flour**, \$5.50 to 5.65; **Fine**, \$4.50 to 4.55; **Middlings**, \$3.75 to 4.00; **Pollards**, \$3.25 to 3.50; **Oatmeal**, \$5.20 to 5.50; **Cornmeal**, \$2.75 to 3.00.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—The stock in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst. was 105,374 bushels, against 148,090 bushels on the 15th ult., and 456,312 bushels on the 1st of December, 1875. Receipts during the past week 12,400 bushels; total receipts from the 1st January to date 6,383,730 bushels, being a decrease of 2,205,308 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. Shipments during the week 29,459 bushels; total shipments from 1st January to date 5,036,406 bushels, being a decrease of 1,986,716 bushels on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. There has been nothing done in wheat, and prices are quite nominal. **Maize.**—Stock in store on the 1st inst. 31,094 bushels; nominal price 57 to 58c. **Peas.**—Stock in store on 1st inst. 11,850 bushels; market firm, held at 85 to 87c per 66 lbs. **Oats.**—Stock in store on the 1st inst. 28,799 bushels; market quiet at 37 to 40c. **Barley.**—Stock in store on the 1st inst. 12,721 bushels; 60 to 65c are the present current rates.

GROCERIES.—Teas.—The demand for Japans has been small and confined to the supply of local wants, and only for the cheapest kinds; no alteration in price has to be noted. The remark applies to Black and Greens. **Coffee** is firm, owing to lightness of stocks held here the demand is confined to jobbing lots at about our quotations. **Java**, 28 to 32c; **Maracaibo**, 22 to 23½c; **Rio**, 23c; **Laguayra**, scarce at 23 to 24c. **Sugar.**—There has been more disposition shown this week on the part of holders to press sales, and

in consequence the market has been weaker and prices show a decline on those ruling at the date of our last report, but business has been confined within very narrow limits. There have been sales of Scotch refined at 9½ to 10½c; American granulated, 11 to 11½c; dry crushed, 11½c; raw sugars are quiet, but maintain their values at 10 to 11½c. **Molasses.**—The demand is light, owing, in a great measure, to the high prices asked by holders, stocks being comparatively small: Barbadoes, 48 to 50c; Centrifugal, 32½ to 35c; sugar house, 28 to 32c. **Syrups** are in moderate demand: Golden, 45 to 52c; amber, 62 to 68c. **Rice** is quiet and unchanged at \$3.90 to 4.00. **Spices** are firmer, and values of all kinds are well maintained: **Black pepper**, 11½ to 11¾c; **white pepper**, 21 to 22c; **Jamaica ginger bleached**, 22½ to 23c; do. unbleached, 20 to 21c; **cassia**, 18 to 19c; **cloves**, 40 to 42½c; **nutmegs**, 80 to 90c; **pimento** scarce at 11c. **Fruit.**—Market very quiet; prices still rule very low and not very satisfactory to importers. The demand has been confined to job lots at our quotations, but for round lots concessions would be made: stocks are pretty full. We quote layer raisins \$1.55 to 1.60; **Valencias**, 7 to 7½c; **Sultanas**, 10 to 11c; **loose Muscatels**, \$1.75 to 1.90; **currants**, 5½ to 6½c; **prunes**, 6 to 6½c, but small demand; **figs**, 10½ to 12½c for small boxes; **filberts**, 8½ to 9c; **walnuts**, 6 to 8c; s. s. almonds, 11 to 14½c.

HARDWARE.—During the past week business has gone into the usual quietness for the season of the year, and merchants are busy stock-taking. There has been nominally no change on prices since last report. We quote: **Pig Iron.**—**Eglington** and **Clyde** \$19.75 to 20.25; **Summer lee** \$20.50 to 21.00; **Langloan & Gartscherie** \$22.50 to 23.00; **Calder** \$22.00 to 22.50; **Hematite** \$26.00 to 27.00. **Bar**, per 100 lbs., **Scotch and Staffordshire**, \$2.00 to 2.05; **best do.**, \$2.25 to 2.35; **Swedes and Norway** \$4.75 to 5.00; **Lowmoor and Bowling**, \$6.00 to 6.50. **Canada Plates** per box, **Glamorgan and Budd**, \$3.60 to 3.75; **Garth and Penn** \$3.75 to 3.85; **Arrow** \$3.75 to 3.85; **Hatton** \$3.40 to 3.50. **Tin Plates** per box, good brands—**Charcoal IC**, \$7.00 to 7.25; ditto, **IX**, \$9.00 to 9.25; ditto **DC**, \$6.00 to 6.25; **Coke IC**, \$6.00 to 6.25; 14 x 20, 25c ex. **Tinned sheets** Charcoal best No. 26, 12½ to 13c. **Galvanized sheets** best brands No 28, 8½ to 9c per lb. **Hoops and Bands** \$2.60 to 2.65 **Sheets** best brands, \$2.75 to 3.00; **Roiler Plates** ordinary brands \$2.75 to 3.00; do **Best brands** \$3.25 to 3.50; **Russian Sheet Iron** 12 to 13c; **Cut Nails**, 2 d Lath, \$4.50; ditto, 2½d to 4d shingle \$3.70; do., 5d to 10d, \$3.20; do. 12d & larger 2.90; 100 keg order 5 per cent. discount. **Cut nails patent** Chisel pointed 25c extra. **Pressed Spikes** \$4.00 to 5.0 **Shot Canadian** \$7 to 7.25. **Lead**—**Pig**, per 100 lbs 5.50 to \$6.00; do **sheets** 6.00 to \$6.50; do **Bar**, 6.00 to \$6.50; **Steel cast**, 12 to 14c; **Spring** \$4.00 to 4.25; **Sleigh Shoe** \$3.25 to 3.50; **Tire ditto**, \$3.75 to 4.00. **Ingot Tin** 19 to 20c; **Ingot Copper**, 19 to 20c. **Horse Shoes** \$4.50 to 4.75; **Proved Coil Chain**, ¾ in., \$5.50 to 5.75; **Anchor** 7 to 8c; **Anvils** 10 to 11c. **Iron wire** \$2.00 to 2.20.

HIDES AND PELTS.—The advance noted on hides this day week has been maintained, the demand at present being beyond the supply. We now quote No. 1 hides \$6.50; No. 2 ditto \$5.50; No. 3 ditto \$5.50. **Sheepskins.**—We now quote \$1.00, those coming in being chiefly packing skins.

LEATHER.—The demand for the Boot and Shoe trade continues light as is usual at this season, but prices are firm with advancing tendency. **Spanish and Slaughter sole** are held firmly at outside figures, and with resumption of brisk demand prices will probably advance. **Upper and Splits** are only in fair inquiry, but stocks are not heavy, and prices are firm.

Harness shows no improvement and will likely rule dull for some months to come. *Russetts* are neglected. *Buff* and *Pebble* move slowly at former quotations. *Patent* and *Enamel* are not much wanted, a better enquiry is looked for in a week or two. We quote Hemlock Spanish sole No. 1 B. A. 23 to 24c; do. No. 2, 21 to 22c; No. 1 Orinoco 22 to 23c; No. 2 ditto 20 to 21c; Zanzibar Spanish sole No. 1 20 to 21c; do. No. 2 17 to 18c; Buffalo sole No. 1, 20 to 20c; do. No. 2, 17 to 18c; Hemlock slaughter 22 to 24c, waxed upper light and medium 34 to 38c; do. heavy 32 to 35c; grained upper 33 to 36c; splits large 24 to 30c; do. small 15 to 22c; calfskins 27 to 36 lbs, 55 to 70c; do 18 to 26c; lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 20 to 35c; harness 22 to 27c; buffed cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 17 to 19c; patent cow 16 to 18c; pebbled cow 12c to 16c; rough leather 23 to 26c.

OILS.—Stocks of fish oils are light, demand is small but prices maintain their wonted firmness. *Cod oil* 62½ to 65c; *Seal oil* pale 62½c ditto straw 57½c; ditto steam refined 65c; *Linseed* is firm but unchanged. *Palm oil* 8½ to 9c per lb. *Petroleum.*—There has been a pretty fair demand for this article, and sales of car loads at about 32½c, while 34 to 35 is paid for broken lots and single barrels.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—Receipts during the week 3,693 kegs; shipments 7,238 kegs. Business done in butter this week has been very limited, but prices have been well sustained. For Eastern Townships, in shipping lots, 25½c is paid; Brockville and Morrisburg ditto 22½ to 24c; Western ditto 20 to 21½c; market closing active. *Cheese.*—Receipts 6,800 boxes; shipments 12,199 boxes; market has been moderately active with decided upward tendency, closing firm at 12 to 12½c for August make, and 13 to 13½ for September and October. *Pork.*—Receipts during the week 300 barrels; shipments 177 brls: market quiet, prices tending downward. Mess Pork \$18.75 to 19.00; Thin Mess \$8.00. *Lard* 12 to 12½c for tubs and pails. Tallow rendered 8½c, ditto rough 5½c.

SALT.—The salt market is firm, but there is not much doing; coarse 57 to 60; factory filled \$1.10 to 1.20.

WOOL.—The demand for Canadian wools is improving, and, although the orders coming in are for small lots, they are fairly numerous. We quote unassorted 26 to 27c; super 28c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, Dec. 7, 1876.

The principal activity shown this week has been in the Flour and Grain trade. The English market, and following that, those of New York and Chicago, advanced, which was responded to by our dealers who have done an active trade all week. The dry goods trade is not over brisk, but buyers are generally prudent, and will buy no more than present needs indicate. The wholesale stocks are pretty well assorted, though less heavy than has been customary; while the City retail trade has been stimulated by the cold weather and the hardened roads. Hardware prices show no change although there is a hardening tendency, owing partly to the advance abroad, and also to the increased freights of the winter season. Leathers are quiet, but firm in price. Groceries move slowly.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* of the 1st inst. says with respect to the money market and financial situation: "One of the noticeable features was the decline in gold to 108½, the lowest figure reached since the exceptional depression in the panic of 1873. It is quite generally conceded that our national affairs are in a disturbed condition, which would tend under ordinary circumstances to advance the price of gold rather than depress it; and it is also true

that the imports of specie, however significant as an index to the present condition of the foreign exchanges, are not really sufficient in amount to affect permanently our gold market. It is, therefore, believed by many of our bankers that this decline in gold is owing almost entirely to present market influences, and has no general significance as indicating a genuine move in the value of our currency towards the specie basis; and while any step toward specie payments, based on good and substantial grounds, would be hailed with satisfaction by nearly all, it is impossible to see any causes for rejoicing in a temporary fluctuation in gold, arising from the immediate influences on the market which affect the supply and demand."

It is worthy of note, in recalling the stock troubles in Montreal, that Messrs. Strathy have issued a circular, stating that in future they will take no unaccepted cheques in payment of claims arising from stock operations.

American currency is buying at 91½ and selling at 92½. New York drafts at same figures. Gold 108½.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Some manufacturers are busy preparing for stock taking, and are working up what stock they hold, buying but little; others are getting up samples for spring trade. Sorting up orders continue to come in, and payments are fully up to the average. There is little if any change in prices.

In speaking of the boot and shoe market, the *Boston Advertiser* says:—"There has not been a season for many years when there were so few goods in manufacturers' hands. It looks now as though the spring trade would open late, as buyers will be loth to pay the necessary advance."

CATTLE.—Poor animals continue to come in freely, and more offer than dealers care to buy at full prices. Good *Reeves* are, as before, scarce and in demand; really good will bring close to 5c. Christmas cattle vary from 4½c to as high as 7c. The Guelph monthly fair is held to-day and this day week the fair for Christmas cattle takes place at that point. Five car loads of heavy steers from the back country have been shipped to Montreal since our last. Good *Lambs* sell readily. *Sheep* too are wanted if of first quality; the advance in price, though slight, is already certain and will improve.

DRY GOODS.—In addition to what we have remarked above, we may note that the trade in Canadian *tweeds*, in which there has been too much cutting and slaughtering, is getting healthier. Manufacturers appear to be adhering to the principle of making no spring goods unless they have orders in hand, which tends to shorten the supply, and thereby to make prices firmer.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour.*—Stocks in store on 4th inst. 4,173 brls. against 3,373 brls. the previous week, and 5,970 brls. on 6th Dec. 1875. The market has been active during the week, considerable quantities changed hands. There were sales of superior extra at \$6.00 on Tuesday and Wednesday. For extra \$5.50 is paid, with a steady demand. In fancy there were transactions at \$5.25. Spring wheat extra sold at \$5.00 at which figure it is firm. Superfine we quote \$4.65 at which price we note sales. It is noticeable that in all lines there is but one figure named, and this is readily obtainable. *Oatmeal* is firm at our last weeks quotations, say \$4.75 to 5.00, and there is but little in hand. *Cornmeal* is as usual \$2.75 to 3.00 for small quantities.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—Stocks in store December 4th, Fall 52,535 bush., against 52,601 the previous week, and 118,567 bush. at the corresponding date in 1875. This week opened with a brisk demand for all grades, and an advance in prices, which is maintained up to to-day. No 1 fall is wanted at \$1.25 to 1.27, but little offering; Nos. 2 and 3 fall are selling in small lots

at \$1.22 and 1.17 respectively, indeed as high as 1.23 was paid for No. 2; Spring, stocks in store December 4th, 80,741 bush. against 85,689 bush. the previous week, and 119,587 bush. on the corresponding date last year. Buyers offer 1.19 for No. 1 spring, sellers holding out for 1.20. For No. 2 we quote \$1.17 to 1.18, with but little of either grade offering. *Barley.*—Stocks in store on 4th instant, 467,242 bush., against 481,008 bush. last week, and 65,970 bush. corresponding date last year. The market is dull, and shows a decline of about a cent. Sales were made to-day of No 1 at 80 and 81c No. 2 brings 68 to 70; *Oats.*—Stocks in store 7,098 bush against nil an 27th. November, and 5600 bush., on corresponding date 1875. There is no activity, and the price has fallen to 41c. at the outside. *Peas.*—Stocks in store 15,015 bush., against 16,534 bush., last week, and 17,094 bush., at a like date last year. A slight improvement in price is noted say 73 and 75c, for Nos. 2 and 1 respectively. *Rye.*—*Nil* in store, against 2,570 bush. last year. *Corn.*—800 bush. in store against 500 bush last year.

GROCERIES.—*Coffees.*—Rio is firmer; Java and Laguayra steady at our quotations. *Fruit.*—Sultana raisins have declined to, say, 10½ to 11c; New Valencias 7½ to 8c, but 7½c would bring a round lot. There are no old in market. Currants are firmer in Greece, as well as in New York, but continue to be sold here at 6½ to 6¾c for round lots of new. *Molasses*, has not partaken, to the extent expected, of the advance made in sugars. The advance we quoted formerly, of 5c all round, has not been maintained. We now quote, Standard 40 to 50c; Golden 50 to 55c; Extra 56 to 60c; Amber 62 to 70c. *Spices*, are steady at prices quoted; nutmegs can be had at 80c to \$1.20. *Sugars*, are fully holding their own and but for the quietness prevailing would not be sold here at present prices, when the short stocks and increased quotations elsewhere are considered. English and Scotch refined yellows are sold at 10½ to 12c, which last figure would be shaded ½c for a round lot; but this same grade would now cast 12 to 12½c to import. *Teas* maintain former prices, no large lines are selling; the fact that New York markets are open to the Western dealers tends however to weaken prices. *Liquors* are steady and no change in prices is observable.

—California sends East about 150 car loads of fruit annually of which, say one-third comes to New York, sixty to Chicago, a dozen to Philadelphia, and seven to Baltimore. England now calls for Nova Scotia apples which have a good reputation in that market where they always command the best ruling price. As the apple crop in England is very far short, there is a good opening for the surplus apples of Canada.

HARDWARE.—Business is better in this line since the roads have frozen; prices are generally firm, but the complaint is still made that payments are less satisfactory than they might be and renewals are still to frequent. *Cut Nails* and horse nails are as last quoted. *Metals* generally, and especially *tin plates* are firm.

HIDES AND SKINS.—In this line goods still keep up their price, and the weakening looked for has not taken place. *Sheepskins* have advanced to \$1.25, and are not very plentiful even at this figure.

LEATHER.—Business is very quiet, and likely to remain so until after the holidays, boot and shoe manufacturers buying nothing beyond their every day needs, in anticipation of stock taking. Prices are firm in every grade. *French calf* shows an upward movement in foreign markets so pronounced as 7½ to 10 p c, which affects *Calf Kids* and such fine goods, but *French linings* are not affected, or at least not so much. Prices

abroad for the goods named seem to have touched bottom about August, and the present rise is likely to be maintained. *Tanners Materials* are nominally the same in price as before, but a considerable shading of these figures would be done for quantities.

PETROLEUM.—Trade at this point continues brisk at prices which we quote. Stocks are light however, being mostly from hand to mouth. It is complained that profits are reduced to a fine point by competition, but that is a trouble which cannot always last.

PROVISIONS.—There is not much activity in this branch of trade. The article which is in greatest demand is probably choice *Butter*, which is very scarce and higher. 20 and 21c would be paid for this grade, and as high as 22c if it were fine enough. Good straight store is in consequence worth from 18 to 20c, but for any other grades we can scarcely give a quotation, so entirely are they neglected. There is abundance of ordinary and poor butter in market. All early made and stale is, however, entirely disregarded. *Cheese.*—The market is steady, a good article is scarce. The chances of an advance renders prices rather firmer. *Mess Pork* is not in active demand, quotations as before \$18.00 to 19.50. *Bacon* is unchanged, not much actually selling but a lot of 1000 sides Cumberland was offered for 8c. with no takers. Lots of this size in any grade would scarcely find buyers readily. *Smoked Hams* a lot sold by one dealer to another 11½c but for small lots our figures represent the market. Probably the quantity of green meats now offering keeps back the demand for cured meats. *Lard* say 11½ to 13c with 11c for tierced. *Eggs* being as high as 24c for city trade. *Hops* are quiet, and from 25 to 28c is as high as the market now ranges. *Tallow* say 7½ to 8c for rendered. For *Hogs* \$6.50 to 9.60 has been paid to farmers waggons.

830,000 HOOPS

For Flour Barrels—Good & Green.

To sell in car lots at

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DICKSON & BENNING,

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ISOLATED RISK & FARMERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Canada," for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's offices, corner of Church and King Streets, City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 14th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Manager.

Toronto, Nov. 28th, 1876.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, by the London and Ontario Investment Company (limited), for an act to amend the act passed in the 39th year of Her Majesty's reign, cap. 62, intitled "An Act to Incorporate the London and Ontario Investment Company (limited), and particularly to amend the fifth section of the said act by striking out the last clause thereof and enacting in lieu thereof that the total amount of sums to be borrowed, as mentioned in the said section, shall never exceed the amount of the capital subscribed, and upon which twenty per cent. has been paid up, and to amend the seventh section of the said act by striking out the last six words thereof, and to amend the fourth section of the said act by striking out the words 'not exceeding eight per centum per annum,' and to authorize the said company to make loans upon the security of stocks of banks, incorporated companies and municipal corporations, and to grant to the said company such other powers as may be granted to other similar companies at the said session;" and to amend the said act in other respects, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 30th day of November, 1876.

BEATTY, CHADWICK & BIGGAR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dissolution of Partnership.

This day by mutual consent the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of "W. H. STRATFORD & SONS," General Wholesale Merchants has been dissolved, W. H. Stratford, the senior partner, retiring from business.

The same business in all its branches will be continued hereafter by Joseph & Charles Stratford, under the name and style of "JOSEPH STRATFORD & BROTHER." All debts due the late firm will now be payable to the present firm of Joseph Stratford & Brother, who will pay all legal claims against the late firm on presentation at their office in Brantford.

WITNESS:
W. PARKINSON.

W. H. STRATFORD,
JOSEPH STRATFORD,
CHARLES STRATFORD.

Brantford, Nov. 17, 1876.

HUGH SLEIGH & CO.,

Silk Mills, Leek, England.

MACHINE SILKS of all descriptions,

TAILORS' TWIST,

HARDASH, &c., &c.

A full assortment in Stock. Orders received from Wholesale Importers only.

T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent.

17 PHENIX BLOCK, TORONTO.

CHADWICK'S

"SUPER" improved SIX-CORD extra quality

Spool Cotton,
EAGLEY MILLS, BOLTON,

Specially adapted for all Machines.

Orders received from Wholesale Importers only.

T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent,

17 PHENIX BLOCK, TORONTO

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of John Hunter and Rachel S. Hunter, insolvents.

A first and final Dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 11th day of December 1876, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR,
Assignee.

Toronto, 30th November, 1876.

Insolvent Act of 1869 and 1875.

In the matter of George Randolph, an insolvent. A first dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 18th day of December, 1876, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR,
Assignee.

Toronto, November 29, A.D. 1876.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

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

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

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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

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

PRESIDENT:

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

MANAGER AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

103 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

Alexander & Stark, General Agents
CO. YORK, TORONTO.

W. H. Campbell, Agent for City of Toronto.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA

GUARANTEE COMPY

Grant Bonds of Suretyship for Government, Bank, Railway, Municipal and all Officers, and Employes, holding positions of trust.

This Company has been specially approved by the Dominion and Local Governments and is the only one which has received the Government license for the Dominion.

It is not mixed up with any other business. The full Deposit of \$50,000 has been made with Government. This is the only company that has made any deposit for guarantee business.

The capital and funds are solely for the security of those who hold its bonds.

SIR A. T. GALT, JOHN RANKIN,
President. Vice-President.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

MANAGER.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE,
103 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL,

GENERAL AGENTS:

Toronto—Alexander & Stark.
Hamilton—Seneca Jones.

**MacDOUGALL BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS,**

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

69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

**. B. ALMON. L. C. MACKINTOSH,
(Late Bank of Nova Scotia.)
ALMON & MACKINTOSH,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
AND
General Financial Agents,
HALIFAX, N. S.**

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

**Campbell & Cassels,
C. J. CAMPBELL,] 56 & 58 King Street East, [W. O. CASSELLS
TORONTO,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock
Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities
Bought and Sold.
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.**

**J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
Stock and Share Brokers
CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE
COURT,
MONTREAL.
J. D. CRAWFORD. GEO. W. HAMILTON.**

**BARNSTON BROS.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.
No. 1 Hospital Street,
MONTREAL,
Transact a strictly Commission Business.
P. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON**

**DONALDSON & LAIDLAW,
Accountants and Estate Agents
22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO
P. O. BOX 1049.
Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and winding up estates a speciality. Fire losses adjusted, and collections made in city and country with despatch.
Correspondence Solicited.
J. DONALDSON, Late of Murdoch & Donaldson.
J. C. LAIDLAW, Late with Bank of Commerce.**

**S. R. WICKETT,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in
Leathers, Shoe-findings, &c
Sole Agent for Ontario of J. H. Mooney's
Celebrated Colored & Fancy Leathers.
TANNERY, BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.
No. 52 Colborne Street,
TORONTO, ONT.
P. O. Box 322.**

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, Dec. 7.	Montreal Dec. 7.
British North America	{strg	\$	\$		¢		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$50	4,866,666	1,170,000	1,900,000	4	126	126½
Consolidated		3,477,224	232,000		4	58	00
Du People	50	1,600,000	200,000		3		
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	275,000		4		
Exchange Bank	100	1,000,000	55,000		3		
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	590,310	9,496	4	00	99
Imperial	100	910,000	804,883	25,000	4	110	
Jacques Cartier	50	2,000,000	1,866,920	75,000			
Mechanics' Bank	50	500,000	456,570				
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	8,697,200	8,126,096	1,000,000	4		93
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	673,226	80,000			
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	1,993,900	500,000	4		
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,979,400	5,500,000	7		187
Maritime	100	1,000,000	488,870		3		
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	400,000	3½		
Dominion Bank	50	970,250	970,250	270,000	4	130	131
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,951,596	525,000	4	103	104
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	475,000	3½		
Standard	100	840,100	501,250				81
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000		178	182
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,990,856	200,000	3½		
Ville Marie		1,000,000	723,225				
Federal Bank		1,000,000	915,000	40,000	3½	100	
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co	50	3,000,000	300,000	57,000	5		146
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	1,000,000	488,093	40,000	4½	130	131
Canada Loan and Savings Company	50	1,750,000	1,750,000	580,465		180½	
Ontario Savings & Invest. Society		1,000,000	621,000	124,000	5		
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	50	400,000	381,780				
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100	500,000	500,000	130,000	4	109	
Provident Loan Co.			512,473	35,000			141½
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	1,000,000	803,500	170,000	5		139
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	1,750,000	1,750,000	50,000	4		
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	1,440,000	1,440,000		6		
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co	50	600,000	400,000		5		
Richeieu Navigation Co.	100	750,000	750,000		5		
Dominion Telegraph Company	50	500,000			3½		97
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000			4		86
Imperial Building Society	50	662,500	366,200	25,000	4	112	112½
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	628,000	65,800	4½	120½	122
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	600,000			2½ p.c. 3 m	142	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	400,000	350,000	42,000	5	128½	
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	900,000	735,000	241,500	5	146	

(See elsewhere for this Report.)

SECURITIES.		Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 ½ ct. stig.			
Do. do. 5 ½ ct. stig.			
Do. do. 5 ½ ct. stig., 1885			
Do. do. 7 ½ ct. stig.			
Dominion 6 ½ ct. stock			
Dominion Bonds		101	
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 ½ p. c.			
Do. Corporation 6 ½ ct.			
Do. 7 ½ ct. Stock			
Toronto Corporation 6 ½ ct., 20 years		98½	
County Debentures		100	101½
Township Debentures			98

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Nov 8.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPY.	Share par val.	Amount Paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	5	Briton M. & G. Life	£1	2	19
50,000	20	C. Union F. L. & M	50	5	15½
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	15	38½
20,000	5 yearly	Guardian	100	25	68
12,000	£4 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	25	109
100,000	20	Lancashire F. & L	20	2	7½
10,000	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	40	8½	26
35,862	12	London Ass. Corp.	25	12½	61½
10,000	5	Lon. & Lancasn. L	10	1½	12
391,752	15	Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L	20	2	12½
20,000	20	Northern F. & L.	100		36½
40,000	28	North Brit. & Mer	50	6	43
6,722	£4 p. s.	Phoenix	100		230
200,000	15	Queen Fire & Lif	10	11	34
100,000	40	Royal Insurance	20	3	16½
100,000	12½	Scott's Commercial	10	1	5
50,000	7½	Scottish Imp. F. & L	10	1	1½
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	3	11
10,000	29 -6	Standard Life	50	12	7½ d
4,000	5	Star Life	25	1½	12½
CANADIAN.					
0,000	5-6 mo	Brit. Amer. F. & M	£50	£50	122½ 123½
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	
10,000	None.	Citizens F. & L	100	25	
5,000		Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000	6-12 mos.	Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
5,000		Isolated Risk Fire	100	10	104½
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	
6,500	8	Provincial F. & M	60	75	
2,500	10	Quebec Fire	400	130	
1,085	15	" Marine	100	40	
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	
20,000	7½	Western Assurance	401	20	147

When organized	No. of Shares.	NAME OF Co'y.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered	Asked
1863	20,000	Agricultural	\$ 5		
1853	1,500	Ætna L. of Hart.	100	400	500
1819	30,000	Ætna F. of Hart.	100	200	210
1810	10,000	Hartford, of Har	100	208½	210
1863	5,000	Travelers' L. & Ac	101	177	180

RAILWAYS.		Sh'rs.	London, Nov 29
Atlantic and St. Lawrence		£100	100 102
Do. do. 6 ½ ct. stig. m. bds.		100	100 102
Canada Southern 7 p.c. 1st Mortgage			48 52
Do. do. 6 p.c. Pref Shares			48 52
Grand Trunk		100	78 84
New Prov. Certificates issued at 22½			
Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 ½ ct		100	97 99
Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge		100	94 96
Do. First Preference, 5 ½ ct.		100	40 42
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 ½ ct.		100	24½ 25
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 ½ ct.		100	14½ 15
Great Western		200	96 98
Do. 5 ½ ct. Bonds, due 1877-78		100	96 98
Do. 5 ½ ct. Deb. Stock			66 69
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890			96 98
International Bond 6 p.c. Mort. Bds			102 104
Midland, 6 ½ ct. 1st Pref Bonds		100	45 50
Northern of Can., 6 ½ ct. First Pref. Bds.		100	98 100
Do. do. Second do.		100	90 92
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock			100
Do. do. 1st Mor Bds			95
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock			100
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p.c. 1st Mor			81 84

EXCHANGE.		Toronto.	Montreal
Bank on London, 60 days			64 94
Gold Drafts do on sight			
American Silver		13 15 dis.	

Over 200 Wheels in actual use.

BARBER'S Improved Canadian Turbine.

It is an established fact that this Wheel gives at least 25 PER CENT. MORE POWER for the water used than the Leffel, Samson, or other Turbines in use. The makers will guarantee this or no sale.

Send for circulars to

BARBER & HARRIS, MEAFORD, ONT

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Bank of Montreal is prepared to issue

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

LETTERS OF CREDIT, FOR TRAVELLERS,

Available in all Parts of the World.

Canada Screw Comp'y,

DUNDAS, ONT.

Are making GIMLET POINTED SCREWS, BOLTS, RIVETS, &C., with Improved machinery furnished by AMERICAN SCREW CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Quality and finish warranted equal to any made in England or United States.

Orders solicited.

C. THURSTON,

Manager & Vice-President.

13 WALKER & CO., Montreal, Agts. for Quebec and Eastern Provinces.

STARCH, STARCH

PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE, SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Edwardsburg Starch Co.

PREPARED CORN

For Puddings,

BLANC MANCE, INFANTS' FOOD,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Montreal.

Works—Edwardsburg, Ont.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

T. NORTHEY,

Builder of Marine, Portable and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

All kinds of Machinery and Mill Gearing made to order.

HAMILTON.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above named Court, on Saturday, the 16th day of December next, at the hour of 12 noon, or on such subsequent day as the application can be heard, for the appointment of Mrs. Eliza Jane Trout, of the City of Toronto, widow, to be guardian of Flor nee Emma Trout, Rosa Hattie Trout, and John Herbert Trout, deceased, and the infant children of John Malcolm Trout, deceased, and that the letters of guardianship may be granted to the said Eliza Jane Trout, by the said Court, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1876.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS, Solicitors for the Applicant.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—DEC. 7, 1876.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Hardware—continued.	¢ c. ¢ c.	Oils—continued.	\$ c. \$
Mens' Calf Boots.....	3 00@4 25	Copper: Pig.....	0 21 0 22	Olive, common, ½ gall.	1 05 1 10
" Kip Boots.....	2 20 3 00	Sheet.....	0 28 0 30	" salad.....	1 90 2 30
" Stogas boots, No. 1	2 40 2 85	Cut Nails:		" salad, in bottles	
" " No. 2	2 00 2 50	12 dy. to 7 in. p. kg. 100 lbs.	2 80 0 00	qt., per case.....	3 20 3 30
" Knee Boots.....	3 80 4 45	5 dy. to 10 dy.....	3 10 0 00	Seal, pale.....	0 73 0 76
" Cong. gaiters & Bai	1 30 2 60	2½ dy. to 4 dy.....	3 60 3 70	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 53 0 55
Boys' Kip boots.....	1 60 2 25	2 dy.....	4 40 4 50	Whale, refined.....	0 75 0 00
" Stoga Boots.....	1 40 2 00	Galvanized Iron:		Paints, &c.	
" Gaiters & Bals.....	1 55 1 80	Best, No. 22.....	0 08 0 09½	White Lead, genuine, in	
Youths' Stogas.....	1 20 1 60	Best No. 24.....	0 08 0 09½	Oil, ½ 25 lbs.....	2 35 2 40
Womens' Bals & Gat, peg	1 20 1 65	" 26.....	0 08½ 0 08½	Do. No. 1.....	2 10 2 15
" M.S.....	1 50 2 10	" 28.....	0 08½ 0 09½	" 2.....	1 85 1 90
" Batts.....	0 50 1 30	Horse Nails:		" 3.....	1 65 1 75
Misses' Bals.....	0 95 1 35	Guest's or Griffin's as-		White Lead, dry.....	0 07½ 0 08
" Batts.....	0 70 1 00	sorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	Red Lead.....	0 06½ 0 07½
Childs' Bals.....	0 70 0 90	E. T. or W. asd. sizes	0 19 0 20	Venetian Red, English.	0 02½ 0 03
" Batts.....	0 55 0 75	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 16½	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02½ 0 03
" Turned Cack p. doz	4 50 4 80	Iron (at 6 months):		Whiting.....	0 85 1 00
Drugs.		Pig—Gartsherrie, No. 1	00 00 00 00	Petroleum.	
Aloes Cape.....	0 16 0 20	Summerlee.....	22 00 23 00	(Re)med, ½ gallon.)	
A um.....	0 02½ 0 03	Eglinton No. 1.....	21 00 21 50	Delivered at London, Ont	
norax.....	0 13 0 15	" No. 3.....	0 00 0 00	No. 1, 5 cars.....	0 36 0 00
Castor Oil.....	0 11 0 12	W. W. & Co.....	00 00 00 00	Delivered in Toronto:	
Caustic Soda.....	0 03½ 0 04	American.....	0 00 22 50	No. 1, 10 brls.....	0 39 0 00
Cream Tartar.....	0 29 0 52	Bar ½ 100 lb.....	2 00 2 10	" 5 brls.....	0 40 0 00
Eucum Salts.....	0 02½ 0 03	Refined—Amer.....	2 25 2 35	" single brls.....	0 41 0 00
Extract Logwood.....	0 11½ 0 12	Hoops—Coopers.....	2 60 2 75	Benzine.....	0 00 0 42
Indigo, Madras.....	0 75 85	" Band.....	2 60 2 75	Produce.	
Madder.....	0 10 0 13	Boiler Plates.....	3 00 4 00	Flour (per brl.): f.o.c.	
Opium.....	7 60 7 20	Canada Plates M.L.S.	4 00 4 25	Superior extra.....	6 00 0 00
Oxalic Acid.....	0 16 0 20	Garth.....	4 00 4 12	Extra.....	0 00 5 50
Potass Iodide.....	2 75 2 90	Arrow.....	4 00 4 25	Fancy.....	5 25 0 00
Quinine.....	3 20 3 50	Lead (at 4 months):		Spring wheat, extra.....	5 00 0 00
Soda Ash.....	0 03½ 0 05	Bar ½ 100 lbs.....	0 06½ 0 06½	Superfine.....	4 65 0 00
Soda Bicarb, per keg.....	4 00 4 25	Sheet.....	0 06 0 06½	Oatmeal.....	4 75 5 00
Tartaric Acid.....	0 45 0 48	Shot.....	0 07 0 07½	Cornmeal, small lots.....	2 75 3 00
Groceries.		Iron Wire (4 months):		Grain: f.o.b.	
Coffees: Java, ½ lb.....	0 18 0 31	No. 5, ½ bundle.....	2 30 2 40	Fall Wheat, No. 1.....	0 00 1 27
" Singapore.....	0 26 0 28	" 9.....	2 50 2 70	" No. 2.....	1 22 1 23
" Ceylon.....	0 00 0 00	" 12.....	2 90 3 00	" No. 3.....	1 15 1 17
" Rio.....	0 21 0 23	" 16, ".....	3 00 3 50	Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	1 16 1 17
" Mocha.....	0 35 0 00	Powders:		" No. 2.....	1 17 1 18
Fish: Herrings, Lab.....	0 00 0 00	Blasting Canada.....	3 50 0 00	Oats.....	0 40 0 41
" Canoe.....	0 00 0 00	FFF.....	4 25 4 75	Barley, No. 1.....	0 80 0 82
" round.....	0 00 0 00	Blasting, English.....	5 00 5 25	" No. 2.....	0 68 0 70
" scaled.....	0 30 0 35	FFF loose.....	5 00 0 00	Peas.....	0 73 0 75
Maclerel, bris.....	9 00 10 00	FFF.....	5 25 0 00	Provisions	
White Fish.....	3 50 3 75	Pressed Spikes (4 months):		Butter, choice, ½ lb.....	0 20 0 22
Trot.....	3 25 3 50	Regular sizes, 100.....	4 50 6 00	" ordinary.....	0 16 0 17
Salmon, salt water.....	15 50 16 00	Extra.....	6 00 7 00	Cheese.....	0 104 0 13
Dry Cod, ½ 12 lbs.....	5 50 5 75	Tin Plate (4 months):		Pork, mess.....	18 00 19 50
Fruit: Raisins, Layer, 76	1 80 2 10	IC Coke.....	6 30 6 50	Bacon, lard clear.....	10 104 0 11
" Ditto, old.....	1 30 1 60	IC Charcoal.....	0 10 7 25	" Cumberland cut	0 8 0 9½
" Sultanias.....	0 10½ 0 11	IX.....	0 00 9 25	" smoked.....	0 10 0 11
" Valentias, old.....	0 06 0 06½	IXX.....	0 00 11 25	Hams, smoked.....	0 12 0 13
" New do.....	0 06½ 0 08	DC.....	0 00 7 00	Lard.....	0 11½ 0 13
Currants, 18-6.....	0 06½ 0 06½	Hides & Skins, ½ D.....		Eggs.....	0 19 0 22
" old.....	0 05½ 0 05½	Green, No. 1.....	0 07 0 07½	Hops.....	0 25 0 28
" 33.....	0 33 0 35	" No. 2.....	0 06 0 06½	Tallow rendered.....	0 07½ 0 08
Molasses: Clayed, ½ gall	0 48 0 55	Cured and inspected.....	0 07 0 07½	Salt, etc.	
Syrups, Standard.....	0 50 0 55	Caltskins, green.....	0 08 0 11	Liverpool coarse.....	0 75 0 85
" Golden.....	0 56 0 60	" cured.....	0 00 0 12	Canadian.....	1 05 0 00
" Ext. Golden.....	0 62 0 70	Sheepskins.....	1 25 0 00	St. Ube's.....	20 00 25 00
" Amber.....	4 50 4 25	Leather, @ 4 months:		Wines, Liquors, &c	
Nuts		Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Ale: English, pts.....	1 65 2 00
Cassia, whole, ½ lb.....	0 18 0 25	all wpts., lb.....	0 25 0 28	" qts.....	3 70 2 90
Cloves.....	0 48 0 50	Do. No. 2.....	0 21 0 23	Brandy: Hennessy's ½ gall	2 80 3 25
Nutmegs.....	0 25 0 35	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 26 0 28	Martell's.....	2 80 3 50
Ginger, ground.....	0 25 0 35	Do. light.....	0 24 0 26	Hennes y's cases.....	11 00 10 50
" Jamaica, root.....	0 21 0 27	Harness.....	0 24 0 28	Martell's.....	8 50 8 50
Pepper, black.....	0 12 0 14	Upper heavy.....	0 32 0 34	Orard Dupuy & Co.....	0 00 8 50
Sugars—Porto Rico, ½ lb	0 10 0 10½	" light.....	0 35 0 38	J. Robin & Co.....	8 00 8 50
Centrifugal, in boxes.....	0 00 0 00	Kip skins, French.....	0 90 1 10	Gin: De Kuypers ½ gall.	1 85 1 90
Cuba.....	0 10 0 10½	English.....	0 70 0 90	" B. & D.....	1 75 1 85
Eng. & Scotch refined yel.	0 10 0 12	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35		" green cases.....	4 50 4 75
Dry Crushed.....	0 12½ 0 13	lbs.), per doz.....	0 70 0 90	" red.....	7 75 8 00
Ground.....	0 11½ 0 12½	Do. light.....	0 50 0 60	Booth's Old Tom.....	0 00 6 50
Teas:		French Calf.....	1 12½ 1 25	Rum: Jamaica 16 o.p.....	2 25 2 40
Japan common to good.....	0 25 0 45	Splits, large, ½ lb.....	0 25 0 30	Demerara.....	1 85 2 00
" fine to choicest.....	0 60 0 65	" small.....	0 18 0 20	Whisky:	
Colored, common to fine	0 40 0 65	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 19 0 21	GOODERHAM & WORTS	
Congou & Souchong.....	0 25 0 75	Patent.....	0 20 21	Terms Cash.—Under 5	
Qolong, good to fine.....	0 45 0 60	Pebble Grain.....	0 15 17	brls, nett.; 5 10 to brls.	
Y. Hyson, com. to good.....	0 29 0 38	Buff.....	0 14 0 16	2½ p.c. off; 10 brls. and	
Medium to choice.....	0 40 0 55	Russets, light.....	0 25 0 35	over, 5 p.c. off.	
Extra choice.....	0 60 0 75	Gambier.....	0 00 0 07	The following are our	
Gunpowd com. to med.....	0 35 0 40	Sumac.....	0 7 0 00	pres. at prices of Spirits:	
" med. to fine.....	0 45 0 58	Degras.....	0 60 0 08	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ½ 1. gall	Bond. Paid
" fine to finest.....	0 60 0 80	Oils.		Pure Spirits.....	0 56 2 13
Hyson.....	0 30 0 80	Cod Oil.....	0 65 0 75	" 50 ".....	0 51 1 94
Imperial.....	0 35 0 75	Straits Oil.....	1 00 0 55	" 25 u.p. ".....	0 27 0 99
Tobacco—Manufactured:		Lard, extra.....	1 50 1 05	Old Bourbon.....	0 32 1 08
Dark 58 & 108.....	0 43 0 46	" No. 1.....	0 92 0 47	" Rye.....	0 30 1 02
" Western Leaf,		" No. 2.....	0 85 0 90	" Toddy.....	0 30 1 02
[good to fine.....	0 41 0 45	Stocks, mach.....	0 50 0 55	" Malt.....	0 30 1 02
Bright sorts, gd. to fine.....	0 60 0 65	Duncan-Clark & Co's.	0 45 0 00	Domestic Whisky, 32 u.p	0 24 0 80
" choice.....	0 70 0 80	Linseed raw.....	0 61 0 60	Old Rye, 5 years old.....	0 92 1 68
Solace.....	0 33 0 55	" boiled.....	0 64 0 65	Wool.	
Tin (4 months):		Machinery	0 30 0 40	Fleece, D.....	0 00 0 51
Block, ½ lb.....	0 28 0 23			Pulled.....	0 25 0 30
Grain.....	0 24 0 26				

SUN MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE:

164 St. James Street, Montreal.

President: THOS. WORKMAN, Esq., M.P. Vice-President: T. J. CLAXTON, Esq.
M. H. GAULT, Esq., Managing Director.

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Jas. Bethune, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P. J. W. Bickle, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq. J. M. Burns, Esq., Consolidated B'k.
Warring Kennedy, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
John Fiskin, Esq. B. E. Charlton, Esq.
Hon. S. C. Wood. J. Eastwood, Esq.
Angus Morrison, Esq., Mayor. George Roach, Esq., Mayor.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

Policies Non-forfeitable. Return of premiums guaranteed. Dividends apportioned equitably. Endowment Assurance thereby rendered profitable.

Issues Life and Endowment Policies, combined with weekly allowance in case of injury—a deservedly popular form of assurance.

Surplus, as per last year's Report, \$45,915.47.

All Pure Insurance. No Tontine, periodical examinations, or chance of policies being diminished on becoming claims. Contracts plain and straightforward.

Manager for Hamilton, N. HAMMOND.

Manager for Toronto, } R. H. HOSKIN.
No. 8 Imperial Buildings.

R. MACAULAY, Secretary.

Wanted one or two First-class Travellers; also Local Agents for unoccupied territory.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Head Office—Temple Chambers, Toronto.

PRESIDENT.

HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HON. WM. McMASTER. WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

The Quinquennial Division of Profits takes place at the close of 1876, so that persons insuring now will rank for a full year's profits at the end of the year.

The CONFEDERATION, besides being a Home Company, offers the following advantages:—

- 1st. The Life rates, with profits, at all the average ages are lower than those charged by other Companies.
- 2nd. 90 per cent of the profits are distributed to holders of participating Policies.
- 3rd. Surrender values are given either in cash on paid-up insurance after two annual premiums have been made.
- 4 h. It is the only Company which offers the Canadian public the high security of the Institute of Actuaries, Mortality and $\frac{4}{5}$ per cent. interest, with ANNUAL valuations. Policy-holders cannot value this too highly.
- 5th. The Special Term Rates meet the necessity of the "hard times." They afford a FIXED amount of insurance at less than two-thirds the usual All Life rates, and provide for changing to the Ordinary Life or Endowment within 5 years without further medical examination.

SPECIAL TERM RATES PER \$1,000.

Age.	25.	30.	35.	40.	45.
5 years	\$9 96	\$11 61	\$13 50	\$15 51	\$19 55
7 years	10 28	11 91	13 80	16 14	20 49
10 years	10 62	12 44	14 37	17 26	21 98

Full rates and particulars will be given at the Head Office or Agencies.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The "MINIMUM" system of Assurances has just been adopted by this Company, where,

By a partial application of the profits, rates of premium are charged

LOWER THAN HAVE EVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED FOR LIFE ASSURANCE.

The following are the rates for Assurance of each \$1,000, with profits upon the system referred to:

AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.
21	\$12 80	30	\$17 50	39	\$23 80	48	\$32 70
22	13 10	31	18 10	40	24 70	49	34 10
23	13 50	32	18 60	41	25 60	50	35 70
24	14 00	33	19 20	42	26 50	51	37 60
25	14 70	34	19 80	43	27 40	52	39 60
26	15 20	35	20 40	44	28 50	53	41 70
27	15 80	36	21 10	45	29 60	54	44 00
28	16 49	37	22 00	46	30 60	55	46 40
29	16 90	38	22 90	47	31 60		

The above table, and a full explanation of the "Minimum" system, are published and may be had upon application.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.

R. HILLS, Secretary.

AGENT IN TORONTO—J. D. HENDERSON.

Canada Life Buildings, 46 King Street West.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.

With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

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Vice-President.

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A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.

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FRED'K C. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.

WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.

JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Marine Inspector.

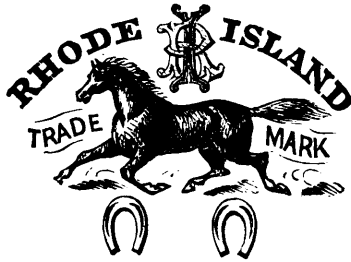
Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation. On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam. On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

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

MONTREAL,

Offer to the trade the following brand

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



We are manufacturing above celebrated make of

HORSE SHOES,

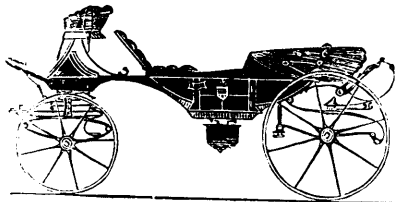
made from selected **Wrought scrap Iron**, which for general excellence, both as regards quality and uniformity, are unsurpassed.

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

Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.

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

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.



JOHN WEBSTER,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

17, 19, 21 and 23 Alice Street, 3 doors west of Yonge St.

TORONTO

H. R. IVHS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Builders' and House Furnishing HARDWARE,

STOVES, WIRE

IRON BED- WORK,

STEADS, &c.

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

Castings to order.

113 to 125 Queen Street. Montreal.

**Ridout, Aikenhead
& Crombie,
TORONTO.**

BARNEY & BERRIE'S, {SKATES} ACME, &c., &c.

Largest and best assortment in the City.

Fire Irons & Coal Scoops in great variety.

**Ontario
Baking
Powder,**

White, Odorless, and does not discolor.

20c 40c Packages.

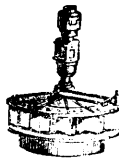
Manufactured. Try it and be convinced.
For Sale at principal Grocery stores.



The **STAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S**
ACME CLUB SKATE (FORBES' PATENT) Superior
to every other Style.

Address—72 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N.S.
Aug. 12, 1876.

Lffel Double Turbine Water Wheels.



**BUILT OF BEST MATERIALS AND
WORKMANSHIP.**

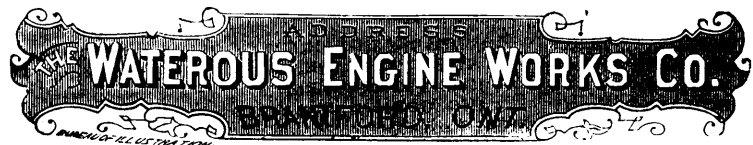
Thousands in use giving entire satisfaction.

FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS ADDRESS
PAXTON, TATE & CO.,
MACHINE WORKS,
PORT PERRY, ONT.

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

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

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

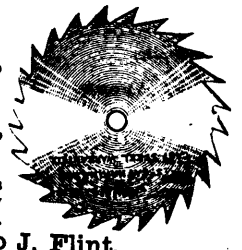


CENTENNIAL MEDALS.
ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS

AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR SAWS AT PHILADELPHIA,
Also an **INTERNATIONAL MEDAL,**

Fully establishing the well-known reputation of our goods. We manufacture all kinds of Saws at prices equally as low as the same quality of goods can be produced by any other manufacturer. Patronize home production, and keep your money in the country.

R. H. SMITH & CO., Successors to J. Flint,
St. Catharines, Ontario.



McCAUSLAND, UPHAM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHER,

Splits and Calfskins,

KING STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

All orders served with punctuality and despatch.

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ST. JOHN, N.B.

Satisfactory references in any part of Canada or the United States can be given, if required.

**VICTORIA TOBACCO WORKS,
WINDSOR, ONT.**

ESTABLISHED 1855.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos

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

CHEWING BRANCH as follows:—Essex, Victoria, Imperial, Golden Thread Tin foil.

SMOKING—Eldorado, Shag, Diadem, Royal, Wig-Wag, Captain Jack.

VICTORIA AND WIG WAG

Our specialties. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.;

Box 455, Windsor, Ont.

GEARED SAW MILLS 30 H.P., Upwards

CIRCULAR SAW IRONS,

Handy, Accurate and Durable.

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WILLIAM ANGUS,
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Agents in Toronto:

FRED'K A. BALL and THOS. R. WOOD.

Deposit with Dominion Government \$50,000.
Experienced Agents throughout the Dominion.

Fire Risks Written at Adequate Rates.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

THE BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, cor. of Court and Church Streets, Toronto.

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Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

F. A. BALL, Manager.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co.

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

Head Office: 180 St. James' St.,
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WESTERN BRANCH OFFICE :
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W. T. FISH, Gen'l Agt. JOS. FLYN, Inspector.

This Company makes a specialty of Insuring Farm Property, Private Residences, and non-hazardous property against Loss by Fire and Lightning.

Agent at Toronto: WM. CAMPBELL.

OFFICE—1 Court Street.

THE OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1874, - CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

THE HON. JAMES SKEAD, President.

H. BLACKBURN, ESQ., M.P., Vice-President.

Deposited with Government for the Security of Policy-Holders.

\$50,000.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning.

The Company covers loss by lightning if horses or cattle are killed on the owner's grounds. Farmers will find it to their interest to insure in the OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE - - VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
WELLINGTON ST., OTTAWA.

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Kent Street, Lindsay, H. A. Wallis, Esq., Agent.

Court House Avenue, Brockville, A. S. Hall, Esq., Agent.

15 Place d'Armes, Montreal, G. H. Patterson, Esq., Agent.

144 St. Peter Street, Quebec, Messrs. Kiley & Ladriere, Agents.

102 Prince William Street, St. John, New Brunswick, D. W. Coward, Esq., Chief Agent for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Sterling Agents wanted for territory not yet taken up, apply for particulars at the Head Office, Ottawa, or any of the Branches.

UNION MUTUAL Life Insurance Co., of Maine

CHARTERED AT AUGUSTA, 1848. ORGANIZED AT BOSTON, 1849.

ASSETS, - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

OFFICERS:

JOHN E. DeWITT, President. DANIEL SHARP, Vice-President.
Treasurer. D. L. GALLUP, Secretary and Actuary.
JOHN C. SHARP, M.D., Medical Examiner.

Since its organization in 1849, the Company

HAS RECEIVED,

In Premiums	\$18,431,211 13
In Interest	3,607,902 69
<i>Total Income from all sources</i>	<u>\$22,039,113 82</u>

IT HAS PAID,

Death Losses, Endowments, and Annuities	\$4,104,147 09
Dividends to Policy-holders, and for lapsed and Surrendered Policies,	5,631,391 60
<i>Total Payments to Policy-holders</i>	<u>\$9,735,538 75</u>
Expenses, Commissions and Taxes	3,795,128 03
Interest on Capital, before retirement	76,279 40
Re-Insurance	19,374 09
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>\$13,536,320 27</u>

IT HAS ACCUMULATED,

Net Cash Assets amounting to	\$8,502,793 53
	<u>\$22,037,113 82</u>

The above concise summary of business results verifies in a most emphatic manner the statement that the Company's affairs have, from the first, been managed with ability, economy, and discretion.

88.59 per cent. of the Company's entire Income since its organization has been retained as Premium Reserve, and Surplus, to meet future liabilities.

44.17 per cent. has been returned for Death Losses, Dividends, &c., to living policy-holders, and for Surrender Values.

Its total returns to members, together with present investments belonging solely to Policy-holders, amounted Jan. 1, 1876, to \$18,238,332.30.

J. H. McNAIRN, General Agent, Toronto.
C. B. CUSHING, General Agent, Montreal.
J. C. BENN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

An Important Fact to every man.

A good many are complaining of hard times, dull business, shrinkage of goods, depreciation of Real Estate and other investments.

If these be true in your case, we suggest the expenditure of a comparatively small sum in an article that does not and can not depreciate.

A Reserve Endowment always means the full number of dollars expressed on its face. No panics or hard times can depreciate it, and when all other values are shrinking, this stands sure and steadfast.

We suggest, if you are a business man, that the premium on a 10 or \$20,000 Reserve Endowment is the best possible use you can make of that amount of money.

If you are an experienced agent, contemplating a change of contract or territory, take time to look into the merits of this popular plan.

If you are out of business and a clear-headed, intelligent man, try your hand at an agency, and begin a successful work. The grandeur and dignity of the business may be realized when we say that *seventy millions of dollars* were paid by the life companies to beneficiaries last year alone.

Here is a business offered you involving no expense, hazard, or loss, and the productivity of which only is limited by your own ability.

A few of the more salient points of the Reserve Endowment are:

1. Every policy, whether on ordinary life rates or other, a Cash Endowment to the insurer.
2. The maximum of insurance at the minimum of cost.
3. A definite cash surrender value specified in the policy.
4. The TERM for which the insurance is to be run elected by the insured.
5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months: a great accommodation to the insurer these hard times.
6. The merits of plain life insurance, endowment, and investment combined in one contract.

Send to the Company for its canvassing material, or for any information.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,

Home Office—319 Broadway, New York.

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Robert A. Granniss, *Secretary.* William P. Stewart, *Actuary.*
Hon. A. L. Palmer, *Counsel.*

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Manager for Ontario and Quebec.

THOMAS A. TEMPLE, Esq.,

104 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
Manager Maritime Provinces.

Incorporated A.D. 1874

Charter Perpetual.

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE--HAMILTON, ONT.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

Deposited with Dominion Government, \$50,000.

DIRECTORS:

PRESIDENT.

JOHN WINER, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY—CHARLES D. CORY.

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LYMAN MOORE, Esq., Manufacturer, and Pres't H. S. Ry. Co., "
GEO. RUTHERFORD, Esq. (of Messrs. Rutherford & Co.) Manfr, "
F. P. BICKLEY, Esq. (of Messrs. Sanford, Vail & Bickley.) Merch't, "
H. H. HURD, Esq., (of Messrs. Hurd & Roberts, Manufacturer, "
J. A. BRUCE, Esq., (of Messrs. J. A. Bruce & Co.) Merchant, "
E. VERNON, Esq., M.D. "
JAMES REID, Esq., Manufacturer, "
CHAS. CAMERON, Esq., (of Messrs. C. Cameron & Co.) Merch't, "
J. M. BUCHAN, Esq., M.A., Inspector of High Schools, "
WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq., Merchant, "



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A. MACALLUM, Esq., M.A. Public School Inspector, Hamilton.
GEORGE LEE, Esq., Merchant, Hamilton.
C. E. CHADWICK, Esq., Manager Imperial Bank, Ingersoll.
WM. ELLIOTT, Esq., (of Messrs. Elliott & Co.) Merchant, Toronto.
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WM. WORKMAN, Esq., Ex-Mayor, Montreal.
DANIEL J. REES, Esq., Director "Metropolitan Bank," Montreal.

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Montreal.—No. 329 Notre Dame Street.
SIMPSON & BETHUNE, General Agents.

Manitoba Agency.—Winnipeg.
ROBT STRANG.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—No. 22 Prince Street.
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St. John, New Brunswick.—No. 51 Princess Street.
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The following AGENCIES are authorized to issue Policies, make Endorsements, consent to Assignments, &c.

Aylmer J. A. Hays.
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Barrie C. H. Clark.
Brockville White & Weatherhead.
Belleville Somerville & Foster.
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Collingwood W. A. Hamilton.
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Dundas R. & F. Suter.
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Simcoe Thomas R. Nelles.
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Strathroy John Irwin.
St. Catharines L. C. Camp.
Toronto Scott & Walmaley.
Windsor Fraser & Johnston.
Woodstock Charles L. Beard.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 26th May, 1874.

Head Office—20 Peter Street, Quebec.

FINANCIAL RESULT OF 14 MONTHS BUSINESS TO 31ST DEC., 1875.

Authorized Capital	\$5,000,000
Subscribed do.	2,300,000
Paid up Capital	200,095
Government Deposit, (Fire)	50,000
Do. do. (Life)	50,000
Total Revenue, Fire Premiums, & Interest ...	223,775
Total Losses	63,528
Invested Funds	194,713
Cash in hand and Deposit	49,193
Other Assets	49,888
Total Assets	\$293,794

This Company has now established itself, and has 11 Branches and 207 Agencies in the Dominion.
General Manager, G. J. PYKE.
Inspector for Dominion, E. ROBY O'BRIEN.
Secretary, CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Agent for Toronto District
JOS. B. REED,
Imperial Buildings, 30 Adelaide St. East,
Toronto.

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

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL Life Assurance Company

ISSUE Policies on all the most approved methods. This Company is PURELY MUTUAL; its business confined to the Province of Ontario; its rates of Assurance are self-sustaining, yet lower than others on the participating plan. There being no Stock-holders, all advantages go to the benefit of Policy-holders.
Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three years old.

WM HENDRY, *Manager,*
Waterloo, On

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 10, 1876.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 8 per cent.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Brown Brothers,
ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS
Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,
66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.

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

TORONTO FUEL ASSOCIATION

G. & J. KEITH, Proprietors.

Offices—124 King St. East. and No. 1 Union Block, Toronto Street.

Coal of all kinds always on hand. City orders promptly delivered. Orders from country dealers will receive prompt attention. Quotations given on application.
Yard—Esplanade St. near Nipissing station.

Insurance.

QUEEN Insurance Co'y.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000

FIRE.

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

LIFE.

The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,
H. J. MUDGE,

Montreal,
Chief Agents for Canada.

WM. ROWLAND,
AGENT, TORONTO.

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

THOMAS STOCK, *President.*

RICHARD P. STREET, *Secretary*

HASTINGS MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

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

JAMES H. PECK,
Secretary.

Belleville, July 17, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Fire & Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.	
Paid-up Capital	£250,000 Stg.
Revenue for 1874	1,283,772 "
Accumulated Funds	3,544,752 "

Insurances against Fire

ACCEPTED AT THE ORDINARY RATES OF PREMIUM.

In the Life Department

Mod rate Rates of Premium, and special schemes adapted to meet the various contingencies connected with this department.

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

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents,

WILLIAM EWING, INSPECTOR,
72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

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

Insurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office, Edinburgh, Scotland.

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

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

W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager, Montreal.*
TORONTO, Office—26 Wellington St. East,
L. W. FULTON, *Agent and Inspector of Agencies.*

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND No. 16 PALL MALL.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—
RINTOUL BROS.,
24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL,
Inspector.
TORONTO OFFICE—75 Colborne Street.
A. W. SMITH, Agent.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Oldest Mutual in the Dominion.
Established 1836.

Head Office, Masonic Temple,
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
Premium Notes, \$200,000.

THEO. MACK, M.D., *President.*
J. DOUGLAS, Mayor of St. Catharines, *Vice-President.*
THOS. H. GRAYDON, *Inspector.*
HENRY M. GILES, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System.

F. W. STONE, *President.*
CHAS. DAVIDSON, *Secretary.*
Head Office, Guelph, Ont.

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the Managing expenses of the Company.
C. M. TAYLOR, *Sec.* J. W. WALDEN, M.D., *Pres.*
J. HUGHES, *Inspector.*

The 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.

ANDREW McCORMICK, *President*
JOHN SMITH, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Insurance.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

FIRE LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT

Capital Two Million Dollars—\$103,000 Deposited with the Dominion Government.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Hugh Allan, President. Adolphe Roy, Vice-Pres.
N. B. Corse. Andrew Allan.
Henry Lyman. J. L. Cassidy.
Robert Anderson.

EDWARD STARK,

Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.

JOHN HUTCHISON,

Manager of Fire Department.

ARCH'D MCGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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

A. T. McCORD JR. & CO.,

General Agents.

THE LONDON

Life Insurance Company OF LONDON, ONT.

Licensed by the Ontario Legislature, deposits with the Government \$25,000.

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

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,

Manager & Secretary.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company. of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,

General Agents for Canada, 310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society, Established 1840.

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

101 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

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

FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary.

JOHN LOW,

(Member of the Stock Exchange)

STOCK & SHARE BROKER,

14 HOSPITAL ST.,

MONTREAL.

Agents' Directory.

THOMAS ATKINSON, Special Agent for the Citizens Insurance Company for the City of Toronto. Address Box 144 P.O.

D. LORTIE, Public Accountant, Financial Agent and Commission Merchant, 51 Richelieu Block, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

DANIEL STEWART, Aylmer, Ont. Banking and Exchange Office. Collections and investments made, &c., &c.

J. McCRAE, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ont. None but first-class Companies represented.

S. CORNELL, Agent for Royal Canadian, Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Scottish Commercial & Mutual Life Asso. & Accident Ins. Co's., Lindsay, Ont.

H. P. & A. ANDREW, District Ag'ts for Metropolitan Plate Glass Co., Canadian Mut. Fir. Ins. Co. & Gen'l Com. Ag't, 26 Adelaide St. East, up-stairs, Toronto.

O. J. McKIBBIN, Life Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Bankrupt Estate and other debts collected. Money to loan and invested. Lindsay, Ont.

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

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

GEORGE F. JEWELL, Accountant & Fire, Life, Marine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Office—No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Hartford, Quebec, Hand-in Hand, and Isolated Risk Fire Ins. Cos., Travelers and Can. Life Ins. Cos. Bowmanville, Ont.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y

OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON—FIRE AND LIFE.

Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

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

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL. Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.

Life Assurances granted in all the most approved form

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

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

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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

PRESIDENT:

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:

A. T. Fulton, Esq.

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C. J. MacDonell, Esq., Toronto. A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Merchants' B'k, Toronto
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. John Smith, Toronto.
R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Dr. Brouse, Prescott.
W. H. Dunsbaugh, Esq., Angus Morrison, Esq.,
Toronto. Mayor of Toronto.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq.
Asst.-Sec'y.

Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

MUTUAL INSURANCE

FOR

COMMERCIAL MEN.

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

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

THE WATER WORKS BRANCH will insure, for three years, all property coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the insured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of 10 per cent., and will assess thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum only at the periods of six, eighteen, and thirty months respectively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the said Branch.

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

HERBERT HANCOCK,
City Agent.

Office, 43 Colborne Street,
Over the Bodega).

Insurance.

THE GORE DISTRICT Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED JUNE 18, 1836,
Undertakes the Insurance of all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

Its operations are, and invariably have been, restricted to the Province of Ontario.

By never permitting its lines of insurance in any locality to exceed a safe limit—by a determination not to compete "for risks at constantly diminishing rates," and by a steady adherence to a sound tariff, it has been enabled

TO MEET ITS ENGAGEMENTS

as they have matured; while the cost of insuring with it has ranged from sixteen to twenty cents in the dollar less than what it would have cost in a proprietary company. And similar results may hereafter with confidence be anticipated: for the Company continues to receive that careful attention and cautious management which have characterized its transactions for so many years.

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Galt, Aug. 29, 1876.

The Mercantile FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated by Act of Ontario Legislature.
CAPITAL.....\$200,000.
HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

Board of Directors:

- J. E. Bowman, M.P. St. Jacobs.
- J. B. Snider, Conistoga.
- J. W. Walden, M.D., Waterloo.
- John Shuh, Waterloo.
- J. B. Hughes, Berlin.
- Cyrus Bowers, Berlin.
- Henry F. J. Jackson, Guelph.
- Robert Melvin, Galt.
- William Robinson, Galt.

Officers:—J. E. Bowman, M.P. President; J. W. Walden, M.D., Vice-President; P. H. Sims, Secretary.
Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, at current rates.
Agencies will be opened at the principal towns in Ont.

The Manufacturers & Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq.—PRESIDENT.
J. T. MIDDLETON, Esq.—VICE-PRESIDENT.
ALPHEUS BEAMER, Man. Dir. & Adjuster.
H. T. CRAWFORD, Sec.—Treas.
Head Office—Hamilton.

A Directorate composed of prominent manufacturers and merchants and a complete copy of the application and Diagram returned with the policy.

CANADIAN MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company.

Head Office, - - - Hamilton, Ont.
AVAILABLE ASSETS, 31ST DEC., 1875,
\$262,763.

Lowest rates on all classes of property.
Three year policies issued on the popular mutual system
JOHN BARRY, President.
B. E. CHARLTON, Vice-President
E. HILTON, Secretary
H. P. & A. ANDREW, Agents for Toronto,
26 Adelaide Street East, up stairs.

Insurance.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

THE Connecticut Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JAS. GOODWIN, President.
JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.

Thirtieth Annual Statement.

Net assets, January 1, 1875.....	\$38,838,267 85
RECEIVED IN 1875.	
For Premiums.....	\$7,165,468 55
For Interest and Rent.....	2,652,931 81
	\$ 9,818,400 36
	\$48,656,668 21

DISBURSED IN 1875.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:	
For claims by death and matured endowments.....	\$2,722,352 27
Surplus returned to Policy-holders.....	2,543,556 08
Lapsed and surrend' policies.....	941,095 42
	\$6,206,913 77
EXPENSES:	
Commission to Agents.....	\$528,740 55
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on salary.....	-
Medical Examiners' fees.....	19,700 00
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Exchange &c.....	113,505 88
Taxes.....	\$741,382 08
	246,306 83
	7,194,602 68
Balance Net Assets, December 31,	\$41,462,065 53

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien.....	\$26,936,282 40
Loans upon stocks and bonds.....	241,353 28
Premium notes on policies in force.....	6,730,567 50
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'.....	1,853,590 13
Cost of United States Registered Bonds.....	1,630,836 80
Cost of State Bonds.....	619,900 00
Cost of City Bonds.....	1,746,695 00
Cost of other bonds.....	435,000 00
Cost of Bank Stock.....	80,205 00
Cost of Railroad Stock.....	26,000 00
Cash in Bank, at interest.....	1,070,893 79
Cash in Company's office.....	6,684 78
Balance due from agents, secured.....	79,180 45
Bills receivable.....	4,876 40
	\$41,462,065 53

ADD:

Interest accrued and due.....	\$1,617,060 07
Rents accrued.....	2,510 91
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost.....	372,698 20
Net prem. in course of col'n. Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums.....	6,950 28
	34,265 93
	2,032,585 39

Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1875.....	\$43,494,650 92
LIABILITIES:	
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net assuming 4 per cent. interest.....	\$38,494,045 00
Extra reserve.....	197,612 00
All other liabilities.....	798,142 00
	\$39,489,799 00

Surplus, December 31, 1875.....	\$4,004,851 92
Increase of assets during 1875.....	\$3,050,951 93
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1875.....	7.55 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1875, 66,209, insur'g.....	\$185,076,842

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Hamilton Branch
Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.
Water-Works Branch:
Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.
General Branch:
Farm and other non-hazardous property only.
One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the others.
GEO. H. MILLS, President.
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
J. C. MUSSON, No. 7 Imperial Buildings Toronto.

Insurance.

BRITON Life Association,
(LIMITED).

Capital Half a Million Sterling.
PAID UP £50,000 Stg.

Deposited with Dominion Government for the Special Security of Canadian Assurers

\$50,000 TO BE INCREASED TO \$100,000.

CANADA BRANCH, . . MONTREAL.

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,
Chief Offices: 429 Strand, London. Manager
Toronto Office—17 Wellington St. W., Second Flat, Federal Bank Buildings.
GEORGE J. MACQUIRE,
Local Agent & Inspector of Agencies.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

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

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Medical Referee—DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.
Standing Counsel—FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.

MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

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

Claims payable one month after proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE

DEVOTED TO

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

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Book and Job Printing.

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

Office—No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario
EDW. TROUT, Business Manager.