

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

- Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available / Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

- Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.

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

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. V—NO. 2.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1871.

{ SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.,

We are receiving by each mail advices from
OUR BUYERS
of their purchases in the
FOREIGN MARKETS.

We are also receiving by each steamer
**PURCHASES MADE FOR IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY**
which will be found excellent value.

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

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

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Toronto, July 4th, 1871. 32-ly

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

A. R. McMASTER
and BROTHER,
TORONTO.

HAVE OPENED OUT
A more than usually attractive assortment of
BRITISH & FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS,
WITH DESIRABLE LINES OF
Canadian and American Manufactures,

FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

TO WHICH
They call the attention of their customers and friends,
AT
32 YONGE STREET.

"BEAVER MILLS" CARPET WARP COTTON
YARN, COTTON BAGS.

OFFICE:
102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, England.
Toronto, March, 1871. 32-ly

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

GORDON, MACKAY AND CO.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Have now received their usual supply of
SPRING GOODS
SELECTED IN THE
VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,
AND WHICH THEY
OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the products of the new
CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS

The great superiority of those Goods over Im-
ported or Foreign, render them worthy of
the notice of the Trade.

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND
Long Stapled American Cotton,
PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL
STIFFENING, SIZING AND CHEMICAL PREPARATION
that improve the appearance, but destroy the fibre.

They are also noted for
THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES.
GORDON, MACKAY & Co.
Toronto, April 5, 1871. 32-ly

SPRING, 1871.
J. GILLESPIE and CO.,

HAVE OPENED
**OVER 500 CASES NEW SPRING STYLES
FELT HATS**

and
STRAW GOODS.

34 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

English and Foreign Groceries,
Have just received a cargo of BRIGHT MUSCOVADO
SUGARS, also,

12,000 barrels Yellow Refined and Crushed Sugars,
15,000 half chest new season Young Hyson Teas,
Ex "Aromale," "Benefactor," and "Riga."

300 half-chests Gunpowder do.
200 half-chests uncolored Japan do.
200 half-chests Moning and Kaisar Congous.
250 Caddies do. do. do.

Also, a large and well assorted stock of
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN GROCERIES,

To which they invite the special attention of the
trade.

A. M. SMITH. W. W. KEIGHLEY.
Toronto, 1871. 32

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and **GEMMEL,**

ARE RECEIVING,

BRITISH

and

FOREIGN

IMPORTATIONS

BY

EVERY STEAMER.

Full Assortment in every Department.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.
Toronto, July 6, 1871.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPECIAL.

John Charlesworth & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Will offer from this date SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to the trade, with the view of reducing their Stock as much as possible, to save its removal to their New Premises, No. 13 FRONT STREET WEST, (six doors from Yonge Street, south side) during the coming autumn.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH & CO.,

41 Yonge Street,
and 3 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

Warehouse to Rent.

Toronto, June 1, 1871.

1-1y

Winans, Butler and Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Cash advances made on consignments. Agents for Stocks celebrated Lubricating Machine Oils.

77 Front Street, Toronto, and
Division Street Coburg.

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

Cleverdon and Coombe,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

WHOLESALE,

NO. 8 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Agents for Moule's Patent Earth Closets.

Ridout, Aikenhead and Crombie,

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD,

TIN, CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE.

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE.

And every description of

British, American and Domestic Hardware.

Henderson and Bostwick,

IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW GOODS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND BAY STREETS,

TORONTO, ONT.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

ELLIOT and COMPANY,

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

(Formerly of Lyman Elliot & Co., successors to
Dunspaugh & Watson.)

THE ATTENTION OF DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURERS, and General Merchants is invited to their Stock in the following Departments:

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

AGENTS FOR CONVERSE'S EXTRA CALCINED PLASTER.

Manufacturers of White Lead in Oil, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations. Every requirement for new shops and re-fitting. Orders Solicited. Lists mailed on application.

GOODERHAM and WORTS,
DISTILLERS, MALTSTERS,
AND MILLERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

Robert McPhail,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER,
and Blank Book Manufacturer.

8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

1871

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Buchanans, Binny and McKenzie,

Have received a large portion of their

EARLY SHIPMENTS,

and have pleasure in announcing that they
will be prepared

ON THE 7th MARCH,

To show a fully assorted, well-bought and most attractive
Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

THEIR STOCK OF

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

is now full and unusually varied and fine.

DUNDAS COTTON MANUFACTURES

always in Stock at

MILL PRICES AND TERMS.

BUCHANANS, BINNIE & MCKENZIE.

Hamilton, 25th February, 1871.

Sugars.

Just arrived—286 Tierces Scotch Refined, 100
hhds. Barbadoes.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES TURNER & Co.

John Boyce and Co.,

Are prepared to show an

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Gentlemen's Furnishings,

Fancy Goods,

Small Wares, etc.

Hamilton, March 24, 1871.

Dundas Domestics,

AT

REDUCED PRICE LIST

OF FIRST FEBRUARY.

THOMPSON, BIRKETT & BELL,

29-3m

HAMILTON.

RICE BROTHERS,

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all styles of Gent's paper collars, cuffs, fronts, &c. Also Ladies' collars and cuffs, which are manufactured in the neatest possible manner, from the best material, imported from London and Germany. New Styles just being completed.

36-ly

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,

Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Agents for:

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

31 Dec 70

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets,

MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),

Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,

Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;

Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,

Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,

*Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,
Machinery and Wool Oils.*

18 LEMOINE STREET.

S. H. MAY and CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, etc.,

CHANEES SMITHWICK; 26 AND 21 OZ.

Star, Diamond Star, and Double Thick Glass.

274, ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL. 17 July 70

J. A. MATHEWSON,

202, MCGILL ST., and LONGUEUIL LANE,

**TEAS AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.**

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

17

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

60 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

IMPORTERS OF

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,

Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE,

Gas Tube Fittings, Boiler Rivets, Gauge Glasses, Paint
and Putty, Cements, Window Glass, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,
Drain Pipes, Patent Encaustic Tiles, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

"Crown" Sofa Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

34-4

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1871.

10 July 71

**JAMES ROBERTSON,
METAL MERCHANT,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

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

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

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

CRATHERN and CAVERHILL,

61 ST. PETER STREET,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

Window Glass, Paints, and Oils.

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

ESTABLISHED 1818.

SAVAGE, LYMAN and CO.

FINE WATCHES, and rich Jewellery, Silver and
Electro-plated Ware, French Clocks and Bronzes.

Cathedral Block, 271 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL.

N.B.—Sole Agents in Canada for the celebrated ULYSSE
NARDIN WATCH. 52-17

JOSEPH GOULD,

(Successor to GOULD & HILL),

IMPORTER OF THE

*Celebrated Chickering, Steinway, and
other Pianofortes,*

And the well-known

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

115, GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

24 Aug 70

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,

Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

A. Ramsay and Son,

IMPORTERS OF

Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.,

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

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.,

37, 39, & 41 RECOLLET STREET.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

CANADA

FUR AND HAT COMPANY.

GREENE and SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT HATS,

FURS,

CLOTH CAPS,

STRAW GOODS, &c.

WAREHOUSE:

517, 519, and 521 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CHAPMAN, FRASER & TYLEE,

(Successors to Maitland, Tylee & Co.)

*Wholesale Wine, General and Commission
Merchants,*

Feb. 71. 10 HOSPITAL STREET.

R. Dunn, Fish and Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP
RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.

Trade Mark Registered.

B. HUTCHINS,

TEA MERCHANT,

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mercantile Summary.

We understand the old Kerby Hotel, Brantford has been purchased by the proprietor of the "Courter" House, of Buffalo, and is being refitted. The property is valuable, but has long been idle, and was fast going to decay.

The flour mills belonging to the Messrs. Fowles at Hastings, and rented by A. G. Scott, were consumed on the morning of the 12th. The mill was only partially insured, and Messrs. Fowles and Scott will both be losers.

THERE WILL be quite an exodus of wholesale firms shortly from their old premises on the lower portion of Yonge street, Toronto, several warehouses there being "to let." The following firms are about to move into new premises on Front street, on the south side, west of the Custom House: Messrs. Charlesworth & Co., Dobbie & Carrie, Jennings & Brandon, and Thos. Walls & Co., from Wellington street.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

OGILVY and CO.,
IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS,
 18 and 20 Wellington Street, TORONTO. | Cor. St. Peter and St. Paul Streets, MONTREAL.

STOCKS IN BOTH PLACES ARE NOW WELL ASSORTED.

March 14, 1871.

THOMSON and BURNS,
 IMPORTERS OF
 SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
 Crockery, China, Glassware,
 AND DEALERS IN
Canadian and American Manufactures
 OF
 HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
 IMPLEMENTS,
 10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

WE HAVE received copies of an elaborate report on the Colorado Beetle by Mr. Saunders and E. B. Reed, members of the Etomological Society of Ontario. This report confirms the statement of the daily press respecting the destructive character of this insect upon the potato crop. After recommending several remedies, the report concludes with an excellent piece of advice to farmers, to the effect that they ought to plant only a small patch of potatoes and keep them clear of bugs. In this way the insect will gradually and surely disappear.

IS LYING NECESSARY IN BUYING AND SELLING.—This question needs but a short answer: If it is, buying and selling are sinful, which is absurd. Many of the assertions in bargaining are mere badinage; they are substitutes for want of something better to say, and are generally an indication of poverty of wit. Many of the falsehoods in trade are about irrelevant matters, not pertinent to the bargain. Cost is a matter never pertinent to a sale. It is not to be presumed that a man who is in his right mind is selling at cost, and what he paid for his goods is an interesting inquiry of no practical importance. The reasons which make a man anxious to sell are sometimes, but rarely, necessary to mention. Lying seems to be a natural defect in some men, and must be viewed in the same light as the well known natural propensity for stealing. In others it is a confirmed habit; they have lied so long and so often that it has become a second nature to them. Loquacious men cannot always command time to stop and recollect the truth. But in no instance is the ability to lie a qualification of a good buyer or an expert salesman.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NOTICE.

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

Cramp, Torrances and Co.

FOR SALE, in store and to arrive:—
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
 and
NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS.
TEAS.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.
COFFEES.—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio.
SUGARS.—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.
 Also, now landing, 25 cases German cigars.
CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,
 10, Wellington Street East.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.

500 CASES just received, direct from the Seaboard. Also on hand:—
 1,000 boxes Digby Herrings.
 500 half-barrels Lake Superior Trout—Fall catch.
 100 barrels Split Canso Herrings.
 100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.
 100 bags Messina fiberts.
 50 cases Pearl Sago.
 50 bags Pimento.
 25 bales Cloves.
 5 cases choice Nutmegs.
 25 barrels Day and Martin's Japan Blacking, in Pints and Quarts.
 12 cases Taylor's Maravilla Cocoa.
 10 " " Soluble
 15 " " Homeopathic Cocoa.
 10 " " Soluble Chocolate.
 12 " Epps' Homeopathic Cocoa.

For sale by
THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,
 37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

An unblemished reputation is a part of a merchant's stock-in-trade which he cannot guard too carefully. Any unprincipled act in a business career cannot be entirely outlived by years of subsequent honorable dealing. A venerable Montreal merchant, while recently on a tour amongst his western customers, in conversing with a friend, remarked that a certain tradesman had a mean stripe woven into his composition. Says he: "I did business with him before the rebellion of '37, and he tried to shuffle out of paying my claim, alleging heavy losses through the disturbance of business as the reason, but I knew he was dodging, and compelled him to pay up. We have had large transactions together since, but," said he, emphasizing the words, "I know he is a mean man." The tradesman alluded to is now hoary headed, and has nearly completed his allotted term. His estate would be a bargain at \$150,000, but he can neither live long enough or make money enough to wipe out the remembrance of this huge act of unprincipled indiscretion.

THE MONTREAL papers have published a rumor which we have heard from various sources during the last fortnight, to the effect that the Midland Railway, running from Port Hope to Lindsay and Beaverton, with a Peterboro' Branch, has been transferred to a strong company, in which American capital will be largely represented. It is said that the new company propose to extend the line immediately to the

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

Canada Confectionery and Biscuit Works.

WILLIAM HESSIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER
 AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

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

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

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

- 1,000 dozen Scarfs and Bows.
- 1,800 " Hose and Half Hose.
- 1,100 " Gloves in variety.
- 600 " Braccs. "
- 600 " Shirts "
- 625 " Linen Collars.
- 20 different kinds, Paper Collars.
- 1,600 dozen Hair Nets.

And a complete Stock of HABERDASHERY and SMALL WARES.

waters of the Georgian Bay, and that a line of steamers will be put on between Oswego and Port Hope, connecting with existing lines, and so making this a grand through route from the Western States to the seaboard at New York. We have not hitherto made any reference to this rumor, being authoritatively assured that it is premature. It is understood, however, that some such a change is pending. This Port Hope enterprise has been managed for several years past with singular economy, skill, and success, but should the proposed change be made, we may anticipate still greater activity in pushing forward its interests.

HOW TO GROW RICH.—Young men, careful and thrifty, are often in doubt, where and how to invest their small savings so as to achieve pecuniary independence. Many dazzling opportunities for large gains are presented, and stocks and other securities are offered for sale, High dividends and interest are offered as inducements. Now we would say to all who wish to accumulate, before everything else seek security in your investments. Be satisfied with a moderate rate of interest; high rates almost invariably mean very hazardous risks. The main secret of increasing your stores is in keeping what you get. Those who fail to improve their circumstances, are mostly those who risk their savings and lose them. As a rule, any one who is shrewd enough to keep what he gains, and puts it out safely at moderate interest will, especially if he invests the interest with equal care, in time be sure of wealth. But he who is tempted to speculate and venture his small capital in the majority of cases loses it.—N. Y. Mercantile Journal.

HINTS TO A NEWLY APPOINTED INSURANCE AGENT.

Important Issues.—In opening an Insurance agency you have engaged in an undertaking which, while comparatively simple in the details of its workings, may have very important results. In inducing an acquaintance hitherto unassured to assure his life, the act may prove nothing less than the preservation of his family from absolute destitution. In inducing him to insure his property, you may be preventing his ruin, or at least relieving him from years of pecuniary difficulty. On the other hand, committing the company, through want of discretion, to an unadvisable fire risk may result in the loss of thousands to the office, and permit the perpetration of a fraud. We are justified, therefore, on these grounds, in pointing out that the position of insurance agent is by no means an unimportant one.

Pseudo-Agencies.—In commencing operations, you may be surprised to find yourself surrounded by so many agents of other offices. It is quite possible that, on counting them up, you will find more agencies in your locality than you before imagined there were. Don't let this be a hindrance. You will find many of these to be pseudo-agencies, fictions, dummies—without a single policy—which never have been worked, never will be worked—which are perfectly harmless as far as competition is concerned.

Real Competition.—At the same time, prepare yourself for a fair amount of genuine competition. You will find at times, when seeking for an insurance, that you are bidding against other agents. You are not at all likely to have it all your own way. In this kind of competition, as in all others, he that is first in the field uses the most pressure, brings the most influence to work, and presents the best case, is most likely to be successful.

Publicity.—Insurance never thrives in the dark. There is no other branch of business which it is so essential should be kept *always* before the public eye. It should be like a city "set on an hill." Keep prominently before your business and private circle that you are an active insurance agent and want their insurances. Be on the alert to bring before them every argument and recommendation likely to have weight with them. Pamphlets and books by themselves seldom do much. Backed by personal zeal they do wonders.

Matters of Course.—That you will carefully examine the books, papers, and instructions sent you by your company, and acquaint yourself generally with its business system, we assume as matters of course.

One way only.—Infinite have been the devices for luring proposers *without trouble*. Some scheme which would induce them to come to the agent in shoals would be almost priceless. But the truth is, such devices always fail; such a scheme is impossible. There is *one way only* of getting insurances, and that way is to ask for them.

Begin then at once to ask for proposals. Ask every suitable person. Ask *viva voce*, or by letter. Ask in that form likely most to prevail with the particular person. Use your social and business influence with him. Ask, and ask again. When you take a proposal, try and get another, and yet another, from the proposer's circle. We are all, more or less, connected with "sets," and linked together by various influential ties.

Make up your mind clearly to this, that unless you do ask for proposals you are not likely to get many. To open a shop, display goods, and wait for customers, to come in, is one thing; to work an insurance agency is another. That agents often do *not* ask, accounts for many barren agencies; that other agents never miss a chance of asking, accounts for many wealthy agencies. There are plenty of people to ask,

New assurers are always coming forward. The ranks depleted by death are more than filled up by new men. The extent to which you may swell your agency is practically unlimited, if you will make a system of asking, seeking, and strenuously endeavoring to get proposals.

Keep a Note-Book.—We will not pretend to dictate to you as to the mode in which you should systematize your work. Each agent will devise a method suitable for himself. One thing, however, we have found all good agents do, and they have invariably spoken of its value as a means of success, and we strongly advise you to follow them—keep a note book. Record in it the names and addresses of likely persons. Post it up continually. Work from it. You will soon have hosts of names, and be surprised how fast they multiply. Without this great aid many who will become your insurance clients would be forgotten. It takes no time.

Any way in fact, so long as the entries are made at the moment of suggestion, and are afterwards acted on.

Seed Time and Harvest.—If your progress is not so rapid as you could wish, do not therefore be discouraged. Many agents of sanguine temperament think an agency can be made in a month. It can't. Because they find this to be the case, they give up the effort. The truth is, there are what we may call the seed time and harvest of insurance agency. Your applications for business will be variously met. But continue to make the applications; never cease making them; and gradually but surely the business will flow in, and when the agency is fairly formed, much will come to you with but little effort on your part. One proposal leads to another. One class of business leads to another class.

Appreciation of a good Agent.—A good agent is always highly esteemed. He is sure to command the highest consideration from his office. If he shows an aptitude for securing business he stands a fair chance of obtaining, should he wish it, one of the many lucrative local posts connected with insurance enterprise. A man who has learned how to influence others to insure; and who makes insurance his study, is likely to be well qualified to supervise the labors of other agents. But this is only parenthetical. It may encourage you in persevering in your labors to know that if you show yourself an able and successful representative of your company you will most certainly be valued and esteemed. The connection now commencing; may continue for many, many years a source of satisfaction and benefit on both sides.

Roguary.—Never forget that insurance is a good system, which is often abused and turned to bad ends. All proposers are not honest. There are everywhere to be found men who would without scruple cheat insurance companies; some by incendiarism, some by culpable negligence which they hope may lead to a loss, some by false claims, and hosts by misrepresentation of the risk—life or fire—which is offered. The offices suffer nearly as much by frauds as by legitimate losses. Be watchful. Give the company the benefit of your eyes, and ears, and judgment. Defrauders of insurance offices are often unconsciously aided by careless agents. Do your best to prevent victimization of any kind.

These are only hints of the most general character, and suitable to every case. As you proceed in your work, you will find much in insurance worth your study, and will by observation and experience learn in the most practical way the surest and readiest methods of extending your agency and increasing your commissions.

The latest objection to a large life insurance is, that a widow with more than ten thousand dollars, would be a dangerous legacy to leave to posterity.

Law Report.

BANKERS—DEPOSIT OF CHECK WITH—PRESENTMENT—DISHONOR—LIABILITY.—The plaintiff having a bank account with defendants' agency at St. Catharines, deposited with them on Saturday morning, about 11.30, a check of one C. on another bank, in the same place, for \$350, payable to the plaintiff or bearer, and not endorsed. The sum was credited in the plaintiff's pass book as cash, and the cheque stamped with a stamp used by defendants as "The property of the Quebec Bank St. Catharines." On Monday morning it was presented for payment and dishonored; but it would have been paid if presented on Saturday before the bank closed, which was about one o'clock. The defendants having charged the amount of the cheque to the plaintiff, he sued them for money had and received and money lent. *Held*, that he could not recover, for defendants were not guilty of laches; and *semble*, that they could have recovered back the amount from the plaintiff, even if they had paid it to him.—*Owens v. the Quebec Bank.* 382—2 B, 1871.

GOODS SOLD AND DELIVERED—RECISSION OF CONTRACT—NON-ACCEPTANCE OF DRAFT.—Defendant bought from plaintiff a quantity of oil at four months' credit. Plaintiff delivered oil, but defendant refused to accept a four months' draft for the price, alleging that it was not according to sample. Plaintiff assented and requested defendant to return oil, which defendant promised, but failed to do within a reasonable time. Before the four months had expired plaintiff sued for goods sold and delivered: *Held*, that the original contract had been rescinded, and that plaintiff might sue upon a new contract arising out of the retention of the oil by defendant.—*Thompson v. Smith.*—1 C. P., 1871.

NICHOL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual statement of this famed company shows losses to the amount of \$1,551 80, rendering necessary an assessment of 15 per cent on the premium notes. One hundred and twenty-two policies, including renewals, were received during the year, covering property to the amount of \$110,735. There are four hundred and two policies now in force, covering property to the amount of \$431,703. The old Board of Directors was re-elected. They are Messrs. David Allan, Alex. Watt, Wm. Robinson, Francis Cassidy, Alex. Burnett, Henry Larter and A. F. Sherratt. Mr. D. Allen was elected President.

THE BUILDING OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The summit of this handsome structure, which is one hundred and sixty five feet above the level of the sea, is about to be distinguished as a signal station for the Meteorological Bureau, by the erection of an observatory twenty feet in height, so that the signal masts will be elevated more than two hundred feet above tide-water. These signals will be visible at Sandy Hook and from the Sound, and will also prove a source of information to our citizens, for if the observations foretell fine weather a white ball with red stripe round the centre will be presented, and if doubtful, a red ball with white stripe. These storm-signals have proved of great use in England, where, although sustained practically by Captain Fitzroy, were said to have been conducted too roughly, and are now undergoing a fifteen years' trial in order to be reduced to what the Royal Society terms a scientific basis. We are glad to find that the noble building of one of the first life insurance companies of the States is rendered capable by its loftiness of being an important agent in such a vital work as the forewarning of approaching weather.—*Insurance Journal.*

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Bryce, McMurrich & Co.,

34 YONGE STREET.

OUR STOCK OF

TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
FRIEZES,
ETOFFES,HOSIERY,
UNDERCLOTHING
AND
YARNS,

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Office—34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

AND

WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

Toronto, March 22, 1871.

32-ly

The Monetary Times,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO. CAN., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1871.

THE MONETARY TIMES—VOL. V.

With our last issue THE MONETARY TIMES entered upon its fifth year. The first number was issued on the 15th August 1867, and hitherto we have concluded each volume on Aug. 15th; in order, however, to make our year correspond with the government financial year, we closed the last volume on the 1st July, at which date all subsequent volumes will end. It will be noticed also that a change has been made in our title; this arises from a wish to incorporate the name of the Montreal *Trade Review*, which was in 1870 purchased and amalgamated with THE MONETARY TIMES. The present and the last previous number were printed from entirely new type of the latest style, our aim being to give to subscribers a first-class paper, produced in faultless dress.

In looking over a years' record we find much that is stimulating and encouraging. Our circle of readers has largely increased, and their confidence more firmly secured. Though we are determined not to devote space to "sounding our own trumpet," we can scarcely refrain from expressions of satisfaction at such greetings as these: A merchant in a Western town writes, "I am delighted with the vigorous way in which you expose the prevalent rascality in our trade; you have more than once exactly pictured my situation; on one side a bankrupt stock is being cleared off; a short distance in the other direction the effects of a compromise are seen in a great flourish about selling goods 50 per cent below cost; as matters

have been going an honest man has no chance." A lady friend says, "We cannot do without your paper, but could you not give us the births, marriages and deaths?" The proprietor of a prosperous general store, who does business "solely on the cash system," out north of Lake Simcoe says: "I shall take and read it as long as I am in business; I often find in one article information that is worth more than a years' subscription." A Liverpool (Eng.) merchant writes: "THE MONETARY TIMES must be sustained at all hazards; it exposes the dangers and the weak points of Canadian trade as no paper that we have met with has ever done; every merchant who wishes to do a fair-and-square honest business ought to extend it all possible encouragement." A banker encloses his subscription, and says: "I find your journal most valuable, and hope it is meeting with adequate support; it is the most useful to me of any Canadian journal." An insurance agent declares that he obtains "more real information from its columns than from all the other papers for which he subscribes." These mere specimens are some of the assurances we have that our efforts to publish a really sound, honest and reliable exponent of financial, trading, insurance and other kindred interests are not unappreciated and unproductive of public good. We have endeavored to deserve the good will and the substantial support of business men of every class, and their response has been liberal beyond our anticipations.

BANK OF COMMERCE.

This young institution has had a vigorous career from the first, but the result of its operations for the twelve months embraced in the report, published elsewhere, quite surpasses its former achievements. It may correctly be said—thanks to the energy and ability of the President—that no Canadian Bank ever took such a leading position in the same length of time. A comparative statement, embracing the principal items of its accounts for three years will make the progress plainly apparent:

	July 1, 1871.	July 1, 1870	July 1, 1869.
Capital paid up.....	\$3,200,000	\$2,036,765	\$1,408,875
Circulation.....	2,359,213	1,974,244	1,045,236
Deposits.....	4,673,203	3,442,423	2,064,650
Discounts.....	8,522,300	5,132,380	3,329,111

The Bank opened on the 15th May, 1867, with a nominal capital of \$1,000,000. and at the end of 13½ months had a paid up capital of \$916,359. It was increased in 1869 to \$2,000,000, by a special act for that purpose, which authorizes a further increase to \$4,000,000. The shareholders have now sanctioned, under the power granted by the general Banking Act, a further issue of \$2,000,000, making a total capital issued

and issuable, at the option of the Directors, of \$6,000,000, being the same as that of the Bank of Montreal and the Merchants Bank. A bold, not to say ambitious policy is herein indicated; the shareholders have evidently given the Directors their implicit confidence and are willing to trust to their discretion the responsibility that such large powers will be wisely used. It is confidently asserted by those who ought to know, that the bank has an ample field for the profitable employment, of all its proposed capital. The profits of the year were something handsome—over \$572,000, including premiums realized on sales of stock. We think it would have been satisfactory to the shareholders had a distinction been made between the profit arising from sales of stock and from ordinary business, (the information, however, we presume, will be willingly afforded) as this point has a bearing upon the disposal of the profits and also on the extension of the capital.

A very proper distinction is made in the statement between the liabilities to the public and to the shareholders, an arrangement which renders the accounts much clearer to the general comprehension than they otherwise would be.

DIMINISHED DIVIDENDS.

Numerous complaints have come to our ears from persons holding policies in one or two leading American Life Companies—of disappointment in respect to "dividends." It should be explained that the rates of some of these companies are very high, being "loaded" from 25 to 40 per cent. This "loading" is intended to cover expenses and contingencies, and if not required at the end of a certain period is given back to the policy-holder, and called a "dividend." It has been customary for agents to hold out anticipations of dividends amounting to 10, 15, and even 25 per cent. of the premiums paid. In this, too, they were justified by what came within the compass of their own knowledge as facts. Within the last year, however, as low as 5 per cent. and even lower, has been given as a dividend to be applied in reduction of premium where there was a "loading" of 30 to 35 per cent.

We should have been disposed to regard the cases which came under our notice as exceptional, but for the fact that the insurance press of the United States has boldly spoken out on the same subject. Here is an extract from a leader in the last issue of the *New York Spectator*.

"Giving the word "dividend" its generally received meaning, we are not at all surprised that the popular mind should be affected sensibly by the sudden and unex-

plained diminution in the per centage of the sums latterly divided among policy-holders. That these "dividends" have been growing small by degrees and disagreeably less of late years, is, we believe, sufficiently notorious to leave little room for question. The helpless holders of these policies have already learned the lesson of their disappointment; and, taking counsel of their fears, are in a maze of wonder and alarm as they compare the present with the past and begin to realize the wreck of their hopes as to the future."

This is very strong language—stronger we hope than the circumstances would justify. The same journal thus explains the reason of such a falling away as is complained of—

"Diminished dividends indicate an enhanced cost of insurance, or the shrinkage, through expense, of the margin formerly susceptible of division among policy-holders. Under this state of things companies can no longer, with any propriety, challenge the comparison between life insurance and savings' bank deposits as a means of profitable investment."

EASTERN TRADE AND OUR PACIFIC ROUTE.

Much interest has long been felt in the question, whether it is possible to attract the trade of China, Japan and other oriental countries, with the western States of Europe, across the continent. Although the American Pacific railway has now been for a considerable time in operation, the problem cannot yet be said to be solved, for so great a change in the route of Eastern trade must necessarily be a work of time, and besides, it is only by steam from the east to Vancouver Island, and by water and railway, or railway alone, from there to Montreal, Quebec or Halifax, that the cost of transportation across North America can be reduced to the minimum. Several eminent men have firmly believed that the course of Oriental trade could be probably turned across this continent. The late D'Arcy McGee, it is well known, held tenaciously to this opinion, and more than once in his place in Parliament, eloquently pictured the time when the productions of the east would pass through what is now the Dominion of Canada, on their way to European markets. Lord Bury, who is well acquainted with Canada, from his residence here, many years ago, has publicly stated, when speaking of the trade of Europe: "Our trade in the Pacific Ocean, with China and with India, must ultimately be carried on through our North American possessions." And it is well known, that hopes of doing, at least, a part of the carrying trade between the east and Europe, entered into the calculations of the promoters of the American Pacific railway, and the realization of these hopes is by no

means given up. It is claimed by American writers that by steamer from Hong Kong to San Francisco, by the Pacific railway from there to New York, and by steamer from New York to Liverpool, a cargo of teas can be sent in one half the time it takes by the old route round the Cape of Good Hope. We see no reason to doubt this statement—in fact, even taking the short cut of the Suez Canal, there might be a saving of time if not of distance. We frankly confess, however, we have always had doubts as to whether cargoes could be carried as cheaply and in as good condition across this continent as by the water route. Many well-informed persons, on the other hand, take the opposite view, and fully believe the predictions of Lord Bury, and Mr. McGee, not to have been rhetoric of the orator, but the sober language of the statesman.

If time makes good these predictions, and if ever a portion of the large trade of China, Japan, India and Australia is destined to cross this continent on its way to Europe, there is one thing which the people of Canada may congratulate themselves upon. The shortest and cheapest route from Europe across America to these countries, lies through our territory! This will be readily seen by the following statement of distances from Liverpool to the Pacific ocean, which there is reason to believe does not vary much from the actual measurement:

<i>(American Route.)</i>	
From Liverpool to New York.....	2,980 miles
" New York to San Francisco, by rail..	3,300 "
Total number of miles.....	6,280 miles
<i>(Canadian Route.)</i>	
From Liverpool to Montreal.....	2,740 miles
" Montreal to Thunder Bay.....	1,030 "
" Thunder Bay to mouth of Fraser river	1,979 "
Total number of miles.....	5,749 miles

These figures show a distance of 531 miles in favor of the Dominion route, and we believe the time required to go between Vancouver Island and China is not greater than from San Francisco. The saving of so long a distance is an important advantage over the American route, but this is only a part of the inducements we should be able to offer in order to attract Eastern trade, should it ever become an object to do so.

Now that the government has fairly embarked in the scheme of a Pacific railway, the idea of opening up a land and water route may be said to be given up. But it is worth referring to, for very few have any idea how much nature has done towards making a water highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific through our territory. It is a fact, which many will be astonished to learn, that a *voyageur* can go from Quebec across to Vancouver Island, by water with

the exception of a little over 500 miles! with the proposed improvement of the Ottawa and French river navigation, a vessel could go direct from Quebec to Thunder Bay on Lake Superior—a distance of (say) 1,225 miles. From Thunder Bay to the mouth of Fraser river is 1,979 miles, of which distance 1,468 miles may be traveled by water, leaving only 511 of land travel.

Some years ago Mr. W. J. Paterson, secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, made the following calculation of the time it would take to cross from Fort William, at the head of Lake Superior, (with good roads and steamers on the navigable stretches) to the Pacific ocean:

Miles.	Days.	Hrs.	Min.
1,468 by water at 10 per hour	6	2	48
511 by land at 5 per hour.	4	6	12
13 transshipments	1		
each would take.....	0	13	00
<hr/>			
1,979 miles would take	10	21	00

By means of railway instead of a wagon road over the land portion of this route we do not doubt that the time from Fort William to the Pacific could have been reduced to eight days. But the route would have been useless in winter, and would not answer for the traffic which we hope to see spring up between Manitoba and the rest of the Dominion, let alone attracting a part of the carrying trade of the east.

To passengers and cargoes from China, Japan, &c., the Canadian Pacific railway when it is constructed, will offer the shortest and cheapest route to Great Britain, France and other Continental countries. We have already seen that it will be fully 500 miles shorter than the American line, and this fact, combined with others, we are about to mention, must give it the superiority in cheapness. First, the passes in the Rocky Mountains are 1,100 feet lower than the summit level of the U. S. Pacific railroad; 2nd, the snow fall at the mountains is comparatively light, whilst the American line has to be protected from the snow by about 20 miles of sheds; 3rd, the cost of living and wages is cheaper in Canada; and 4th, we have abundance of cheap coal both in the Red River country and on the Pacific coast. The American steamship line now trading between San Francisco and the coast, have to run all the way to Nanaimo, in British Columbia, for the coal they require on the voyage. A Canadian line from British Columbia, on the other hand, would have plenty of cheap coal on the spot. This important advantage, with the others already mentioned, must enable us to offer greater inducements to any Oriental traffic which may cross this continent, than can be profitably offered by American lines.

If it could be fairly demonstrated that any large portion of eastern trade would

hereafter be carried on across America, we would have a good claim for asking Great Britain to assist us in making the Pacific railway. The operation would then be one as closely effecting the Empire as the Dominion. If the mother country is the great carrier of the world, it is largely because she transacts so much of the trade of the last—of India, of China and of Australia. She has spent tens of millions in keeping herself "mistress of the seas," and she could not afford to let such an immense trade pass, to any considerable extent, into the hands of the United States and their Pacific roads. Rather than allow this, it would be wiser for England, in the event of any difficulty being experienced by Canada, in going on with the Pacific railroad, to come forward and render material assistance in carrying forward this great undertaking.

PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The rapid growth which has characterized American Life Insurances for a decade has been participated in largely by this institution. Its assets were swelled by four years' business from \$1,457,314 in 1866 to \$6,090,562 in 1870, and during the same time the annual income rose from \$848,607 to \$2,827,638—showing an increase in assets of nearly five millions of dollars, and an income of two millions of dollars. The number of policies issued in 1865 was 4,302; last year it was 9,065, and the amount assessed for the two years respectively, was \$8,779,425, and \$19,466,761 respectively. Its ratio of expenses to premium receipts has steadily diminished from 22.58 in 1867 to 17.39 in 1870. Great care in the selection of its risks is evidenced by the very low rate of mortality it has hitherto experienced. Its strength in assets appears from the fact that there are \$144 62 for every \$100 of liabilities—a showing of which other companies might well be jealous.

The Phoenix hails from that headquarters of American Insurance—Hartford—and takes a leading place among life companies wherever it has been introduced. It is a cash and note company, the latter system of insurance still finding favor with a large class of insurers.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Economy is one of the vital elements of life insurance. If the premiums are frittered away in expenses the end must be disappointment and ultimate loss to the policy-holders, whose means are thus improperly disposed of. In deciding upon the

merits of any life company, this is one of the first points to which attention should be directed. Applying this test to the company under notice, it is found to stand well, the ratio of expenses to premium receipts being in 1869, 9.96 per cent. against an average of all the companies doing business in Massachusetts that year of 10.95 per cent. In the face of this economy the business is extending handsomely.

FURTHER DEPOSITS—ACTION OF THE EQUITABLE.—The Insurance Bill introduced by the Minister of Finance last session, and the discussion thereon, pretty plainly indicated that a demand for increased guarantees of safety and security from foreign life insurance companies will find the support of public opinion. The large dimensions that the business of some of the American offices has reached, sufficiently illustrates the soundness of the position we took when the Act of 1868 was under discussion—that the deposits ought to be graduated according to the liability assumed. This principle is certain to prevail, since it accords with common sense, as well as with the dictates of prudence; and until it is applied the deposit law cannot be said to effectively guarantee Canadian interests. While \$50,000 might cover every dollar of liability of some companies, others have invested here only a small fraction of what their indebtedness to the people of this country really amounts to, so that as a guarantee to policyholders the deposit requirement of the present Act is only a delusion. A letter from an officer of the Equitable Life, of New York, states that they have resolved to make a voluntary investment in this country of the sum necessary to reinsure all their Canadian risks. He does not say in what way, but to be effective it must be with the Government, and withdrawable only in accordance with the restrictions of our legislation. This example will most likely be followed by other companies, since such action will tend to increase their popularity, and is only anticipating legislation which would bring about the same result. The fact that the Equitable people are thus early in the field shows their wish to cultivate Canadian business, and their shrewd appreciation of what is in the early future.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.—A Montreal contemporary understands that a powerful organization has been arranged to establish a new weekly line of Trans-Atlantic Steamers between that port and Great Britain. It is proposed to construct immediately a fleet of first-class steamships of 3,000 tons and upwards, in every respect adapted to the trade. These vessels will run between Montreal and Liverpool in Summer, using Portland, Halifax, or other Atlantic Ports in the Winter months. It is hoped that arrangements may be effected to charter suitable vessels for an early commencement of business, while the new steamships are building. The capital of the company is £1,000,000 stg. allotted to private subscribers, a portion of which is reserved for Canada.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The aggregate results of the operations during the first three months of this year were, 60,000 tons of quartz crushed, yielding over 5,000 ounces, worth about \$100,000.

Meetings.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The annual meeting of this Bank was held at the Banking House, Toronto, on Tuesday the 17th July.

The chair was taken at noon by the President, the Hon. Wm. McMaster, and, upon motion of DAVID THOMPSON, Esq., M.P. of Indiana, seconded by JAMES YOUNG, Esq., of Toronto, the Cashier, H. S. Strathy, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. The Secretary then read the following:—

REPORT.

In again meeting the shareholders and laying before them the result of last year's business, as submitted in the accompanying statement, the directors do so in the belief that it will prove satisfactory to the proprietary.

The net profits of the year including the premium realized on stock, amount to.....	\$572,130 49
To which add balance at credit of profit and loss account from last year.....	13,235 92
	<hr/>
	\$585,366 41

From this deduct:—

Dividend No. 7, of four per cent., payable 2nd January last.....	\$92,995 00
Dividend No. 8, of four per cent., payable 1st. July instant.....	127,116 10
Transferred to "Rest," account... 350,000 00	
Transferred to Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts (which with \$35,482 51 previously at credit of that fund, makes it now \$45,482 51).....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$580,111 10

Leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss account.....\$5,255 31

The bad and doubtful debts throughout the year, ascertained on a personal examination of the various offices by the President and Vice-President, were found to be small, and, in accordance with the usual practice of the Bank, they have been written off; and, after providing for the two half-yearly dividends of four per cent. each, as well as for the usual reserve of interest on current bills and deposits, the sum of \$350,000 has been carried to the Rest, making that fund \$600,000; and the remaining \$5,255-31 is at the credit of profit and loss.

The operations of the Bank have been confined to business of a strictly commercial character: the scrupulous observance of this principle enabled the Directors to facilitate legitimate business, and as a natural consequence the Bank has participated in the general prosperity of the country.

The allotment of stock, recommended in last year's report, having been found inadequate to meet the demands of a constantly increasing business, the Board deemed it advisable to dispose of a further amount at current rates, which not only furnished the required means, but also contributed to increase the Rest, in which fund all the shareholders equally participate.

There still remains \$800,000 stock to be disposed of, and while recommending the allotment of this to the shareholders on an early day, at a moderate premium, the directors would remind them that the amount will not be more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expansion that takes place at stated periods in the present business. The directors therefore

submit for the consideration of the shareholders whether it might not be advisable to avail themselves of the power with which the new Act invests them to increase the capital to a moderate extent, leaving it to the discretion of the Board to allot the stock when it is required and can be made conducive to the interests of the bank.

The general Act on Banks and Banking, passed in 1870, which was amended and improved by the Dominion Parliament last session, may now be regarded as the uniform charter of all the banks; the restrictions it imposes materially change the former system, but they furnish increased security to the public, and, although the circulation is limited by the Act, a profitable business can still be conducted under its provisions.

A vacancy was created at the Board by the lamented death of Mr. Taylor, who was a most valuable director of the Bank from its commencement. The large interest the firm with which he was connected held in the bank; pointed to his brother, Mr. George Taylor, as a suitable successor; and the Board unanimously elected him to fill the position.

The directors have pleasure in stating that the Cashier, Managers, Inspector, and other officers of the Bank continue to discharge their respective duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

WM. McMASTER,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.—LIABILITIES.—TO THE PUBLIC.

Circulation.....	\$2,359,213 00
Deposits bearing interest.....	2,905,896 72
Deposits not bearing interest.....	1,767,307 97
	\$7,032,417 69

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

Capital paid up.....	\$3,193,375 00
Reserve.....	600,000 00
Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts.....	45,482 51
Reserve for interest on deposit receipts.....	19,115 96
Dividends unpaid....	1,138 08
Dividend No. 8. payable 1st July.....	127,116 10
	3,986,227 65
	\$11,018,645 34

ASSETS.

Specie and Provincial Notes.....	\$1,528,870 81
Notes and Cheques of other Banks....	469,381 86
Balances due by other Banks, after deducting balances due to other Banks.....	40,208 43
Immediately available.....	\$2,038,461 10
Government Debentures.....	323,240 36
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	8,522,300 53
Bank premises and furniture.....	114,439 51
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads.....	20,203 84
	\$11,018,645 34

(Signed)

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toronto, 30th June, 1871,

The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously:—

Moved by William Cawthra, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by Larratt W. Smith, Esq., of the same place—"That the report of the Directors now read be adopted, and printed for distribution among the Shareholders.

Moved by E. H. Rutherford, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by T. D. McConkey, Esq., M. P. of Barrie—"That the Shareholders do hereby authorize the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank by the sum of \$2,000,000, in addition to the 4,000,000 already authorised by the special Acts, making the total capital \$6,000,000.

Moved by Capt. Norris, of St. Catharines, seconded by Hon. J. G. Currie, M. P. P., of the same place—"That the total allotments to be made during the current year under the foregoing Resolution, and the special Acts therein referred to, shall be in the proportion of one share to two of the present subscribed capital of \$3,200,000.

Moved by D. Thompson, Esq., M. P., of Indiana, seconded by J. B. Osborne, Esq., of Beamsville—"That the thanks of the Shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President, and Board of Directors, for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year.

Moved by Dalton McCarthy, Esq., of Barrie, seconded by Thomas W. Fair, Esq., of Toronto—"That the thanks of the Shareholders be also tendered to the Cashier and other officials of the Bank for the satisfactory discharge of their duties referred to in the report now read.

The Secretary having read the draft of certain by-laws, it was moved by Peter Patterson, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by W. H. Stanton, Esq., of the same place—"That the by-laws now read by the Secretary, numbered one to twenty-eight, be and are hereby declared to be the By-laws of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, enacted under provisions of the Statute 34 Vic., chap. 5, entitled, "An Act relating to Banks and Banking."

Moved by V. Cronyn, Esq., of London, seconded by John Dodgson, Esq., of Toronto—"That the ballot box be now opened, and remain open until 3 o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of Directors, and that Messrs. James Browne and Henry Pellat do act as scrutineers, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: F. W. Cumberland, Esq., M. P. P.; William Elliot, Esq.; H. S. Howland, Esq.; Hon. Wm. McMaster; T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.; T. C. Street, Esq., M. P.; Geo. Taylor, Esq.; Robert Wilkes, Esq.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently, the Hon. Wm. McMaster was re-elected President, and Henry S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President, by a unanimous vote.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, July 12, 1871.

We have to note an improved feeling in the stock market throughout the past week, with more disposition to operate, and in some cases at a considerable advance on our last quotations.

Banks.—Commerce sold freely through the week, from 139 up to 143½, falling off again to 139½, but closing stronger to-day with sellers at 143. Some amounts of Toronto were placed at 180, but holders generally ask 185. Sales of Royal were made to a considerable extent at 105, 106½, and 107, sellers now asking 107½. In early part of week Ontario was taken at 111, but closes stronger at 113 to 114. There is no

movement in Dominion—the quotations are 111 to 112. Montreal was sold at 260 up to 265½, but closes somewhat easier, with cash sales at 263. Sales of Merchant's were made from 131 up to 139½, but the quotations to-day may be put at 134 to 135.

Bonds.—Governments are dull, and without any transactions, the quotations being quite nominal. Buyers of Dominion stock decline to offer more than 109½, sellers asking 111. The latest sales of Cities were made at 96½, the market being about cleared at that. Counties were placed in round amounts at 103½ and 104. Townships are held at 96½, with few offering.

Sundries.—Sales of Freehold were made at 139 and 139½, and of Canada Permanent at 160. Western Canada is offered at 140 without takers. Provincial would be taken at 110, and Union at 117, with sales at these figures. Landed Credit was placed at 107 ex-dividend, with more wanted at that. The quotations of Building and Loan are 110 to 110½ without sales. Western Assurance is offered at 133 ex-dividend, and British America at 90, without finding buyers. City Gas is held at 130, but there have been no transactions at that. Grey and Bruce Railway Bonds are offered at 92½—the stock is nominal at 70. Nipissing stock is held at 92½.

MONTREAL STOCK & MONEY MARKET

Reported by Macdougall & Davidson, Brokers.

MONTREAL, July 11th.

The stock market has been unusually dull since Tuesday last, many of the quotations given below being really nominal.

Banks.—Montreal has been dealt in at all prices from 261 to 265, but is somewhat weaker this afternoon, being offered at 264, with buyers at 263. British is scarce and in request at 109½. City has been heavy at 90 to 96; there has been but little enquiry. People's is to-day in market at 112½; buyers offer 111. Ontario was sold down to 109½; to-day 113½ is offered, and 114 asked. Molson's, we have no business to report; is inactive at 123 to 126½. Merchants' has been sold at prices between 131 and 136, being this afternoon offered at 135½, with buyers at 133½. Toronto, sales at 180 and 180½, the latter price being still asked by sellers. Jacques Cartier is in market at 125; 122 would be paid. No late sales of Quebec; there is some enquiry at 111. Nationale not quoted; nothing doing. Eastern Townships' has been sold in round amounts at 120, the nominal buying rate now being 117½, but with no shares in market. Union, nothing whatever doing. Mechanics' is nominally quoted. Commerce has been considerably dealt in at various prices, 139, 139½, 140, 143, and to-day at 141½ and 142. Royal Canadian has been sold at 106½ and 107, holders now generally asking 107½.

Railway Stocks and Bonds.—No business doing.

Sundries.—Montreal Telegraph has been sold at 190, which is still offered, holders asking 192½. No late transactions in Richelieu Navigation; 205 is offered. There are sellers of Canadian Navigation at 108, buyers at 103, but no business done. City Passenger Railway continues scarce, 207 would be paid. City Gas is inactive at 177½ to 180, at which there are buyers and sellers respectively. Nothing doing in Mining Stocks, and prices unchanged.

Debentures.—Governments continue dull and inactive. Dominion stock is offered at 111 with buyers at 109. Corporation bonds are inactive at quoted rates, 100½ to 101½. Nothing doing in Corporation Stock; it is in market at 106; there is but little enquiry. No Harbour Bonds in market.

Exchange.—The market has been steady for Bank Bills at 10 to 10½. To-day it is somewhat weaker, and Bills may be quoted ¼th lower.

Insurance.

INSURANCE MATTERS IN MONTREAL.

From our own Correspondent.

MONTREAL, 11th July, 1871.

July 1. At a little after 9 this evening a brilliant illumination in the western horizon indicated that a somewhat extensive conflagration was in progress somewhere in the neighborhood of Cantin's ship-building works, although the alarm was given from Box 62, at St. Gabriel Market. It proved to proceed from an isolated cottage at Cote St. Augustin, on the continuation of St. Joseph Street to the village of St. Henri, belonging to Samuel Johnson, a cattle dealer. How this fire originated is a mystery, as the entire family had been out and the house closed the entire day. It being Dominion Day, Mr. Johnson and his family celebrated it by proceeding to Lachine to enjoy a day's fishing, and only returned at night to find the site of the home they had left in the morning a mass of glowing embers. Not a vestige of the house or its contents was saved, except a pile of bricks in the midst, which marked where the chimney had stood. The house was insured for \$600, and the contents for \$250 with the British America. Loss total. The night being calm, the stable which stands at a few yards distance was saved with its contents. The place being about a mile from the limits of the city water supply, the Brigade, which was on hand, could render no assistance.

Dominion Day, which hitherto, from the time of its institution, has been a perfect saturnalia here for boys and children of a larger growth, who made the streets hideous and perilous with their reckless pranks with fireworks, generally winding up with a holocaust or two at the expense of some insurance offices, passed off this year with singular tranquillity; not a firework of any kind was seen or heard, and consequently no casualties by fire occurred. This is to be attributed to the wise promulgation by the City Council of a stringent by-law imposing penalties on the vendors of such wares without due license, and the Mayor's proclamation prohibiting the letting off dangerous projectiles in the City. With the exception of the fire before described, which it is feared had its origin in something worse than mere recklessness, and which is moreover beyond the city jurisdiction, nothing occurred to mar the enjoyment of the day.

July 4. At about 2 this morning, a fire was discovered in one of the lumber yards of Mr. Wm. Henderson, St. Constance Street; it spread with great rapidity, and at one time threatened destruction to another yard of the same gentleman adjacent, in which were stored a number of valuable horses, which were rescued with considerable difficulty; the houses also in the vicinity were also in imminent peril; but the Fire Brigade, after nearly an hour's hearty efforts, succeeded in obtaining the mastery of the flames. Loss about \$2,000, supposed to have been insured with the Liverpool and London and Globe, and Commercial Union, but as the latter company claim that their policy does not cover the contents of this yard, and it would be difficult to controvert their position, the entire loss will fall upon the former company.

Scarcely had the fire at Henderson's yard been suppressed, when another alarm was sounded, on account of another fire in another lumber yard, belonging to A. J. Auger, at the corner of Vitre and Elizabeth streets. This appeared to be a much more extensive one than the former, but after another severe struggle it was subdued without extending beyond the limits of the enclosure in which it began. Loss on building of office, about \$40, insured with Commercial Union; on lumber, insured with North British and Mercantile, said to be \$1,600, which your correspondent believes to be about one-third of the actual loss.

That both these fires, in similar establishments, within an hour of each other, and under precisely similar circumstances, had their origin in incendiarism—most probably by the same hand—there can hardly be a doubt; and yet no effort is made either by the underwriters or the public authorities to trace the fire-raiser; but the insurers set about adjusting the owner's claims for loss with the utmost equanimity, as if incendiarism were one of the contingencies against which they insured. Your correspondent suspects that a well-known monomaniac once connected with the fire brigade, whom public indignation drove from the city some two years or so ago, will be found to be in our midst again.

July 8. A slight fire broke out this afternoon in the lunatic ward of the gaol, occasioned by one of the lunatics throwing down an unquenched pipe: it was easily extinguished with but slight damage.

Same night the factory of Mr. G. H. Dennison, at St. Henri, was destroyed by fire believed to have been wilfully set. The factory was for the preparation of a certain bromophyte fertilizer, which was deemed a nuisance, and threats had been held out against the owner. Loss about \$4,000. No insurance.

There have been many alarms in the city, arising chiefly from foul chimneys, but resulting in little or no damage beyond the scare, and promptly subdued.

The insurances on the steam-tug "Reindeer" were \$4,000 with Quebec Marine, and \$2,000 with Western of Toronto.

FIRE RECORD—Amaranth, July 1.—The house and barns of Samuel Hunter were consumed; insurance \$200. Also the buildings of Mr. Williamson; insured.

Toronto, July 7.—The stables of the Clyde Hotel were set on fire, as it is believed, and the upper portion consumed; contents insured in the Western for \$75; the building is also insured in the Hartford.

THE LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT.

A New York City Life Insurance Company publishes the following suggestions embodying some of the legal principles involved in contracts of life insurance:

1. As a general rule, unless otherwise expressly provided for, the laws regulating all other written contracts are applicable to and govern contracts of life insurance.

2. Unless otherwise provided for, a solicitor, broker, agent, or other third party who may be connected with the business, has no authority to bind the principals or contracting parties, to make or unmake, to alter or change a contract of life insurance, any more than he would have in any other contract.

3. The contract of life insurance is between two parties, the insured and the insurer. The agreements of the insured are contained in the written application; and the declaration signed by the insured, and the written statement of the friend and physicians signed by them; these are the basis of the agreements of the insurer, which are contained in the policy issued by the company and signed by its officers.

4. False or fraudulent statements in regard to the application, whereby the company is or may be deceived, vitiate the contract of insurance; and if the policy is obtained on such statements, and without paying therefor, according to agreement of the party, it is void.

5. The policy, properly issued and delivered, becomes a binding contract, and thenceforth its continuance as such depends on a compliance, by the party insured, with the terms and conditions set forth in the policy itself, which should always be consulted to ascertain what is its real and meaning.

6. A policy assignable in its nature may be assigned or transferred, absolutely or contingently, according to the agreements of the parties, with notice to and consent of the company, subject to its rules and the rules of law.

7. A policy to a married woman on her husband's life for her sole benefit, and that of her children, in case of her death, should be made in her own name, she signing the declaration and other necessary papers herself, or by some one authorized to sign her name; it then becomes hers absolutely during her life; her husband has no control of it; it can be assigned only by her, with her husband's assent. If the wife dies before the husband, having children, the policy belongs to them, as any other personal property would, and they can be divested of it only as they could be of bank stock or other personal property. If the wife dies leaving no children, the policy is governed by the laws regulating other personal property of like character left by her.

8. A creditor's policy becoming a claim, is good for the amount of principal, interest, and premiums paid, due the creditor.

A policy assigned to a creditor or other party, whether absolute or conditional, should specify the terms and conditions of the assignment; notice of a change or fulfilment of conditions should be given the company, that the rights of all parties may be secured. The true consideration of an assignment should, if practicable, be stated, that it may be judged of before assented to, (the assignee becomes a member instead of the original holder). When a "valuable" consideration is mentioned, it will be understood to mean "an adequate consideration," and proof thereof expected.

9. As contracts of the kind named, and assignments thereof, are important, legal documents, no party whatever has a right to change a name, date, figure, or fact stated over another's signature, without the express authority of the party, and such authority should always appear with the written paper so changed.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, July 11, '71.

The large well still doing wonders, that is between 400 and 600 barrels per day, as it is pumping direct into ground tanks of known capacity there can be no mistake in its production.

Mr. S. Taylor and several others are getting up rigs as close as they can to this well; and there is also a much keener competition for lands around there, and developments this year promise to be much more extensive than any previous one.

The Joint Stock formation of the Producers is meeting the Refiners to join to put down their iron wells and I believe at least 4 new wells are going down for them.

Crude oil about the same.

Refined very firm and slightly advanced; the production last week between 9 and 10,000, bbls.

The shipment about the same.

Messrs. Smith, Merrit and H. Prince have struck a very fine well on Lot 13 or the east of 14, in the 12 Con., Erin. No fair test has yet been made, but as it filled an 80 barrel tank in some few hours and had to be shut down for tankage, great things are expected from it.

Crude \$1.70 per brl., Refined 23c. per gall.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—

Traffic for week ending July 23, 1871:

Passengers	\$ 31,891 73
Freight and Live Stock.....	57,112 09
Mails and Sundries.....	2,047 47

Corresponding week of last year. 91,051 29
73,685 59

Increase..... 17,365 70

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, 11th July.

We have had very unsettled weather during the past week, heavy showers of rain accompanied with thunder have fallen almost every day, the grass is again beginning to look well, but the hay crop will be short. No damage is now looked for to the grain crops from want of moisture, and there is every appearance of a fair average return.

The shipping trade has been very quiet this week, Freight rates are dull and lower, and we have not heard of any engagements of tonnage since the early part of the week. The formation of a new steamship line from this port to Liverpool and Glasgow is announced, it is understood that it will have a sufficient number of vessels to make weekly trips. It has also been rumoured that there is a probability of a third line being established, but as yet nothing definite has been decided on. The increasing facilities of the St. Lawrence route promises great encouragement to extend the carrying capacity by steamships from this port with every prospect of its being financially a success.

Wholesale business has been rather quiet, and in some instances lower prices are noted. Breadstuffs close dull and easier, provisions quiet, ashes steady.

ASHES.—Pots.—The market has been very steady all week, and a fair business has been done in Firsts, at \$6.20 to \$6.30, but chiefly at \$6.22½; Seconds were in good demand at \$5.65; Thirds are worth about \$5, but there are none at present offering. **Pearls.**—There has been an active demand, and prices are advanced. The principal part of the stock here is disposed of for shipment, and fresh arrivals are anxiously looked for. The prices current during the week were \$8.25 to \$8.30; market closing at our inside quotation. The stock at present in store are Pots 932 brls; Pearls 78 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is no change in prices to note this week. The travellers are now all out with their full samples. This is much earlier than usual, and manufacturers are looking for an active business soon. A large business is now doing with the maritime Provinces, from whence orders are coming in freely. The prospects of trade are reported as being very encouraging.

COALS.—American anthracite continues to arrive freely, but there is very little demand owing to the high prices asked. Those likely to require it are delaying their purchases in the expectation of a fall in price, which at present is \$7.50 to \$7.75 for egg and stone, and \$8.00 to \$8.50 for lump. Scotch Steam Coal is still very scarce and is quoted \$5.50 to \$6.06; Smith's coal \$6.00 to \$6.50; Picton Steam \$5.00 to \$5.25.

CATTLE.—The market is very fairly supplied, indeed beyond the requirements, and stock generally is dull of sale and somewhat under last week, rates have to be taken to effect sales. First quality cattle \$7.50 to \$8.00; Second ditto \$7.00; Third ditto \$6.00; Grass fed cattle \$5.00 to \$6.50; Milch Cows \$25 to \$50. **Sheep** in plentiful supply but dull of sale at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 100 lbs; **Lambs** \$2.00 to \$3.00; **Hogs** are now in better demand and prices are steady at \$4.75 to \$5.25.

DRY GOODS.—With the exception of a few small orders for sorting up stocks there has been no business doing of any moment, the advance in the price of Cottons is fully maintained. Woollen goods, especially the cheap kinds, are expected to advance in price, as there is a large demand for that description of goods in England. The fall trade for woollens has now opened, and travellers are now out with their heavy samples, and large purchases are being

made in prospect of an advance in price. **Clothing** orders are coming in freely, and the prospects for the fall business are very encouraging.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market generally has been quiet, but prices are if anything in favor of holders. Epsom Salts are steady at \$2.25; Saltpetre is quoted \$9.50 to \$9.58, but very little changing hands; Sulphur \$3.25 to 3.60; Alum \$2.15 to \$2.25, according to the size of lot; Copperas 90c. to \$1.10; Bi-Carb. is not in much demand, prices realized were \$3.60, \$3.67½ and \$5.70; Soda Ash is firm at 2½c; Caustic Soda is quoted a trifle higher, viz: 3½ to 3¾, according to quality; Sal Soda has changed hands to some extent at \$1.50 to \$1.60, being about 10c. under last week's quotations; Borax, 19c.; Cream Tartar Crystals 22½ to 23c.; Cream Tartar, ground, 24c. to 26c.; Bleaching Powder 3½c to 3¾c.

FISH.—There is still a great stagnation in this market, very little of any kind changing hands with the exception of Cod, which has moved in quantity at from \$5.00 to \$5.25; Salmon has been asked for but sales have been small at \$15.50 to \$16; very little in market. Herrings are neglected and any quotations would be purely nominal.

FREIGHTS.—There are very few engagements of tonnage transpiring. Shippers are holding back, expecting that rates for heavy grain to Liverpool and Glasgow will decline to 4s. 6d., as soon as the fleet which is at hand arrives. The latest engagement by sailing vessel and iron clipper which we have heard of, was at 5s. 6d. for heavy grain; very little tonnage taking for flour. The rate to the Gulf Ports for flour, by sailing vessels, is 40c per barrel.

FURS.—The state of this market for some time past has experienced very little change. Very few furs are coming in, and the quotations are without any material change; prices are steady. Cross Fox \$4; Red Fox \$1 25 to \$1 50; Pale Martin \$1 50 to \$2; Dark Martin none in market; Mink \$3 to \$4; Bear \$7 to \$10; Lynx \$1; Canadian Wolf \$1 50 to \$2; Fisher \$4 to \$5; Beaver \$1 20 to \$1 40 per lb.; Fall Muskrats 10c; Winter do. 12½c; Spring do. 20c; Raccoon 30c. to 40c.; Skunk 12½c. to 20c; Otter \$6 to \$8.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the present week 18,798 barrels; total receipts from 1st January to date 398,698 barrels, being a decrease of 8,632 barrels in receipts for same period of 1870; Shipments for the past week 14,659 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date 226,682 barrels, being a decrease of 30,279 barrels. Prices of flour have been somewhat irregular, and the principal demand has been for shipment to the Lower Provinces, for this trade a considerable amount has changed hands. The markets to-day closes very quiet, at prices considerably under last week's rates, Superior Extra \$7; Extra \$6 to \$6 20; Fancy \$5 75 to \$5 90; Fresh Supers, from Western Wheat \$5 45 to \$5 50; Ordinary Supers. from Canada Wheat \$5 47½ to \$5 60; Strong Bakers' Flour \$5 75 to \$6; Welland Canal Flour \$5 45 to \$5 50—a round lot of this flour changed hands at \$5 47½; Canada Super. No. 2 \$5 20 to \$5 25; Fine \$4 65 to \$4 70; Middlings \$4 40 to \$4 55; Pollard's \$3 75 to \$4; Upper Canada Rags \$2 55 to \$2 60; Oatmeal \$3 80 to \$6.

GRAIN.—Wheat Receipts for the past week 164,993 bush! total receipts from 1st January to date 2,745,426 bush, being an increase of 336,563 bush. on the receipts for the same period of 1870; Shipments for the past week 199,256 bush; total shipments from 1st January to date 2,315,649 bush, being an increase of 437,416 bush on the shipments for the same period of 1870. There has been only a limited business doing and prices have been lower, the latest transactions were at \$1.24 for No. 2 spring in store; and \$1.28 for No. 1 spring. Maize. Dull and without material change mixed white has been sold in quantity at 63c; small lots ex-

• us bring about 5c. more. Peas. Market is inactive, car loads bring 95c. per bush, Oats are very quiet but prices continue steady at 45c. to 46c.; Barley. Prices are entirely nominal at 57½c. to 60c.

GROCERIES.—Teas. There has been a good demand for all grades in small quantities and very little doing in wholesale lots, prices are without change since last report. Sugar.—This market has been very quiet, prices are pretty steady but have if anything a downward tendency. Cuba 8½c. to 9½c.; for Refinery grades; ditto grocery 8½c. to 9c. Barbadoes 9½c. to 9½c.; about 500 pkgs of Scotch refined changed hands at 9½c. to 9½c.; Refinery prices here are for loaves 14½c.; Dry crushed 13½c.; Extra ground 14½c.; Crushed at 12½c.; Yellow refined 10c. to 10½c. Molasses.—Market has been very quiet the principal sales have been of Barbadoes at 35c. to 37½c. Centrifugal at 21c. to 22½c.; Clayed 23c. to 24½c.; Trinidad 33c. to 36c.; Porto Rico 36c. to 39c.; Standard Syrups 44c.; Golden ditto 50c.; Amber 80c.; Fruits.—There is no improvement noticeable in this line, Layer Raisins are slow of sale at \$1.55. to \$1.60; Valencias new samples were offering at 6c. to 6½c.; Currants are steady at 7c. to 7½c.; Almonds 11c. to 14c., Turkey Figs 10c. to 16c. Walnuts 8c. to 10c.; Coffee.—The business done has been of a retail nature Java 21c. to 24c.; Laguayra 16½c. to 17½c.; Maracaibo 17c. to 18½c.; Rio 15c. to 16c.; Spices nearly all the nutmegs offered have been bought up in bond for the New York market, consequently this market is bare and the prices have advanced to 70c. to 75c.; in other spices there is no change to notice prices being unchanged. Starch.—Canada Starch is rather up in prices being now quoted 8½c. to 9c.; American ditto at 6c. to 9c.; English ditto 11c. to 14c.; Rice.—Has been in fine demand with sales of Aracan \$4.40 to \$4.50; and Rangoon at \$4.00 to \$4.50.

HARDWARE.—The unsettled state of the English market has had its effect here in making holders of iron shy of selling in large quantities, as an advance on the present rate is more than probable. But nails maintain the advance in price formerly noticed, and the stocks are still far from being equal to supply the demand, higher prices would be readily paid to secure immediate delivery. Our revised quotations are, Calder iron \$22.00 to \$22.50; other brands of pig iron \$20.50 to \$22.00; Staffordshire bars \$48.00 to \$50.00; Refined bars \$55.00 to \$60.00; Scotch bars \$48 to \$50; Swedish Bars \$85.00 to \$100.00; Cooper's hoop \$2.80 to \$3.10; Best brands of sheet \$3.10 to \$3.25; Boiler plate \$3.10 to \$3.25; Cut nails \$3.25 to \$3.50; Cast Steel 12½ to 16cts.; Spring steel 4 to 5 cts; Tin Plates Charcoal 1 c. \$8.00 to \$8.50; ditto 1 x. \$10.00 to \$10.50; ditto D. C. \$7.00 to \$7.50; ditto D. x. \$9.00 to \$9.50; Coke 1 c. \$7.50 to \$7.50; Window Glass \$1.70 to \$1.90; Sheet zinc \$5.75 to \$6.25. In shelf Hardware a good business is doing and prices are steady, stocks being well assorted.

LEATHER.—There has been a good demand for Spanish sole, stock being hardly equal to the demand at 25 to 26 cts. for No 1 B. A., and 23 24cts. for No. 2. Buffalo sole No 1 21 to 22cts.; ditto No. 2 19 to 20cts; there is a good supply of this leather in market, and large shipments are being made to the English markets. Waxed light upper leather 44 to 45 cts.; heavy ditto 42 to 44cts. The market here is overstocked at present with this description of leather and large shipments have been made to Ontario. Splits are inactive, large 30 to 35cts, small 27 to 30cts; harness is in limited demand at 31 to 33cts. For Buff and Pebbled leather there is a fair enquiry at 16 to 17cts for each kind. Nothing doing in Patent. In other kinds of leather there is no change to notice, market ruling very quiet.

LIQUORS.—Brandy.—The market has been very steady but without much activity; the best brands bringing \$2.20 to \$2.30 in wood, and

\$8.25 in cases. The next brands are selling at \$1.97½ to \$2.02½ in wood, and \$6.50 in cases. Gin is quiet, with some sales at \$1.26 to \$1.35 in wood, Red cases \$6.25 to \$6.75; Green ditto \$3.40 to \$3.50. Rum unchanged at \$1.90 to \$2.05 for 16 o.p.—High Wines. There has been rather more enquiry for both Upper Canada and Montreal brands at \$1.50 and \$1.52½ respectively, at which prices considerable sales are reported. Rye Whiskey is steady at 81 to 85 cts.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits of Turpentine there has been an active demand, and the price has advanced to 65 cts. Rosin. In New York the price has advanced, and this market in sympathy has an upward tendency, but quotations are as yet unchanged. Strained \$3.00 to \$3.25; ditto No. 2 \$3.50 to \$3.75; ditto No. 1 \$4.00 to \$4.50; Pale and Extra Pale \$5.25 to \$8.00; Tar \$3.75 to \$4.00.

OILS.—The market has been rather quiet during the week. Linsed alone moved freely at 72½c to 75c. for raw, and 72½c. to 80c. for boiled; Cod Oil, in small parcels, has changed hands at 54c. to 55c. Seal Oil—A cargo sale of steam refined was made at 52½c, and Straw Seal was sold at 45c., the outside quotations being 62½c. and 50c. respectively; Olive Oil \$1 12½ to 1 25; Crude Whale Oil is nominal at 53½c.

PETROLEUM.—The market has been quiet but steady all week, and prices have sustained very little change, although a rise was looked for, 22c. to 27c. being this day's quotation, according to sample.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Receipts, 1,865 kegs; shipments, 1,087 kegs. There has been a moderate export trade doing; for choicest grades 17c. to 18c.; fine new dairy 15c. to 17c.; medium 11c. to 13c., and for inferior kinds 9c. to 10c. Cheese—Receipts, 3,343 boxes; shipments, 4,061 boxes; the business done this week has been very limited, and the shipments have been chiefly on Western accounts, our quotations are for fine old factory, 7c. to 10c.; inferior 3c. to 7c.; new 9c. to 10c. Pork—Receipts, none; shipments, 295 barrels. Towards the close this market has been much more active, but at prices under what was asked in the early part of the week; a number of sales have been made at the following rates: Mess Pork \$16 to 17; Thin Mess \$15 to 16; Prime Pork \$14 75 to 15; Extra Prime Pork \$12 25 to 12 75; Uncanvassed Hams are in good demand at 11c. to 12c.; and Canvassed 12½ to 13½c.; Shoulders 9c. to 10c. per lb. Lard is almost nominal at 9 cents to 10 cents per lb. Tallow is in light demand, at \$8 50 or 9 00 for rendered, and 5c. per lb. for unrendered.

SALT.—Factory filled is quoted at \$1.35 to 1.45, but there is none in market. Coarse is in much better demand, and prices are firmer, at 62½c to 66c., with sales. Sales at 64c., 65c. and 66c. Fine is steady at 72½c. to 75c.

WOOL.—Prices have rather a downward tendency, but not sufficient to change quotations; the demand continues good. Fleece Wool 29c. to 32c.; Pulled Wool, super., 28c. to 30c.; ditto No. 1, 23c., to 25c.; ditto Black, 25c. to 27c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, July 13th.

Business has not generally been very brisk during the past week, the grocery and provision Trades being, perhaps, the only exceptions to the usual summer dullness. Reports from most parts of this Province with regard to the crops continue much as last reported, or if anything a trifle more favorable. Remittances to meet paper maturing are about the average, and fully up to expectations. The money market remains tolerably easy at present, but the demands the banks will be called upon to meet when the grain begins to come to market will probably reduce their available resources exceedingly.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Trade has continued quiet during the past week, and there is nothing new to note as to prices, which are steady and firm at quotations.

DRUGS.—Business is gradually becoming inactive, but has been to a fair extent for the season of the year. There is no special alteration to note in prices.

DRY GOODS.—There is nothing new to note either as to business or prices.

FREIGHTS.—There is very little doing. Prices of produce are too high here as compared with other markets, and consequently little is going forward, except some parcels of flour to the lower provinces by Grand Trunk. Steamer freights for flour are to Kingston 12½; to Brockville or Prescott, 15c; to Montreal, 20c. Grain in bags taken at 10c to Kingston; 12½c to Brockville or Prescott; and 15c to Montreal. By Grand Trunk the rates now in force are as follows:—To Halifax, 85c for flour, and 43c for grain; to St. John, 80c for flour and 40c for grain; to Kingston, 25c and 13c for flour and grain; to Prescott, 30c and 15c; to Montreal, 35c and 18c; to Point Levis, 55c and 28c; to Portland or New York, 75c and 38c; and to Boston, 80c and 40c.

GROCERIES.—The business of the past week has been quite considerable, so far as the regular trade is concerned, although very few round lots of any sort of goods are reported as having changed hands. Coffee is in fair request at late prices, which continue firm. Fish—little or nothing doing, and quotations nominal for all kinds. Fruit—Layer Raisins are in light demand, and with full stocks prices are somewhat easier. Holders would now sell readily at \$1.75 to \$1.90, and for round lots even lower figures might be accepted. M. R.'s are quoted at \$1.60 to \$1.70; Valentias are steady at 7½c. to 8c. for new and 6½c. to 6¾c. for old. Rice—Stocks have become low, and good samples are especially scarce, and prices tending upwards. Holders are now asking \$4.60 to \$4.75 for Arracan, and \$4.50 to \$4.60 for Rangoon. Spices are without special enquiry, and there is no change to note in prices. Sugars—Raws have been in good demand during the week from the general trade, and although no large parcels are reported as having changed hands, sales of ordinary lots will foot up pretty considerably. Prices have continued firm, and holders have realized fully late rates. The New York market has advanced ¼c. on standard grades within the past ten days, and although sellers here have not been able to obtain a corresponding advance, still they have profited in so far as to find buyers more willing to accede to their demands. In refined goods there has also been a fair business passing, but present high prices have to some extent checked the demand. Stocks, however, are now not large, and it is likely that a fair demand will ere long be experienced. Teas continue in good demand for desirable quantities of Young Hysons, especially the higher grades, for which full prices have been obtained. Gunpowders and Imperials are in ordinary request, as are also Uncolored Japans. Blacks are fairly active at fully maintained prices. Tobaccos are moderately active and prices are without change.

HARDWARE.—Trade has become quite slack, and prices are entirely without change.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Slaughter Hides are coming in more freely, but the supply is still unequal to the demand, and prices are fully maintained. Calfskins are dull, but unchanged as to rates. Sheep's Pelts are in good supply but all arriving are readily taken at current quotations. Lambskins are wanted, and all receipts find ready sale at 40c.

LEATHER.—The market continues very dull, and in the absence of any outside demand, notwithstanding light arrivals, stocks here are beginning to accumulate. Prices, however, are so far unaffected, and there is no present prospect of any market decline.

LUMBER.—This week's shipping has been light, one million two hundred thousand feet having left. There has also been some shingles shipped, all 18 inch No. 1. Vessels are plentiful, and freight is unchanged. There is a great deal of lumber being shipped to Charlotte, which place is getting to be of some importance as a lumber market, several new folds having been opened there this season. New lumber comef to hand very slowly as yet. Clear \$24, Common \$9 to \$11, Culls \$6 to \$8; Flooring, 1½ in., \$10 to \$12; Shingle, No. 1, 18 inch, \$3 No. 2, 16 inch, \$2 to \$2.25; Lath, \$1.70.

PAINTS AND OILS.—There is not much demand for either Paints or Oils, nor many changes to make in the price list. Spirits Turpentine are a shade lower, now quoted at 63c. to 70c.

PETROLEUM.—In the early part of the week there was a better enquiry from the trade than for some months, but within the past few days the demand has fallen off. Prices have been looking upward, and a further advance is expected to be made within the next few days. Standard white is now quoted at 25c. to 26c.

PRODUCE.—Business has dragged very greatly during the past week, and transactions have been of an exceedingly limited character. Flour, Superfine has been steady during the week, the consumptive demand being sufficient to prevent any accumulation, but the higher grades are somewhat less firm than at the close of last week. The principal sales since last report consisted of 200 brls. spring wheat extra at \$5.35 f.o.c.; 100 brls. No. 1 Superfine at \$5.15 f.o.c.; 300 brls. Extra at \$5.65 at Weston; 300 brls. Fancy \$5.40; 300 brls. No. 1 Superfine at \$5.10 at Guelph; 170 brls. Extra at \$5.70 f.o.c.; and 100 brls. do. at \$5.65 at Weston. Wheat.—Receipts have been very light, but, in the almost entire absence of any demand the market has given way, and holders could not obtain last week's prices. The only reported sale consisted of 1 car of No. 1 fall and 1 car No. 1 spring at \$1.20 all round at an outside point. Barley.—There has been scarcely anything doing, but prices remain unchanged. A small sale of No. 1 was reported at 70c. Oats.—With small offerings on the track prices have tended upwards with sales of cars during the week at 47c 50c 51c and 53c and the last named price would probably still be given. Peas.—There are none in market and notwithstanding reports of a large yield from the growing crop, prices are firm, with buyers at 75c. to 80c. Hay.—Receipts of the week have been small and full prices are asked; the range being from \$16 to 20. Straw is very scarce and readily commands \$10 to \$12.

PROVISIONS.—There has been a good deal doing during the past week, and at prices generally firmer, especially for hog products. Butter—There has not been much coming in lately, but a good deal is held at outside points. Holders are now asking 18c. for choice dairy, but buyers are unwilling to pay over 17c. at most, and sales in consequence have been limited. Store packed is held at 15c. to 16c., but with not much doing at these figures. Cheese—Receipts have been ample to meet the existing demand, which has been chiefly of a retail character to supply the local wants, and at quotations. For round lots at the factories not more than 9c. to 9½c. would be offered. Eggs—The warmth of the weather prevents any speculation, and few lots are arriving. Prices are without change. Lard meets only a light demand at previous rates. Bacon—There has been considerable demand both for Canada and Cumberland Cut, with sales in lots of two, three and four tons at 8c. to 8½c. for the former, and 8½c. to 9c. for the latter. Hams—Considerable sales have been made at 12½c. to 13½c. for canvassed. Pork—Buyers have offered \$17 for round lots of Mess, but holders are firm at \$18, and no sales have been reported.

INCENDIARISM.—Two parties, named Richard Sermon and Robert Dickson were arrested last week in Toronto, on a charge of incendiarism and arraigned before the Police Magistrate, but both cases were postponed. The frequency of fires in stables and rear premises lately cannot be accounted for in any other way than as being the acts of persistent incendiaries. Fortunately none of these fires have been very serious. If guilt can be brought home to these persons we hope that they will be kept out of the way of doing mischief for a good while to come.

ERAMOSA TOWNSHIP INSURANCE COMPANY.—This is an infinitesimally small farm mutual. Last year 5 new policies were issued, and 24 renewed. There are 106 policies in force, covering property to the amount of \$129,155, and the amount of premium notes is \$3,721 50. The receipts of the year were \$203,87, and the disbursements \$3— A model company so far as the relation of receipts and expenses is concerned.

D. Mitchell McDonald,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

British America Assurance Company.
FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND of four per cent. on the capital stock paid up has been this day declared, for the half year ending the 20th inst., and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 3rd day of July next.

The Stock and transfer Books will accordingly be closed from the 23rd to the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Manager.
Per JOHN EVANS,
Accountant.

British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 22nd July, 1871. 3W

Montreal Telegraph Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

For the half year ending 31st May last, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after

WEDNESDAY, 5th JULY,

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th June till 5th July.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
June 24. 26-2

Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

TAKE Notice that the Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway company have this day made a further call of Ten per cent. on the capital stock of the said company, and which is payable at the company's offices, corner of Front and Bay Streets, in this city, on Thursday, the 17th day of August next.

JAMES GRAHAM, Sec'y and Treas.

Toronto, 11th July, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of OLIVER GEORGE RACKHAM an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, in Toronto, on Monday, the seventeenth day of July, at ten o'clock A.M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

JOHN KERR,
Interim Assignee.

Toronto, June 24th, 1871.

The Edinburgh
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1823,

Accumulate Funds—Over One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE OF CANADA:

WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

The LONG STANDING of this office, the CARE exercised in the selection of LIVES, the EXTENT of the COMPANY'S RESOURCES, and the ECONOMY with which the WHOLE AFFAIRS are managed, RENDER THE SECURITY UNQUESTIONABLE.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, and also the Annual Report, containing the Balance Sheet, and giving illustrations of the Company's Bonus System, and all information on the subject of Life Assurance may be had on application at any of the Company's Agencies throughout Canada.

DAVID HIGGINS,

Secretary.

46-3m

UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Maine.

ORGANIZED IN 1849.

Gross Receipts \$5,295,233 27
Premium reserve 4,600,901 36
Income for 1871 1,828,238 21

The Company is purely mutual, returning the entire surplus to the policy-holders in dividends.

CHIEF OFFICE—27 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY CROCKER, W. H. HOLLISTER,
President. Secretary.

F. A. MOORE,

General Agent for the Province of Ontario.

OFFICE—16 Masonic Hall, Toronto St.,
Toronto.

Canada Landed Credit Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE half-yearly meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, will be held on Wednesday, the 19th day of July, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, at the Company's office, 22 King Street East, Toronto, for the purpose of presenting a statement of accounts and of declaring a dividend.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 13th, and reopened on the 20th July.

By order,

J. SYMONS,

Secretary.

June 21st, 1871.



Inland Revenue.

FORWARDERS AND OTHERS ARE HEREBY notified that a CANAL OFFICE has been established in the

Inland Revenue Office at Kingston,

at which "LET PASSES" will be issued under the usual conditions through the St. Lawrence and Rideau Canals.

FORWARDERS transhipping at Kingston will avoid detention by settling claims at the above mentioned Office, for free transit of cargo on which St. Lawrence and Welland Canal Tolls had previously been paid.

A. BRNUNEL,

Commissioner.

Ottawa, 5th June, 1871. 43-6t

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, } IN THE COUNTY COURT OF
Province of Ontario, }
{County of York. } THE COUNTY OF YORK.

In the matter of Thos. Gladstone.

On the Seventh day of August next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge, under the said Act.

THOS. GLADSTONE.

Dated June 18 1872.

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society.

From the Daily Telegraph June 10.

It would be impossible for any one at all conversant with the feelings of the Canadian people to mistake the fact that there exists a strong attachment in favor of Home Life Insurance Companies. This arises not from any feeling that they are sounder, or more liberal in their dealing with the assured than the Foreign Companies, but is arbitrary and fixed, the amount of deposit being the same for all Companies, and hence having no relation to the liabilities they are intended to secure. This state of facts is fully recognized by the intelligent management of the "Equitable," and seeing the justice of this view, they have resolved to secure Canadian policy-holders beyond the possibility of loss by depositing in this country the full amount of the re-insurance fund! that is, a sum which, in case of such an almost unimaginable possibility as the failure of the "Equitable," would be accepted by any other Company as compensation for assuming the entire responsibility of paying off these risks at maturity. Such a step makes the Equitable substantially a Canadian Company, with the additional advantage of the strict and careful supervision of the State laws of New York and Massachusetts, which are enforced over all American Co's. The premiums are invested here where the risks are taken, and hence the money does not go to diminish the floating capital of the country. This wise arrangement must tend greatly to increase the popularity of the Equitable in this country and to extend its business.

We publish below the letter of the 2nd Vice-President to Mr. R. W. Gale, the talented and energetic manager of the society for the Dominion of Canada, as to their determination to make this voluntary deposit. Mr. Geo. B. Holland of this city, an old and respected citizen, is the representative of the Equitable in the Province, and is now organizing agencies throughout Ontario, and has openings in unrepresented districts for energetic agents, and for a few gentlemen of experience to act as special agents, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Branch Office of the Equitable Assurance Society of the United States, 198 St. James St., adjoining Molson's Bank.

MONTREAL, 5th JULY, 1871.

GEO. B. HOLLAND, ESQ.,

General Agent for Ontario of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose a copy of letter received from Mr. J. W. Alexander, Esq., 2nd Vice-President, to the effect that the society have determined to keep in Canada always a deposit sufficient to reinsure all Canadian risks. This will forever set at rest the question raised by some parties as to the protection of Canadian policy holders, so far as the Equitable is concerned, and virtually make the Equitable a Home Company in Canada. You will therefore give this the necessary publicity, and notify your sub-agents of this important voluntary step on the part of the society.

Your obedient servant,

R. W. GALE,

Manager for Dominion of Canada.

Office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway.

NEW YORK, June 9th, 1871.

R. W. GALE, Esq., Manager,

198 St. James Street, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,—After much deliberation and careful examination of the subject, we have determined whether the Government of Canada require it or not, to keep a deposit in the Dominion of Canada always sufficient to reinsure the Canadian risks on the basis of the New York State Tables, at 4½ per cent. interest.

Yours truly,

J. W. ALEXANDER,

2nd Vice-President.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART AS FOLLOWS at and from Toronto:

EAST.			
Depart	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Arrive	5:37	12:07	5:37
	9:37	11:07	6:57

WEST.			
Depart	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Arrive	7:30	11:45	3:45
	5:30	10:05	12:50

Great Western Railway.

Depart	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Arrive	7:00	11:50	4:00	5:30
	9:10	11:00	1:15	5:30

Northern Railway.

Depart	a.m.	p.m.
Arrive	7:00	4:00
	10:35	9:10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.



Government House, Ottawa.

Wednesday, 7th day of June, 1871

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE HON. the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act, 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the 1st day of July next, Tignish and Aspen Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into Out Ports of Entry; and it is further ordered that Tignish be placed under the survey of the Port of Amherst, and Aspey Bay under the survey of the Port of Baddeck.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

Government House, Ottawa.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, 13th day of June, 1871.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE HON. the Minister of Customs, and for the reasons given in his Report of the 8th June instant, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, from the point of its intersection with the Boundary Line between the United States and the said Province of Manitoba (Canada) to its junction with Lake Winnipeg, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be comprised within the limits of the Port of Winnipeg under the following conditions and restrictions, that is to say—

All Steamers, Vessels, and Boats of any kind, on entering the said Province of Manitoba, on the Red River, shall be, and they are here required to report at the Out Port of North Pembina, and to comply with all existing requirements of the Law, but, on payment of duty at that Out Port on goods destined for any place between that Out Port and the Port of Winnipeg, they be permitted, on the warrant of the Sub-Collector, to land and discharge such goods, or the luggage of such passengers as may desire to disembark, before reaching the said Port of Winnipeg.

That in like manner, after payment of Duties at the Port of Winnipeg, the same privilege be granted them as at the said Out Port—to land and discharge goods under the restrictions aforesaid at any place on the Red River above or below Winnipeg—and all Steamers plying within the limits, and observing the conditions aforesaid, shall be considered and treated as trading within the limits of the said Port of Winnipeg.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

Notice.

Customs Department, Ottawa, 28th June, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 22nd inst., has been pleased to order and direct that, with reference to the Order in Council of 5th May last, in addition to "Union Collar Cloth" paper, COLLAR CLOTH PAPER be admitted free upon affidavit of the importer that it is only for use in the manufacture of COLLARS, CUFFS, FRONTS and similar goods.

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



Department of Inland Revenue.

NOTE TO FORWARDERS AND OTHERS.

LET PASSES, THROUGH TO LAKE CHAMPLAIN will be issued to vessels, barges, &c., by the Collector of Canal Tolls, Ottawa, on payment of tolls. LET PASSES will also be issued by the Collector of canal tolls, at Montreal and at St. Johns, through to Ottawa Basin, on payment of tolls.

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner. Ottawa, 30th May, 1871.

Inland Revenue.

FORWARDERS AND OTHERS ARE HEREBY notified that a CANAL OFFICE has been established in the

Inland Revenue Office, at Kingston, at which "LET PASSES" will be issued under the usual conditions through the St. Lawrence and Rideau Canals. FORWARDERS transhipping at Kingston will avoid detention by settling claims at the above-mentioned Office, for free transit of cargo on which St. Lawrence and Welland Canal Tolls had previously been paid.

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner. Ottawa, 5th June, 1871. 43-6t

Western Canada Permanent Building and Saving Society.

SIXTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th day of June, instant, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, No. 70 Church Street, on and after Saturday, the 8th day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June, inclusive. By order of the Board, WALTER S. LEE, Secretary and Treasurer. 43-1d

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000. | Surplus, - \$202,847.01.

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and dueNONE. | Unadjusted Losses\$22,726 86

J. B. BENNETT; President.

J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.

J. J. BERNE, Superintendent of Agencies.

BYRON D. WEST, Ass't Secretary.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY was chartered April 7, 1870. Its first election of Directors and Officers was held June 18th. July 14, 1870, the State Auditor personally examined the assets of the Company, and granted his official certificate, in compliance with law, to do business. Its first Policy was issued of even date therewith. Agencies have been established throughout the United States, and are actively at work, meeting with the most encouraging prospects for a large and profitable patronage. The following statement of facts for transactions up to December 31, 1870—being first six months' business—is respectfully submitted, showing that the Company has been organized, firmly established, the work all done, and expenses paid, without touching its premium funds.

GROSS PREMIUMS received from July 14 to December 31	\$274,098 72
GROSS LOSSES paid and reported during same period	44,363 85
NET premiums were for fractions of	
JULY	8,407 52
AUGUST	19,033 26
SEPTEMBER	30,735 21
OCTOBER	39,833 23
NOVEMBER	58,404 25
PART OF DECEMBER	62,750 00
Amount of Losses paid	\$220,118 47
Deducting Losses paid from Net Premium, gives	22,525 21
Amount Cash Surplus, 1st January, 1871	137,593 25
	202,847 01

The ANDES is officered by underwriters of acknowledged ability, long and successful experience. Having made the deposit in Canada required by law, agencies will be established and policies issued in all the principal towns and cities in Ontario. Business all conducted in a liberal commercial spirit. Full lines on desirable risks accepted. Rates fixed with regard to the laws of average and fair compensation for the hazard assumed.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, AGENTS OF TORONTO.

Mercantile.

Lawson, Harrington & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 DEALERS IN
 DRY AND PICKLED FISH, FISH OIL AND KEROSENE,
Commercial Wharf,
 Halifax, N. S.

Joseph S. Belcher,
 (Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)
Commission and West India Merchant,
 HALIFAX, N. S.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
 REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co., Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

W. J. PITON. R. M. HUNTER.
Piton & Hunter,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,
 WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.
Consignments Solicited.

J. F. Lawton,
 Manufacturer of every description of
 PATENT GROUND
WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.
 *ST. JOHN, N.B.
 For Price List and Terms send address.

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

Richard Hall & Co.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, 37 Front Street, Toronto.

L. Coffee & Co.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 2 Manning's Block, Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
 Advances made on Consignments of Produce.

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

Childs & Hamilton,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario. 28

Sessions, Turner & Cooper,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. Warehouse, Front St., and next door to that of Jas. Campbell.

John Beard,
WOODSTOCK, ONT., MANUFACTURER OF First-Class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent. 24

Dickson & Macgregor,
INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS. Marine and Fire Losses carefully adjusted; accounts audited, and prompt attention given to collections. No. 8 Ontario Chambers, corner Church and Wellington Streets.
 CHARLES R. DICKSON. ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR.

Hotels.

St. James' Hotel, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY THE public that they have purchased the above well known first-class Hotel, and which is now carried on as a **Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall,**

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

Real Estate.

Wadsworth & Unwin,

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage.)

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, VALUATORS, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—42 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, Toronto. N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Tiuber Limits, in unsurveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.
V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,
 27-17t P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Suaveyor.

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement. GOOD FARM LANDS, the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled TOWNSHIP OF DYSART, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c. At One Dollar and a Half an Acre.
 In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road,
At One Dollar an Acre.

For particulars, apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
 Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro.
 Or to **ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.**
 Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

Insurance.

ROYAL Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 STG.
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Unlimited liability, and large Reserve Funds.
 All descriptions of property insured, and at Moderate Premiums.
H. L. ROUTH,
 Chief Agent.

Financial.

Philip Browne & Co.,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

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

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Public.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

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

Interest at Eight per Cent.

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

Annual Instalments,

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

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

For further particulars apply to

J. W. G. WHITNEY,
 Appriser of Trust and Loan Company for the City of Toronto and County of York.
 And Hamilton, to

A. H. MACAULEY,
 Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada Office,
 57 James Street (north) Royal Hotel Block.

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

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufacturers, Produce Bank and other Stocks, &c.,
OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.
 Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended.
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE.

Campbell & Cassels,
J. CAMPBELL.] 69 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS. TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
 Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock, Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold.
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Robert Beaty & Co.,
EXCHANGE OFFICE,

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,
 53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

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

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.

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:
 Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

W. J. MACDONELL,
 Manager.

Insurance.

NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company

Of the United States of America, Washington, D.C.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

LARGE cash capital (\$1,000,000.00), large accumulations, cash system, stock plans, low rates of premium, no dividend delusions, plans simple, contracts definite, nearly a world-wide policy, perfect security, liberal non-forfeiting features, conservative influence of capital.

The only American Life Company that has made a deposit in Canada for the exclusive benefit of "Canadian Policy-holders."

CLARENCE H. CLARK, *President.*

E. A. ROLLINS, *Vice-President.*

JAY COOK, *Chairman Fin. and Ex. Com.*

EMERSON W. PEET, *Secretary and Actuary.*

LIVINGSTON, MOORE & Co.,
General Agents for Canada, Hamilton.

THOS. GILROY, *Supt. of Agencies.*

H. J. JOHNSTON, *Manager, Montreal.*

Hy. Wm. EDDIS, *Manager, Toronto.*

N.B.—Salaries and travelling expenses will be paid to a few experienced and successful Life Insurance Agents, to act as SPECIAL AGENTS of the above Company in Canada.

Address the General Agents.

Western Assurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT., PER ANNUM, Has been this day declared upon the paid-up-stock capital of this company, for the half-year ending 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, on and after

Saturday, the 8th proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from the 30th inst. to the 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
BERNARD HALDAN,
Secretary.

Western Assurance Co's Office,
Toronto, 27th June, 1871.

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,*
1-1y Waterloo, Ont.

Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company that a Special General Meeting of the said Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the said Company, in the City of Toronto; on WEDNESDAY, the NINETEENTH (19th) day of JULY, A.D. 1871, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving to the Directors of the said Company the sanction of the said Shareholders to the issue by the said Directors of the Bonds of the Company, under, in pursuance of, and for the purposes declared in the 22nd Section of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario incorporating the said Company; and for the purpose of forfeiting, or authorising the Directors to forfeit all share in the stock of the Company on which any calls remain unpaid.

By order,
JAS. GRAHAM, *Secretary*
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of June, 1871.

Agents' Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

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

144.62 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders.....\$1,021,217 32
INCOME in 1870..... 2,827,638 16

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

Assets at end of year.	Income for the year.
1866.....\$1,457,314 95	\$ 848,607 71
1867..... 2,218,344 29	1,179,044 28
1868..... 3,664,060 18	1,930,833 64
1869..... 5,081,973 50	2,432,979 00
1870..... 6,090,562 13	2,827,638 16

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

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

No. of Policies Issued.	Sum Assured.
1865.....4,302	\$ 8,779,425
1870.....9,065	19,406,761

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

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

Ratio of Expense to Premium Receipts.	1870.	1869.
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts.....	18.07	20.53

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

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

52,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

One and three quarters Million Dollars

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

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

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,

General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

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

A. H. FOX,

AGENT, TORONTO.

Office, 44 Church Street.

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

V.  R.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

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

Quotations on application to

Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co.,
ROYAL IRISH DISTILLERS,
BELFAST, IRELAND.

JOHN HEATH,

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

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

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND

STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

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

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

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

A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

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



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Seymer's Straw Bottle
Envelopes,

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

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, and Halifax.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-annually.
24-17

DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

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

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

McDUGALL & BRO.

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

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JUNE 22, 1871.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.	Leather—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Gn Top & Knee Boots	0 00 3 85	Dry Crushed	0 13 0 13 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	0 25 0 27
French Calf Boots...	3 75 4 00	Extra Ground	0 14 0 14 1/2	middle, heavy, wghts. lb	0 23 0 24
Top Sole Kip Boots...	2 40 2 50	Teas:		Slaughter, heavy	0 23 0 26
" " No. IX	0 00 3 00	Japan common to good	0 42 0 50	Do. light	0 22 0 24
" " " " No. IX	0 00 2 75	" fine to choicest	0 60 0 65	Harness, best	0 28 0 34
" " " " Stogie No. 1	2 40 2 50	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	" No. 2	0 26 0 30
" " " " " No. 2	2 20 2 30	Congou & Souchong	0 38 0 75	Upper heavy	0 38 0 40
" " " " Split	0 00 2 00	Oolong, good to fine	0 50 0 65	light	0 43 0 46
" Hy. Dbl. Sole Bals.	1 80 2 50	Y. Hyson, com. to good	0 34 0 55	Kip skins, Patna	0 35 0 40
" Cf. Foxd Cong Gtrs	2 00 2 60	Medium to choice	0 65 0 80	French	0 70 0 80
" Buff & Gn. do.	1 75 2 30	Extra choice	0 85 0 95	English	0 65 0 90
" Felt Congs. Gaiters.	1 45 2 25	Gunpowdr. com. to med.	0 55 0 70	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
" " " " " Do.	0 00 1 95	" med. to fine.	0 70 0 85	lbs.) per doz.	0 70 0 85
Boys' Dbl. S' Thk Bts No IX	0 00 1 95	" fine to finest.	0 85 0 95	Do. light	0 65 0 70
" " " " " Do.	1 55 1 75	Hyson	0 45 0 60	French Calf	1 20 1 40
" Bals & Congs.	1 40 1 80	Imperial	0 42 0 80	Splits, large, # lb	0 30 0 55
" " " " " Do.	1 35 1 60	Tobacco—Manufactured:		" small	0 00 0 24
" Bals. & Congs.	0 85 1 35	Darks & Xros Cn Leaf # lb	0 30 0 32	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
" Kid Top Bts S. sole	1 25 1 40	" West do. com.	0 31 0 33	Patent	0 20 0 21
" " " " " Do.	1 50 1 75	" Western Leaf,		Pebble Grain	0 15 0 18
" " " " " Do.	1 20 1 60	lgood to fine	0 38 0 50	Buff	0 15 0 18
" Kid & Goat Bals.		" " " " choice	0 35 0 45	Oils.	
" & Congs. Dbl. sl	2 00 2 60	Hardware.		Cod.	0 62 0 65
" Felt Balmorals.	1 25 1 85	Block (# lb)	0 35 0 36	Lard, extra	1 05 0 00
" Dbl. sole Split Batts	1 00 1 10	Grain	0 36 0 37	" No. 1	0 00 0 00
" " " " " Do.	1 20 1 30	" "		" No. 2	0 00 0 00
" " " " " Do.	0 80 0 90	Copper:		Lubricating, patent	0 90 0 95
" Buff & Gn. Bals.	0 95 1 30	Pig	0 20 0 22	" Mott's economic	0 30 0 00
Childs' Buff & Gn Ble. Dbl. sl	0 70 1 10	Sheet	0 29 0 31	Linseed, raw	0 77 0 82
" Buff Batts, Dbl. sl	0 60 0 72 1/2	Cut Nails:		" boiled	0 82 0 87 1/2
" Split	0 55 0 65	Assorted # Shingles,		Machinery	0 00 0 00
Drugs.		# 100 lbs.	0 00 3 25	Olive, common, # gall.	1 15 1 25
Aloes Cape	0 12 0 16	Single alone do.	3 40 3 50	" salad	1 80 2 30
Alum	0 02 0 03 1/2	Lathe	3 75 0 00	" salad, in bottles,	
Borax	0 15 0 20	Galvanized Iron:		qt., per case	3 65 3 75
Camphor, refined	0 45 0 55	Assorted sizes	0 08 0 09	Seal, pale	0 67 1/2 0 75
Castor Oil	0 13 0 15	Best No. 24	0 07 1/2 0 09	Spirits Turpentine	0 63 0 70
Caustic Soda	0 03 0 05	" 26	0 08 0 08 1/2	Whale, refined	0 80 0 90
Cream Tartar	9 27 0 28	" 28	0 09 0 09 1/2	Paints, &c.	
Epsom Salts	0 05 0 04	Horse Nails:		White Lead, genuine, in	
Extract Logwood	0 10 0 13	Guest's or Griffin's as-		Oil, # 25 lbs.	0 00 2 30
Gum Arabic, sorts	0 28 0 33	sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	Do. No. 1	0 00 2 10
Indigo, Madras	0 95 1 05	For W. assd. sizes	0 18 0 19	" 2	0 00 1 90
Liquoric, com.	0 14 0 25	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 17	" 3	0 00 1 70
Madder	0 16 0 18	Iron (at 4 months):		Common	1 30 0 00
Opium	6 00 6 50	Pig—Gartsherrie, No. 1	0 00 0 00	White Lead, dry	0 95 1 09
Oxalic Acid	0 24 0 32	Calder, No. 1	0 00 0 25	Red Lead	0 06 0 08
Potash, Bi-tart.	0 27 0 28	" No. 3	0 00 0 24	Venetian Red, English	0 02 0 03
" Bichromate	0 16 0 18	Other brands, No. 1	25 00 26 00	Yellow Ochre, French	0 04 0 03
Potash Iodide	5 00 5 25	" No. 2	0 00 0 00	Whiting	0 85 1 25
Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, # 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	Petroleum.	
Soda Bicarb	3 50 4 00	Refined	3 00 3 25	(Refined, # gallon.)	
Tartaric Acid	0 40 0 45	Swedes	5 00 5 50	Water white,	0 27 0 28
Groceries.		Hoops—Coopers	3 00 3 25	Straw, 5 brls.	0 00 0 24
Coffees:		" Band	3 00 3 25	" single brl.	0 00 0 25
Java, # lb	0 20 @ 0 23	Boiler Plates	0 00 0 00	Standard White	0 25 0 26
Laguayra	0 18 0 20	Canada Plates	0 00 0 00	Benzine	0 00 0 37 1/2
Rio	0 16 1/2 @ 0 17 1/2	Coatbridge	0 00 0 00	Produce.	
Fish:		Pontypool	0 00 0 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 18 1 20
Herrings, Lab. split	6 62 1/2 7 00	Swansea	4 00 0 00	" Fall, 60 lb.	1 20 1 27
" Canso	5 25 5 50	Lead (at 4 months):		Barley, new, 48 lb.	0 63 0 70
" round	4 00 4 50	Bar # 100 lbs.	0 06 1/2 0 07	Peas	0 75 0 80
" scaled	0 40 0 43	Sheet	0 08 0 08	Oats	0 51 0 53
Mackerel, brls.	8 87 9 00	Shot	0 07 0 07 1/2	Rye	0 75 0 80
Loch. Her. wh'e firks	2 50 2 75	Iron Wire (net cash):		Seeds:	
" half	1 25 1 50	No. 6, # bundle	2 50 0 00	Clover, choice, 60 lb.	0 00 0 00
White Fish and Trout	0 00 0 00	" 9	2 80 0 00	Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	0 00 0 00
Salmon, salt water	15 75 16 00	" 12	3 20 0 00	Flax	1 75 2 00
Dry Cod, # 112 lbs.	5 50 5 75	" 16	3 80 0 00	Flour (per brl.):	
Fruit:		Powder:		Superior extra	0 00 0 00
Raisins, Layer	1 75 1 90	Blasting, Canada	3 75 0 00	Extra superfine	5 60 5 70
" M. R.	1 60 1 70	FF	4 75 0 00	Fancy superfine	5 35 5 45
" Valentias	0 07 0 08	FFF	5 20 0 00	Superfine No. 1	5 10 5 20
Currants, new	0 07 0 08	Blasting, English	0 00 0 00	" 2	5 30 5 40
" old	0 06 1/2 @ 0 06 3/4	FF	4 50 5 50	Oatmeal, per brl.	
Figs	0 11 0 12 1/2	FFF	5 50 6 00	Provisional	0 16 0 18
Molasses:		Pressed Spikes (4 months):		Butter, dairy tub, # lb.	0 15 0 16
Clayed, # gall.	0 30 0 35	Regular sizes, 100	4 00 4 25	" store packed	0 11 0 12
Syrups, Standard	0 48 0 50	Extra	4 50 5 00	Pork, mess, new	17 00 18 00
" Golden	0 52 0 53	Tin Plate (net cash):		" prime mess	0 00 0 00
Rice:—Arracan	4 60 4 75	IC Coke	7 25 0 50	" prime	0 00 0 00
Rangoon	4 50 4 60	IC Charcoal	8 25 8 00	Bacon, Canada	0 08 1/2 0 09
Spices:		IX	10 25 10 50	" Cumberland cut	0 09 0 10
Cassia, whole, # lb	0 35 0 40	ICX	13 00 13 25	" smoked	0 10 0 10 1/2
Cloves	0 10 0 12	DC	7 50 7 75	Hams	0 10 0 00
Nutmegs	0 45 0 45	DX	9 50 9 75	" smoked	0 12 0 12 1/2
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 23	Hides & Skins, # lb.:		Shoulders, in salt	0 09 1/2 0 10
" Jamaica, root	0 17 0 20	Green, No. 1	0 00 0 08	Lard, in kegs	0 11 0 11 1/2
Pepper, black	0 14 1/2 @ 0 15 1/2	" No. 2	0 00 0 07	Eggs, packed	0 13 1/2 0 14 1/2
Pimento	0 09 0 09 1/2	Cured	0 00 0 08 1/2	Beef Hams	0 00 0 00
Sugars (60 days):		Calfskins, green	0 00 0 12	Tallow	0 07 0 07
Porto Rico, # lb	0 10 0 10 1/2	" cured	0 00 0 13	Hogs, dressed, heavy	0 00 0 00
Cuba	0 09 1/2 @ 0 10 1/2	Pelts	0 25 0 00	" medium	0 00 0 00
Barbadoes (bright)	0 09 1/2 @ 0 10	Lambskins	0 40 0 00	" light	0 00 0 00
Canada Sugar Refinery	0 09 1/2 @ 0 10	Hops.		Salt, etc.	
Yellow, No. 2, 60 ds.	0 10 0 10 1/2	Medium to good	0 04 0 12	Liverpool coarse	0 80 0 85
" No. 2 1/2	0 10 0 10 1/2	Leather, (at 4 months):		Godrich	1 50 0 00
" No. 3	0 10 0 10 1/2	In lots of less than		Plaster	1 05 1 00
Crushed X	0 11 0 11 1/2	50 sides, 10 # cent.		Water Lime	1 00 1 00
" A	0 12 0 12 1/2	higher			
Ground	0 13 0 13 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality			
		heavy, weights, # lb.	0 24 0 26		

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

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital Paid up.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES.	
				Toronto, July 11.	Montreal, July 11.
BANKS.					
British North America	[str]g.	4,866,666	3 b 1/2 p.c.	109xd	109 1/2 xd
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50	3,193,735	4	142 142 1/2	141 1/2 142
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,200,000	3	89 92	90 96
Du Peuple	50	2,000,000	3	112 113	112 1/2 113
Eastern Townships	50	400,000	4		
Jacques Cartier	50	1,000,000	4	122 125	123 125
Mechanics' Bank	50	1,329,350	4	90 94	85 95
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	6,000,000	4	134 135	134 135 1/2
Molson's Bank	50	1,000,000	4	125 127	124 126 1/2
Montreal	200	6,000,000	6 & b 2	264 265	263 265
Nationale	50	1,000,000	3 1/2		
Dominion Bank	50	367,324	4	110 111	
Ontario Bank	40	2,000,000	4	113 113 1/2	113 114
Quebec Bank	40	1,500,000	3 1/2	112 113	111 113
Royal Canadian	40	1,400,000	4	106 107	106 107 1/2
Toronto	100	1,400,700	4	180 ..	180 180 1/2
Union Bank	100	1,000,000	4	112 117	
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Canada Landed Credit Company	50		3 1/2	107 108	
Canada Permanent Building Society	50	1,500,000	5 1/2	160	
Canada Inland Steam Navigation Co.	100				103 108
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100		None.		106 1/2
Freehold Building Society	100	500,000	5	139 139 1/2	
Huron Copper Bay Co.	100		25		25 50
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society ..	50	520,000	4 1/2	118xd	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	500,000	5	185 195	190 192 1/2
Montreal City Gas Co.	40		4		177 1/2 180
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50		4		207 ..
Quebec Gas Company	200		4		
Quebec Street R. R.	50		4		
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100				205 206
People's Telegraph Company	100		None.		100 110
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000	4 1/2		
Imperial Building Society	50	200,000	4	104 106	
Building and Loan Association	25	200,000	4	109 110	
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3 m.	129 130	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	125,000	5	116 1/2 117	
Western Canada Building Society	50	400,000	5	140	

INSURANCE COMPANIES. ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market, May 27.

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val. £	Amount paid. £	Last Sale. £
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton Medical and General Life ..	10	2	2 1/2
50,000	10	Commer' Union Fire, Life & Marine ..	50	5	9 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2
50,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	30
20,000	5 1/2	Guardian, £10 originally paid	100	50	75
12,000	£1 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	55
100,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	7 1/2
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	7 1/2	3 1/2
35,862	36	London Assurance Corporation	25	12 1/2	49 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	20	1	8 1/2
£91,752	40	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L. ..	10	2	8 1/2
320,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	17 1/2
40,000	16	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	31 1/2
	£9 p. s.	Phoenix			147
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	1 1/2
100,000	11 1/2	Royal Insurance	20	3	6 1/2
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2 1/2	5 1/2
		Scottish Fire			
		Scottish Imperial			
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	73 1/2
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1 1/2	12 1/2
	£4 15s. gd.				
CANADIAN.					
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine ..	\$50	\$25	90 95
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	125
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	50	\$11	
	3 p. sh.	Quebec Fire	40	32 1/2	
	10	" Marine	100	40	
10,000	6-6 mo	Western Assurance	40	10	136 138

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1853	1,500		Etna Life, of Hartford	\$100	250	300
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100	215 1/2	
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	264	
1863	5,000		Travelers' Life & Accident	101	118	120
1870	10,000	10	Andes of Cincinnati			120

RAILWAYS.		Sh'rs.	Paid.	Montr'l.	London, April 28.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	All.			80 82
Do. do. 6 p.c. stg. m. bds.	100	"			90 92
Grand Trunk	100	"	14 15	13 1/2 14 1/2	
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.	100	"			92 94
Do. First Preference, 5 p.c.	100	"			60 62
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.	100	"			45 47
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100	"			31 33
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100	"			19 1/2 19 1/2
Great Western	20 1/2	"	15 16	16 16 1/2	
Do. 6 p.c. Bonds, due 1873-76	100	"			101 103
Do. 5 1/2 p.c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	"			96 97
Do. 5 p.c. Pref. issue at 80	100	"			102 1/2 103 1/2
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. First Pref. Bds.	100	"			91 93 1/2
Do. do. Second do.	100	"			87 89
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock	100	"			
Do. Bonds	100	"			
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock	100	"			
Do. Bonds	100	"			

EXCHANGE.	Montreal.	Toronto.
Bank on London, 60 days	10 10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2
Private do.	9 1/2 9 1/2	9 9 1/2
Bank on New York	10 10 1/2	10 10 1/2
Private do.	10 11	10 11
Gold Draft do.	par to 1/4 prem.	1/4 prem.
American Silver	3 4	

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 p.c. stg.	105 1/2 106 1/2	106
Do. do. 5 p.c. ct. cur.	97 98	97 1/2 99
Do. do. 5 p.c. ct. stg., 1885	98 1/2 99	97 1/2 99
Do. do. 7 p.c. ct. cur.		
Dominion 6 p.c. stock	112 112 1/2	112 113
Dominion Bonds		
Montreal Harbour		104 1/2 105
Do. Corporation 6 p.c. 1891		117 1/2 118
Do. 7 p.c. Stock		
Quebec Water Works 6 p.c.	119	
Toronto Corporation 6 p.c. 20 years	95 96	
Kingston City, 6 p.c., 1872		
County Debentures	103 104	
Township Debentures		

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1871.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
	WEDNESDAY, July 12.	WEDNESDAY, July 5.	July 12.	July 12.	July 12.
	£ c.	£ c.	£ c.	£ c.	£ c.
Wheat, Fall ... 50 lbs.	1 20 @ 1 27	1 23 @ 1 28	1 30 @ 1 50	1 02 @ 1 05	1 40 @ 1 50
" Spring	1 18 1 20	1 20 1 23	1 25 1 30	1 00 1 03	1 43 1 45
Barley	0 63 0 70	0 63 0 70	0 65 0 71	0 00 0 00	0 00 0 00
Oats	0 51 0 53	0 49 0 50	0 42 0 43	0 53 0 57	0 65 0 75
Peas	0 75 0 80	0 70 0 75	0 79 0 82	0 00 0 00	0 47 0 49
Flour, No. 1, Super. brl.	5 10 5 20	5 10 5 20	5 50 6 00	6 65 4 75	6 10 6 20
" Fancy	5 35 5 40	5 40 5 50	6 00 6 40	0 00 0 00	0 00 0 00
" Extra	5 60 5 70	5 60 5 70	6 40 6 60	4 75 0 00	6 70 6 80
Oatmeal	5 30 5 40	5 20 5 30	4 30 4 40	5 50 5 75	5 75 6 00
Pork, Mess	17 00 18 00	17 50 0 00	26 00 27 00	26 50 27 50	22 00 22 50
Butter	0 15 0 18	0 14 0 16	0 16 0 17	0 12 0 14	0 10 0 18
Hides, green ... 100 lbs.	7 00 8 00	7 00 8 00	6 00 7 00	5 00 6 50	5 50 6 00

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

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

Governor: GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.
Deputy Governor: PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector: E. ROBY O'BRIEN.
Marine Inspector: CAPT. R. COURNEEN.
Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province;
THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
23-1y. Manager.

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO,

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

THOMAS STOCK, President.

RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary and Treasurer. 26

Ætna

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

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

Its valuable features—
LOW CASH RATES,
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,
Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.
JOHN GARVIN,
General Agent, No. 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

Agricultural

Insurance Company of Watertown.

CASH ASSETS\$500,000
DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA 54,000

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO DO A FARM LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.

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

HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.
OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.
JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal

Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL\$600,000
INVESTED FUNDS (approximately)..... 400,000

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL
A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.
Marine Inspector CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.
Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.

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

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONT.

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

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

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.
Capital, 1st January, 1870.....\$228,773, 95
Cash and Cash Items..... 76,874 66
With 32,822 members.

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

Dominion

Plate Glass Insurance Office

INSURANCE against Breakages effected upon PLATE GLASS in WINDOWS,

DOORS, SHOW CASES, &c., &c.,
And TRANSIT.

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

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

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

CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000 Stg'
MORLAND WATSON & Co., Gen'l Agents for Canada
FRED. COLE, Secretary.

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

General Insurance Agency,
SWEETSBURG.....PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Fire and Marine.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Farm Property only.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Life and Accidental.

E. H. GOFF,

GENERAL AGENT,
Sweetzburg.

23-3m

Insurance.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street..

Number of Policies issued to July, 1870 36,000
Premium Note Capital, over.....£220,000

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

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

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

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

This Company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap. 99, to issue Policies of Insurance on Live Stock.

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

Household Branch.
Non-hazardous Household Property will be insured for three years or less, on which a Premium Note averaging from 14 to 4 per cent. will be taken, of which a small sum must be paid in cash at the time of insuring, and endorsed on the Note.

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

Agents of this Company are NOT ALLOWED to charge any fee for Application or Survey.
W. T. O'REILLY, } Joint Secretaries.
H. HANCOCK, }
1-1y

The Waterloo County

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.
THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the Managing expenses of the Company.
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector.

Queen

Fire and Life Insurance Company

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

CAPITAL£2,000,000
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,
13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal.
Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.

The Lancashire

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL . £2,000,000 STG.

Head Office for Ontario:

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

GENERAL AGENTS,—
S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—
Wm. CAMPBELL.

43-3m



Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES OF INSURANCE Companies, and the discoveries of frauds in their accounts and securities, naturally causing anxiety, it will be satisfactory to assurers in the

CANADA LIFE

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

SECURITY AND SAFE CUSTODY

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

1st. The report by a **COMPETENT AND SKILFUL AUDITOR**, showing that the books, accounts, and securities are accurately and safely kept.

2nd. The Report by a Committee of Directors, showing that they have **SEEN AND IDENTIFIED** the **VARIOUS SECURITIES** held by the Company, and that these are valuable for the sums they represent.

3rd. The report and valuation of the position of the Company by the highest and most competent actuarial authority, the

HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of BOSTON,

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

HEAD OFFICE IN HAMILTON, ONT.

A. G. RAMSAY, MANAGER.

Agent in Toronto,—**E. BRADBURNE, Esq.**

Toronto Street.

General Agent for Eastern Ontario,

GEORGE A. COX,

Peterborough,

BRITON MEDICAL

And General Life Association,

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG.:

Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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

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

TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST:

Oct. 17—9-1yr. **JAMES FRASER, Agent.**

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.....\$100,000

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan MacDonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B.; St. Hilaire; the Hon. Jno. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; P. Wolferstan Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.

RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1869.....\$1,400,145 00
Net Liabilities, do. do.....1,208,625 00

Surplus.....\$101,520 00
Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

AGENTS:

MESSRS. CLARK & FIELDE, Stock Brokers, &c., 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto.

Insurance.

Life Association of Scotland.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

DIRECTORS.

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

Medical Officer—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.
Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.
TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.
R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

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

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

DIRECTORS.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq. ROBERT BEATTY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.

B. HALDAN, Secretary.

WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.

CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.

JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

INSURANCES effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

London Assurance Corporation,

FIRE AND LIFE.

Established by Royal Charter, 1720.

FUNDS IN HAND.....£20,493,533 17s. 4d. Stg.

HEAD AGENT, MONTREAL—R. H. STEPHENS.
No. 56 St. Francois Xavier Street.

S. F. HOLCOMB, Agent.

No. 2, Exchange, Toronto.

Imperial

Fire Insurance Company of London.

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

Canada General Agency,—

rintoul Bros.,

24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,
Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

Geo. H. MILLS, President.

W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
Aug. 15-1yr

Insurance.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

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

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman, (President Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY STAKNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Manager Ontario Bank.)

E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

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

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingston.

F. A. BALL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Fire Branch.
T. W. MEDLEY, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

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

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,

Montreal.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....2,538,118 18s. 8d. Stg.

The £6 5s. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £28 10s. Stg.

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT.....H. L. HIME, Agent.

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,

Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.
BRITISH ".....10s. stg. a year.
AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. cy.

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

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

J. M. TROUT,

Business Manager.

Printed at THE EXPRESS Printing, Bookbinding, and Publishing Establishment, 67 Yonge St., Toronto.