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NONETARY THE TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-



THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW-INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
	BANK OF	MERCHANT'S BANK
BANK OF MONTREAL.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	OF CANADA.
NOTICE	Incorporated by Royal Charter.	 Capital \$9 000,000
NOTICE	PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.	Head Office, Montreal.
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A		
	London Office-3 Clements Lane, LombardSt. E.C.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS. SIR HUGH ALLAN, President
DIVIDEND OF 7 PER CENT.	COURT OF DIRECTORS. John James Cater. H. J. B. Kendall.	HON. JOHN HAMILTON, Vice-President. Damase Masson, Esq. Andrew Allan, Esq.
	Henry R. Farrar, J. J. Kingsford,	Adolphe Roy, Esq. Wm. F. Kay, Esq. Hector Mackenzie, Esq.
upon the raid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the	Richard II. Giyn, A. H. I milpotts,	JACKSON RAE Gen. Manager JOHN ROBERTSON, Inspector.
same will be payable at its	W. Burnley Hume, J. Murray Robertson General Manager – CHARLES MCNAB.	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Banking House in this city	Secretary-R. W. BRADFORD. BANKERSThe Bank of P2giand; Messrs. Glyn,	Montreal. Napanee. Toronto. Brampton.
-	Mills, Currie & Co.	Hamilton. Elora. Kingston. Lindsay. Belleville. Almonte.
ON AND AFTER	NEW YORK.—Agents H. A. Tuzo and D. E. David- son.	London. Kincardine.
	SAN FRANCISCO.—Agents—Archibald McKinlay and H. W. Glenny.	Galt. Pembroke. Ottawa. Mitchell.
Friday 1st Dec. next.	Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.	Windsor. Waterloo, Ont Ingersoll. Tilsonburg, St. Thomas. St. John's, Que.
_	ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Ham- ilton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew	Stratford. St. Hyacinthe.
	QUBBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.	Oven. Sound. Renfrew. Walkerton. Fergus. Prescott. Beaubarnois.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th t	NEW BRUNSWICESt. John, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Moncton.	Perth: Gananoque. Levis. Winnipeg, Manitoba.
the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.	Nova Scotia.—Halifax. British Columbia.—Victoria, S anley.	Agents in Great Britain.—London, Merchants Bank Canada, 32 Lombard Street. London Committee—Right
By order of the Board.	Agents :- Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Australia Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand-Union Bank	Hon. Lord Lisgar, G. C. B., Hugh Edmonston Mont- gomerie, Esq., Sir William J. W. Baynes, Bart., Thos. Milburn, Esq. HUGH MUIR, Manager.
R. B. ANGUS, General Manager.	of Australia, Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London	Bankers in Great Britain.— The London joint Stock Bank, The Bank of Scotland.
Montreal, Oct. 717, 1876.	and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies-Colo- nial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonnaia.	
The Canadian	CONSOLIDATED BANK	THE
BANK OF COMMERCE		BANK OF TORONTO,
	• OF CANADA.	CANADA.
Head Office, Toronto.	Notice	DIVIDEND NO. 41.
Paid-up Capital \$6,000,00	IS HEDERY GIVEN THAT A	
Rest 1,900,000		
DIRECTORS.	DIVIDEND	NOTICE is hereby given that a
Hon. WILLIAM MCMASTER, President. ADAM HOPE, Esq., Vice-President.	Of Three and one-ha!f per cent.	Dividend of 6 per cent.
Noah Barnhart, Esq. James Michie, Esq.	upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this	for the current half year, being at the rate of
W. Cumberland, Esq. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq. William Elliot, Esq. George Taylor, Esq.	day been declared for the current half year, and the same	
Jno. J. Arnton, Esq. W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.	will be payable	upon the paid up capital of the bank, has this day been
J. H. PLUMMER, Inspector.	ON AND AFTER	declared, and that the same will be payable at the
New York-J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents. Chicago-J. G. Orchard, Agent.	•	BANK AND ITS BRANCHES
BRANCHBS.	Friday the 1st day of December next	On and After
Barrie, Brantford, Chatham, Cayuge, Collingwood, Dundas, Galt. Goderich, Guelph,		FRIDAY, FIRST DAY OF DEC. NEXT.
Hamilton, London, Lucan, Montreal, Orangeville, Ottawa,		
Peterboro', St. Catharines, Sarnia, Simcoe, Strathroy, Trenton,	The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th t	
Toronto, Iborola. Woodstock. Windsor. Paisley. Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the Ea	the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.	The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.
and West Indies, China, Japan, and South Americ Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.	sa. By order of the Board.	By order of the Board,
Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.	J. B. RENNY,	G. HAGUE,
BANKERS.	General Manager.	Cashier
New York-The National Bank of Commerce. London England Bank or Scotland.	Montreal, Oct. 26, 1876.	Toropto, Oct. 25, 1876.
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\$1,500,000

1,345,900 275,000

Stanstead.

Cashier

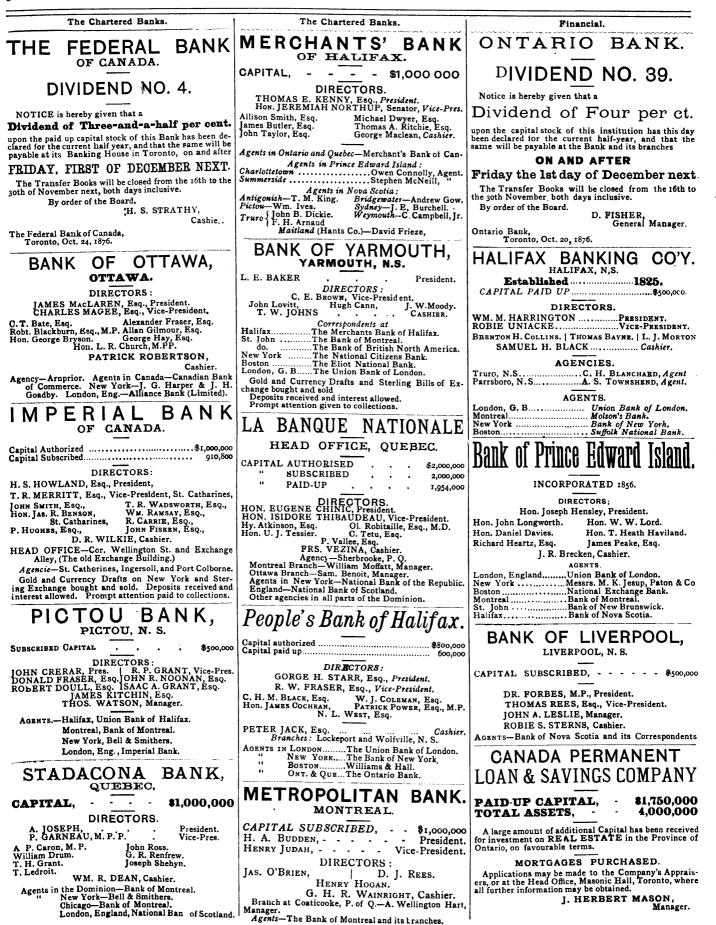
Quebec

Montreal.

BANK.

\$1,000,000.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW-INSURANCE CHRONICLE



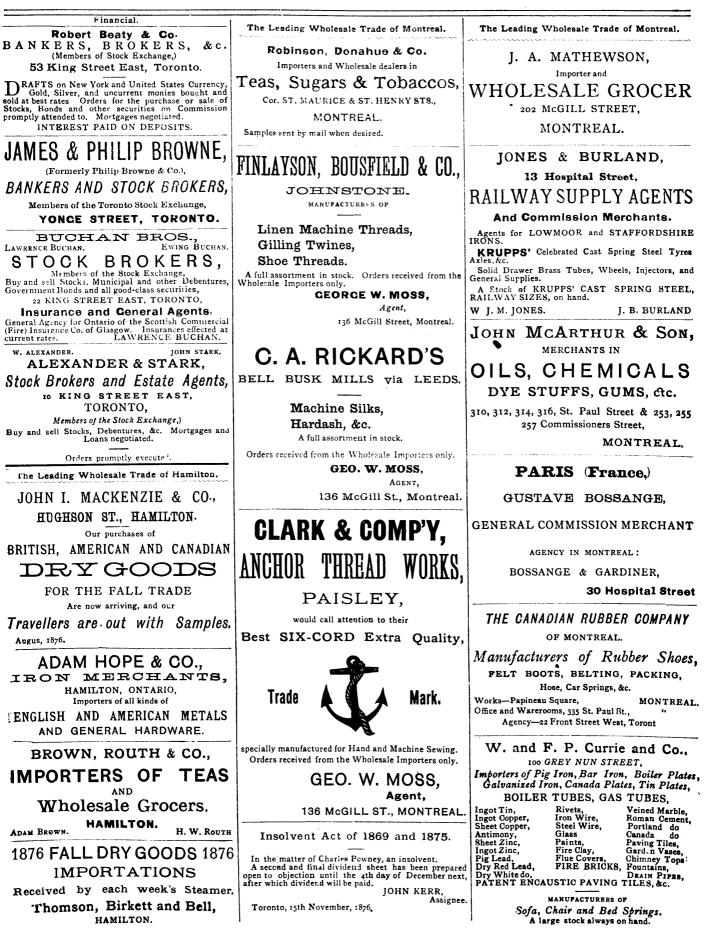
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Financial.	Financial	Financial.
THE FREEHOLD	LONDON AND CANADIAN	THE HAMILTON
Loan and Savings Co.		PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.
TORONTO.	HUAL & Agency CU.	
DIVIDEND NO. 34.	(LIMITED).	President-ADAM HOPE. Vice-President-W. E. SANFORD.
Matter is harshy given that a Dividend of five per	PRESIDENT-HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.	Capital (authorized to date)
any for the current half year, payable on and after	C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E	Subscri ed Capital
Friday, the 1st day of Dec. next.	A. I. FULION, Esq.	Reserve Fund
The Trans or Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.	Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and pro- fuctive City and Town Property.	Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on the most favorable terms.
Ey order of the Board. CHAS. ROBERTSON,	Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. I. G. MACDONALD	SAVINGS BANK.
Toronto, Oct. 30, 1876.	44 King Street West, Toronto.	Money received on deposit and interest allowed at and 6 per cent per annum.
WESTERN CANADA		OFFICE-MCINNES BLOCK, WING STREET, HAMILTON
1120	HURON AND ERIE	KING STREET, HAMILTON. H D. CAMERON, Treauresr.
LOAN & SAVING COMPANY. Offices : No. 70 Church St. Toronto.	LOAN & SAVINGS COM'PY LONDON, ONTARIO.	STINSON'S BANK,
		HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847
CAPITAL \$900,000 RESERVE FUND 241,500	INCORPORATED 1864.	Allows four and five per cent interest on deposits. Deals in New York and Sterling Exchange, United
TOTAL ASSETS 2,175,000 President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.	CHAS. STEAD, Esq., President. J. G. McINTOSH, Esq., Vice-President.	States Stocks and Bonds. Drafts issued on New York Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all des-
Vice-President-Samuel Platt, Esq., M.P.	Subscribed Capital	criptions of Securities effected. Bankers in New York-Agents of the Merchants Bank
Walter S. Lee. Manager.	Reserve Fund 170,000 Total Assets	of Canada. Rankers in London—National Bank of Scotland.
Money received on Depost and interest allowed there- on. Money Loaned on the security of improved city or	Money advanced on the security of Real Estate in	Bond Brothers,
farm property. Toronto, Jan. 27, 1875.	large on small amounts, and on favorable terms of repay- ment.	STOCK BROKERS.
THE ONTARIO	Deposits received in the Savings Bank, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent per annum payable half-	ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL-(MEMBERS OF THE
SAVINGS &INVESTMENT SOCIETY	OFFICE - Richmond Street, London, Ontario.	STOCK EXCHANGE.)
	L. GIBSON, Sec. and Treas.	ment or on margin, of stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in
Subscribed Capital, &1,000,000 Paid up, 621,000		Canada and the United States. CORRESPONDENTS
Reserve Fund 124.300	Dominion Savings & Investment Soc,	Mess: s. SHEPHERD & GRIEVESON, London, Eng. Messis, DRAKE BROS., New York.
Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only. Muni- cipal and School Section Debentures purchased.	LONDON, ONT.	MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.		BROKERS,
Interest allowed on Deposits, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent per annum.	INCORPORATED	North Bri ish and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.	Paid-up 400,000	Marchan of the Steely Erchange
Office Cor. Richmond & Carling Sts., London, Outario.	Savings Bank Deposits	CORRESPONDENTS. The Bank of Montreal, London
THE CANADA	Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.	Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee; Messrs
LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y	Money receiv don eposit subject to call at 5 per cent, on notice at 6 per cent.	
Are prepared to make Loans on approved	Draws Sterling exchange on London in sums to suit. D. MACFIE, President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.	HOPE & TEMPLE,
Real Estate Security.		STOCK BROKERS,
The amongst others the following advantages:-		MEMBERS OF STOCK EXCHANGE,
I. The mortgage is at a long da e, but may be dis	BANKERS & BROKERS,	18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
2. Repaid gradually by a Shiking rund.	No. 3 Broad Street,	Stocks bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.
4. No Commissions anowed of energed.	NEW YORK.	Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,
6. Loan completel with greatest despatent		BANKERS AND BROKERS
Forms of application may be had of the local valuers or by writing direct to the Company's office.	STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.	
Company's Office.) D. McGEE, Secretary.	MacDOUCALL BROTHERS,	Halifat, N. S. Transact a General Banking Business. Exchange pur
23 Toronto Streeet, Toronto.	•	chased.
RUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION	STOCK BROKERS, Members of the Stock Exchange,	at lowest rates. Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiabl
	Buy and sell STOCKS and BONDS in Canada, the	
OFFICES:-34 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.	United States, and London. Mr. H. CRUCER, OAKLEY, Member of New York	TODONITO CANUNCO DANIK
	Stock and Gold Exchanges, having joined ou firm, we are now prepared to execute orders for the Purchase and	72 CHURCH STREET.
Subscribed Capital	same terms as are current in New York.	TEPOSITS RECEIVED, FROM TWENT
Reserve Fund	69 SI. FRANCOIS ARVIER SIREEI,	first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cer
PRESIDENTJOS, H. MEAD, ESG.	MONTREAL.	Loans on Stock and Bond collaterals. HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.
SECTREASURER ISANC OF GIBMON, ENQT	(Late Bank of Nova Scotia,	
Money loaned on the security of productive city of ountry property. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed of ountry property.	ALMON & MACKINTOSH,	JAMES MASON, Manager
ountry property. Interest at 6 ref cont. answer of eposits. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures pur hase.	BANKERS, BROKERS	TAYLOR'S BANK,
HENRY C. SCOTT	General Financial Agents,	LONDON, ONT.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER	HALIFAX, N. S.	Established
(Member of the Stock Exchange)	acted.	Director Dom. Sav. & Invest. Soc'y.
(Member of the Stock Extension) Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,	Collections made without charge. Are prepared t give every information regard to business concerns i	n London, and all principal cities in the Dominion and th
a dant UNHORD FILD ASSULANCE CO.	the Maritime Provinces.	" United States. All kinds of American securities and U.





310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253 255, 257 Com

missioners Street,

MONTREAL

to be completed next August.

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



THE Government steamer, Lady Head, has left Quebec to take up all the buoys in the lower St. Lawrence, with the exception of several left, in the lower Travers, until the last mail steamship goes to sea.

DISTANCE does not seem to be any hindrance to the enterprising Blue-nose provided he can get what he wants. A company of miners have just bought a little screw tug, which they bring from Collingwood harbour, Ont., for towing in Sydney harbour, 1,500 miles away.

It is stated that the Anchor Line of Ocean Steamships intend running a monthly steamer from London to Halifax this winter. The Dominion Line of Steamers will land their freight at Richmond depot, whence steambarges will ply to the city wharves.

IT is pleasant to come across a mercantile item of the unusual character of the following, from the Belleville Intelligencer:--Messrs. Miller & Bro., a mercantile firm, failed in Picton some twenty years ago, and at that time some of the employees did not receive their share of the proceeds of the estate. Messrs. Miller went east and prospered, and a few days ago a member of the firm returned to Picton, hunted up those to whom he was in debted, and paid them in full. This action is highly honorable and worthy of commendation.

A GENERAL storekeeper in the village of Fenwick, Ont., Mr. A. O. Stringer, was served with a writ of attachment a week ago and made to assign. Although his business seems to be a small one his estate owes \$10,500, of which amount about six thousand is to Hamilton, St. Catharines and Buffalo merchants, and the small local claims of less than a hundred dollars each foot up the respectable total of \$1,230. The proprietor's father is a creditor for \$2,300, which likely represents monies advanced to

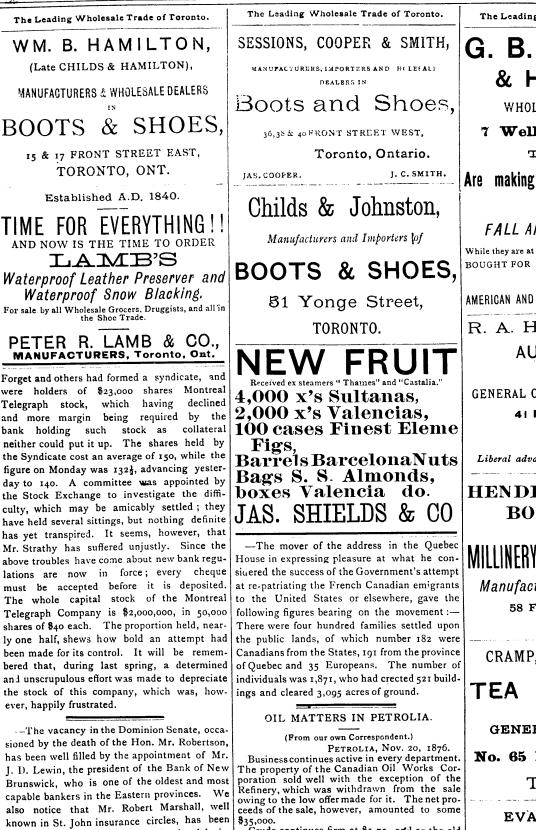
stand, that inevitable asset of the country dealer, a house and a lot (with a mortgage on it,) which was bought, as many more are bought, when it could not well be afforded; and which is worth, now that trouble comes, just so much less than the fond estimate of its owner. A WRIT of attachment has been issued

against Urbain Legendre, of Sherbrooke, who has been in business at one time and another for quite a number of years. He formerly kept a general stock, but of late years confined himself mostly to dry goods and millinery and did quite a trade; but he has never been blessed with an abundance of capital, and with age creeping on him he finds it doubly difficult to contend against the times.

A MANUFACTURING house has issued a writ of attachment against Messrs. Derome & Beaudry, proprietors of another of Montreal's St. Lawrence street shoe stores. They began business some eight months ago, and now find themselves unable to pay their rent. Their liabilities are not heavy, which is all the more fortunate for those whom they owe.

A SECOND vessel sails from New York by 1st. December is being made of Canadian goods for the Sydney N. S. W. Exhibition. Amongst the articles shipped, Brockville sends chemicals; Guelph, carriages, carriage goods, and sewing machines; Toronto, Taylor's Safes, Cosgroves ale, King & Brown's boots & shoes; Scales' tobaccos; London, stoves and Porter; Hamilton, sewing machines and stoves; Chatham, wooden ware; St, Catharines edge tools; Dundas a reaper; Bowmanville, organs; Ingersoll and other towns also send specimens of their manufacturies.

IT IS now announced that the "break," as it is called, in the Montreal stock market has been repaired by mutual concessions for the general protection. Mr. Strathy withdraws his claim against Mr. Forget, the latter his against Messrs. Bond, and these their claim against Mr. Forget ; the stock exchange committee looks into matters, says " bless you my children, go in peace " and all is to be serene again. St. Francois Xavier street resumes business, none of the brokers have failed (confessedly that is) and the banks are stated to have agreed to carry stocks for sixty days without asking for more margin. But possibly the end is not yet, stock broking is not all beer and skittles. Business men, with bank credits, even though they are stock brokers, can hardly lend each other\$27,000 cheques which are "not to be used, only shown," and other cheques payment of which is stopped before the ink is dry; break faith with each other to the injury of innocent parties, and the prejudice of important interests, without some weakening of the faith which enabled them to obtain such considerable sums of bank capital to use in such questionable operations. Apart from the general harm wrought by such gambling, such brain pressure as these events involves, will bring about a crop of suicide or insanity to the fraternity themselves if it is continued. The facts about the present difficulty appear to be that on Wednesday of last week cheques for \$54,000 drawn by Mr. J. Forget on the Exchange Bank in favor of Messrs Strathy and Strathy were dishonored. Mr Forget explains that he gave a cheque to Messrs Bond Bros. to be presented only upon the succeeding day; but the latter firm had it accepted the same day, and consequently when Forgets cheques held by Strathy were presented there were no funds. Bonds having wiped out Forgets balance in the meantime. It has transpired that Messrs Bond,



Grude continues firm at \$1.75, and as the old stocks of tanked oil are now greatly reduced, there is every prospect of a higher rise in price, particularly as there have been no recent strikes worthy of note. The American market continues firm with an upward tendency. Home market firm and improving. The present prices here are as follows: Crude \$1.75 per bbl.; Refined 30c per wine gallon.

elected to represent that city in the local legis-

---At a meeting of the directors of La Banque

du Peuple held in Montreal on the 21st instant,

C. J. Coursol, Esq., was elected Vice-President,

and J. V. A. Leclaire, Esq., was admitted a

lature.

member of the Board.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.



Correspondence invited

Official Assignee.

McInnes Bros. & Co. is attempted. There are, of course, stock HAMILTON, OPEN ALL THE NUMBERS IN THE CORNWALL COTTON BAGS at Greatly Reduced Prices. Send for Circular. Our Stock in all Departments is very complete, was never better in value, or more attractive in assortment than it is this Season, and buyers will find us to excel in all BRITISH CANADIAN **AMERICAN** FRENCH & GERMAN DRY GOODS. THE MONETARY TIMES. AND TRADE REVIEW. TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY NOV. 24, 1876

THE COLLAPSE OF STOCK SPECULA-TION IN MONTREAL.

The difficulties that have arisen in Montreal, in a small circle of stock brokers and the persons interested in their affairs, have been overcome, for the present, by a sort of truce. It has been agreed that the stock of the Montreal Telegraph Company, which has fallen so heavily that the margin taken by lenders must have been fully exhausted, shall be held for two months longer and not be pressed upon the market. This does not settle matters, but it prevents them from becoming more unsettled than they are at present. And it gives time, of course, for new combinations to be formed and new schemes organized, by which, at the end of the period agreed upon, the stock may be placed on the market without much loss to those who have made advances, this, of course, will be the object. We do not know that this is the the interest of the general public. We consider, on the contrary, the action of all such cliques and combinations is prejudicial to the interests of the public. For the very object of any such combinations is to get the public to pay a higher price for stocks than they would bring in the natural course of things. And it is to be regretted that, in these days, almost every fraternity of brokers has become, to a considerable extent, a community of heavy stock operators. In some cases a much

and should be used, if an exact description brokers who do a legitimate business as brokers and confine themselves wholly to it. But it is notorious that there are many who in addition to their proper business of acting as a medium between buyer and seller, operate heavily on their own account. The facility by which advances are obtained, often at low rates of interest, has been a great encouragement to this.

When persons who are bona-fide holders of stock, and permanently interested in an institution, exert their influence over its policy and management, nothing can be more reasonable. But concerns are sometimes made to feel the influence of persons whose sole interest is a small margin over the advances they have obtained on its stock. These people have no real permanent interest in the concerns they speculate in. All they care about is to influence the market so as to sell out at a profit. Yet they may control so large an amount of stock through their margins, as to have a preceptible effect over the conduct of an institution. In one striking case we have had a bank forced into an amalgamation, which was repugnant to a large number of bona-fide holders of its stock, and the control of its affairs pass into hands entirely away from the sphere in which it took its

rise. This was brought about by the influence of stock brokers, so called, but in reality speculators, who were carrying a sufficiently large amount of the stock to enable them to exercise control. Had these operators used no capital but their own they would have been powerless. But in this instance we have the capital and resources of several institutions used for the purpose of pulling down another.

Sometimes the interests of such cliques of speculators are directly opposed to the interests of bona-fide stockholders. They operate for a fall quite as often as for a rise. In this case it is their interest to give currency to any damaging rumour, to exaggerate every evil report, and to damage the credit of an institution in every possible way. Such things are constantly done, as we know, by the speculating fraternity of London and New York, and so long as there are speculative people in a community, their propensity will find an outlet in the methods referred to.

But it is most unreasonable, illegitimate and unfair, for stock brokers to become such gamblers. Their very calling is a confidential one. They are agents for principals who desire to make investments. When we find these agents becoming principals stronger word might be used than operators, and tossing stocks up and down by their should not be attempted at the next Session

plots and combinations, it is well for banks who find them capital to ask themselves if it is desirable to give further encouragement to it. One thing they may be certain of, there can be no permanent profit from this line of business. There is a dead certainty of loss, on an average of years, from this round of speculation, and the loss will fall at length on some one. A certain number of brokers can obtain a fair living by their legitimate business, that is. by fair payments for the labor and skill they put forth on behalf of those who employ them. But there are more brokers than can obtain a respectable income by this simple and legitimate method. A vast amount of energy is therefore diverted to speculation, that is, to making money out of one another, or out of the general public, without rendering any service in return. It is no harsh language to speak of such operations as gambling. But, in the long run, gambling leads to steady and certain loss. The gambler invariably loses and those who lend him money lose too.

These stock brokers' speculations are against the interest of the general public. Here we have a company which has hitherto been conducted on business principles, in the public interest, whose success has been legitimate and untainted by any speculation or manipulation on the part of cliques or persons. What a disturbance would it not create if with the bulk of its business in Ontario, and with no small part of its stock held by trustees, or by other investors, whose desire is permanency and steady security, this large corporation should, by the success of such bold movements as the one just attempted, pass under the control of a narrow circle of reckless men in one street in Montreal. Suppose, again, that those who were endeavouring to control Montreal Telegraph stock were to operate also on the stock of the other company. The Dominion Company might then be forced into amalgamation, and another monopoly created with the certain consequence of putting up rates. The whole business community would then be taxed for the benefit of the speculators, who might water the stock and enrich themselves at will. Such things have happened repeatedly in the States, and nothing would be more likely than such an attempt here.

The root of the whole mischief lies in the power of borrowing money on stock. That power was conferred by the Banking Act. but we have reason to believe, not without considerable hesitation. Could its operation have been forseen it would probably never have been granted at all. And now it is a question if some modification of it of Parliament.

THE LUMBER AND TIMBER TRADE.

The lumber and timber trade of Canada, has, it is well known, suffered severely since the depression made its appearance in the United States and Great Britain, these two countries being by far our largest markets for products of the forest. For several years prior to 1873, this business had been unusually prosperous; many fortunes had been won, and large new investments in limits, mills and plant-not a little of it capital borrowed from the banks-were being made in all the lumbering regions. The roseate prospect was suddenly darkened by the decline of the foreign demand in the summer of 1873, and since that time the country is familiar with the difficulties which the lumber and timber trade has had to encounter.

Notwithstanding the depression, however, the extent to which this branch of Canadian industry has been carried on during the last few years has been very large. It may surprise many to learn that our exports of products of the forest annually are nearly as large in value as our exports of all classes of farm products, including animals and the articles they produce. But such is the fact, and as evidence of the extent and importance of our lumber and timber trade, we append a statement of the value of our exports since Confederation, setting forth how much was planks and boards as distinguished from the other shipments :---

the state the	
Lumber and timber. Total value.	Planks and boards No of feet.
1868\$18,162,170	671,025,000
1869 19,838,963	677,859,000
1870 20,940,434	846,882,000
1871 22,352,211	829,550,000
1872 23,685,382	882,001,000
1873 28,586,816	901,734,000
1874 26,817,715	911,794,000
1875 24,781,780	579,686,000

In examining these statistics, it is not a little surprising to find the decline in our 1874-5 so small as above stated. The falling off is less than \$2.000,000 per annum; that is not so large a per centage on so extensive a trade, and at first glance hardly seems sufficient cause for the serious depression and disaster which have taken place among lumbering firms. When it is recollected, however, that contraction came at a time when further expansion was not only looked for, but when large obligations had been incurred to meet it, the difficulties through which our lumberers had passed can be readily understood, even although our exports show a comparatively trifling decline. In this line, as in the importing trade, those engaged therein were pushing on too fast, and when the demand for lumber and timber declined in the

United States and Great Britain they were caught with too heavy burdens and had to bear the consequences.

The opening up of new markets for our lumber and timber is a matter of the highest practical importance to which the attention of the Government and the trade can be turned. Already a considerable outlet has been found in the West Indies. South America and Australia; but there is no valid reason why the trade with these and other countries might not be largely increased. A great many different nations take a little of the products of our forests : with well-regulated efforts the quantities might be greatly increased. The countries to which we shipped lumber or timber of any description during 1875 are :---

	VALUE.		VALUE.
Great Britain \$1	6,394,04	United States	6,355,902
France	208.225	3an Domingo	20,390
Germany	43,36:	St- Pierre	23,580
Italy	5,60(British Guiana	40,821
Spain	5,900	Dutch Guiana	1,450
Portugal	1.48,398	Chili	48.92
Holland	-5.721	Perg	49,529
Belgium		South America.	- 591,46′
Newfoundland.	90.415	Chiua	36,83
British WIndies	499,231	Africa	27,659
Spanish "	128,268	Canary Islands	6,79
French "	42,654	Madeira	16,58
Dutch "	2.984	Azores	1,80
Hayti		Mauritius	11,26

It is thus evident that Canadian lumber and timber-chiefly the former-find their way to many distant parts of the globe, and we regard it as quite practicable to increase our trade with many of these far off lands. No one should undervalue the British and United States markets. They are the nearest and best outlets we have for the products of our forests, and must continue to be so; but it is awkward in times of financial depression in these two great countries to find ourselves so dependent upon their markets, that this branch of Canadian business is thrown into confusion whenever the demand therein seriously declines. It would greatly advantage Canada if, at such particular times, we had markets in the West Indies, South America. Australia, the continent of Europe, &c., to which we could at least temporarily increase our shipments, and our rulers ought to keep the attainment of this object constantly before their eyes.

The decline in the demand for our lumber has been chiefly in the United States, and an examination of the statistics has shown us that the only falling off in our exports has been to that country. Our shipments to Great Britain have increased during the same period, but we fancy the prices obtained have not been what shippers expected, as the demand has not been strong in the British markets, and the competition of pitch pine and Baltic timber has been more than usually keen. In 1873, the year of the greatest expansion in the trade under first and foremost on every occasion. But

notice, our exports to the Mother Country were of the value of \$13,749,000; during the next year they were \$14,928,000, and in 1875 rose to \$16,394,000. On the other hand, our shipments to the United States were \$12,498,000 in 1873, the next year they fell to \$9,654,000, and in 1875 to \$6,335,000. a decline of nearly fifty per cent. within two years, which was chiefly, in fact almost exclusively, in sawn lumber.

How largely the people of the New England States require our Canadian lumber is very well illustrated by the respective quan tities of Canadian and United States lumber received and distributed annually at the port of Oswego. The following figures show how much of the lumber handled in that city since 1865 was of their own, and how much of our production :--

	Canadian lumber. Feet.	U. S. lumber. Feet.
	1865150,696,404	5,511,266
	1868	3,475,807
	1871	4,348,021
)	1873	10,599,391
	1874195,811,301	3,247,201
)	1875174,942,305	1,496,391
5	Total1,317,832,130	28,678,077

Considering how largely-as the above table goes to prove-the New England States depend upon Canadian lumber, it is abundantly evident that nothing but the hard times existing so long over there have caused the falling off in their purchases of our lumber; and now that business has begun to improve among our neighbours we may reasonably expect an improvement in this portion of our lumber and timber trade. This has been felt, indeed, to some extent already. Business in our chief lumbering districts has manifested a little more activity during the past summer-not so much as we should like to have seen, but sufficient to warrant a more hopeful view of the not distant future.

PEACE OR WAR.

The scale seems so evenly balanced at present that it is impossible to make anything like an accurate forecast. The situation, however, is ominously like that which preceded the Crimean outbreak. England, then, it was said, "drifted into war" very much against the inclination of the Prime Minister, and against the strong remonstrance of able and far-seeing politicians. Russia "drifted into war" too, very much against the inclination of the Czar, and very much to his disgust. France alone, at that time, went into the conflict con amore, but then France was under the thumb of Louis Napoleon, who had his own schemes to further, and thought of them

before the war there was the same interchange of notes, and speeches, and conferences as have been occupying the world's attention for some months back; with this difference, however, that this year we have an actual conflict between Turkey and a revolted Province. There is a further difference too, not of a political but a financial nature. Turkey was then in fair credit. Now she is a defaulter and bankrupt.

Of the wishes of Russia there is scant room for doubt, notwithstanding the Czar's professions. She wants Constantinople, and she would do everything short of an open declaration of war to bring about the humiliation of Turkey and a re arrangement of her frontier. If Turkey can be brought down so as to be powerless to resist, Russia would watch her opportunity for giving effect to her long-cherished wishes, and Russia can wait. Whether she will wait patiently or not depends on the temper of her people, and especially of her great nobles. The national sentiment acts strongly in the direction of a southern capital. This sentiment is of the same kind as that which fermented so long in Italy, and then burst into action with results which are before our eyes. Rome is the capital of Italy to-day wholly because for long years the heart of the Italian people was set upon it. At one time it seemed a most unlikely contingency, and politicians of the old school laughed at the idea of it. But the march of events brought it about at length. In all such cases there is a long process of preparation, then an unexpected explosion, and then a new order of things which soon assumes such a settled shape that people wonder why it was not before accomplished.

Something of this kind is almost certain to transpire with regard to Russia and European Turkey. The time is uncertain, but the tendency is as strong as it was before the Crimean war. That was an attempt to pluck the pear before it was ripe, and resulted in disaster. But the pear is coveted still.

The issue is in the hands of England. Russia would hesitate long before she risked another war with Britain. If England is determined that Russia shall not have Constantinople except as the price of war, the attempt may not be made-at any rate, at present. But here again the point ls whether the popular sentiment of England is strong enough to risk a war about it. There is a certain sentiment in certain quarters, but it is a question whether it is powerful. It is certainly nothing to compare with the sentiment of Russia on the subject. And combinations may arise

and at the same time tie the hands of England. In that case it is certain that the opportunity would be seized. Turkey standing alone would be brought on her knees before Russia in a week; and if once she is absolutely and clearly left to herself the end would soon be accomplished.

To us in Canada, considered simply in its material aspect, a war, if it did break out, would rather be a benefit in enhancing the price of everything we produce. But it would be absurd in the highest degree to speculate upon such a contingency.

CANADIAN BUTTER.

We have lately seen some correspondence bearing upon the condition of the English butter market, and the various qualities, as well as imitations of that article which are most common of late. A letter from Britain, offering some advice to the Canadian farmers, blames our want of care or knowledge in curing or packing, for the fact-and unfortunately it is a fact-that what we ship to that market will not sell for best or even second best. It is well to learn where our defects lie. We have done this in the case of Canadian cheese, and the result of increased knowledge and improved methods, is that our cheese now commands attention and secures a price in British markets equal to the average American.

It would be absurd to say that we cannot or that we do not make good butter. Some of us do, and all can learn, but there are many who do not, and it is just here that the difficulty arises. The country storekeeper buys butter, let us say, from twenty different farmers. Some of it is perfect, sweet and fragrant; some of it oversalt; some stale; one make will be tainted from the irregular feeding of the cow; another full of milk which should have been pressed out. All these various sorts are piled in firkins together, the stale on top of the fresh, either in heedless ignorance, or in the ingenious hope of making "a fair average" out of the lot. This kind of mixing might do in wheat, or in cordwood, but it is fatal to butter which is a dainty product, sensitive to contact with impurities, and one whose flavour, ilke that of coffee, is its crowning virtue.

It is their close observation of the flavour of good butter, which has enabled the French to place upon the Liverpool and Manchester markets, with the past month or two, an imitation termed "bosh-butter" which is offered at 86/- the cwt. of 112 lbs., or about 18¹/₂c per lb. and threatens serious harm to the Canadian article which hitherto which will open the way for Russia to act has brought 110/ to 112/. The substance

above named is a mixture of marrow, suet, and other animal fats, possibly brains too, with 20 per cent. of pure butter added to give the requisite flavour. So nicely is it manipulated, and so well flavoured, that with short transportation and a rapid sale it passes for a very fair article of butter, and, as we have said, interferes with a Canadian article which is more genuine but less attractive.

Canadian butter has to meet the further competition of substances termed butterine, oleomargarine, &c., which sell at about a shilling stg., the pound in Britain. If consumers of a certain class there are content with a second rate article, they will more readily buy the French or the American compounds at a shilling, than give us oneand-four pence for what is no more palatable to them. Our true plan is to send home our good butter and get 120/- and 126/- for it, and this we can do by more care on the part of our buyers and our packers. for the difference in price in England to-daybetween "good" and poor Canada butter is fully ten cents per pound. A Manchester grocer, writing on this subject, notices that at a certain date choicest butter was quoted 16c to 18c in Toronto, while on the same day it sold in the Manchester market for $1/4\frac{1}{2}d$ or over thirty-two cents., almost double the Toronto price. And yet the samples we shipped have, so far from being choicest, brought less than ten pence per pound, a fair proof of their relative quality.

Can the packers of Canadian butter doubt that it would pay them better to cull their purchases, reject ordinary, and pack for British shipment only the choice? Let them modify the experiment if they will, and send the ordinary at the same time, but separate from the choice, and note the difference in the returns. There is a marked difference, one would think, between thirty-two cents. and twenty, and the experiment is at least worth making. Something is to be said, of course, about the time needed for transmission, and in this the German and French product has a material advantage over ours. From twenty to thirty days is a long time to preserve the flavour of butter, subject as it is to be tainted by the foul air of the hold, or by surrounding substances, or possibly by remaing too long in new packages. But this risk may be modified by using brine, by ventilation on board, and by securing certain spaces free from objectionable surroundings, for containing this special cargo, or by the use of ice. Time and care will develop the best means to conquer these difficulties. It is difficult with present facilities to get a shipment from Ontario to Britain without some

of it turning musty. Meantime let our buyers use discrimination in their purchases and keep the different qualities apart.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

The following is the official return of the banks of Ontario and Quebec for October last

inot .		
Sep	t. 30, '76. (Oct. 31, '76.
Capital authorized\$	68,066,666	68,966,666
Capital paid up	61 725 264	61,967,716
Capital paid up	01,/~3,204	
LIABI	LITIES.	
(Vincelation)	19,658,442	22,077,211
Circulation		8,887,556
Government deposits.	8,762,938	0,007,550
Public deposits on de-	_	
mand	33,470,087	34,225,049
Public deposits at		
notice	24,801,105	25,424,596
Due other banks in		.
	1,460,713	1,666,036
Canada	1,400,/13	.,,
Due banks not in Can-	- 00 - 6	2,687,366
ada	2,884,691	
Sundries	85,808	82,039
	\$ 91,123,784	\$95,049,853
	SETS.	
Specie and Dominion		
Notes	14,023,183	13,725,074
Notes and cheques of		
other Banks	3,905,171	4,243,540
Due from other Banks	2,768,426	3,540,554
	2,/00,420	313401334
Due from banks not in	6	0
Canada	7,463,307	8,724,424
Available assets	28,160,087	\$30,233,492
Government stock	1,162,262	1,162,262
Loans to Government	168,524	155,298
		4,843.561
Loans to corporations	3,741,950	124,156,875
Discounts current	123,324,629	
Notes overdue	5,710,663	5,769,978
Real estate	956,455	883,047
Bank premises	2,985,106	2,999,150
Bank premises	2,985,106	2,999,150 1,609,530
Bank premises Sundries		

\$167,881,646 \$171,813,193

The total circulations of Banks for last five years at the end of July and October.

,	July 31.	Oct. 31.	Increase.
1871	\$17,757,000	\$24,207,000	\$6,450,000
1872	21,011,580	25,906,800	4,000,000
1873	22,376,300	28,533,640	6,157,000
1874	22,961,100	29,100,000	6,130,000
1875	18,936,000	23,308,857	4,370,000
1876	17,336,000	22,077,211	4,740,000

The increase of circulation is a pretty certain index of the activity of the fall movement of produce when the relative price is taken into consideration. Of course, when grain is ten or twenty cents higher on an average through the fall, it will tell on the total circulation. Prices, however, were about the same last year as this. It is, therefore, remarkable to see that the circulation expanded more this year than it did last. There was, however, a disturbing element in the general derangement of business which would tend to drive notes in much faster than ordinary last year. The volume of business was undoubtedly as great, if not greater.

Money has been in fair demand during the month, but the supply is ample. It is

not overflowing, as it was some time ago, and rates have somewhat stiffened. But all legitimate wants are readily supplied at 7 to 8 per cent. The produce trade has been very active, as the above circulation returns show, and there has been a livelier movement in general trade.

Navigation is still open, but practically it may be considered closed. The last vessels are leaving Montreal, and in another week all the export trade must take the Portland route. The Erie canal is also open, but it is dangerous to risk shipments on it, as experience has proved that after the 20th of this month open weather all through can never be depended on. The quantity of barley on canal on 17th was 636.000 bushels, mostly from Canada. Most of this will, doubtless, get through.

The quantity shipped from Canada to Oswego shows a heavy decrease as compared with last year, viz: to 18th, but 2,680,000 bushels, as compared with 3,350,000. We have, however, far more in stock at this point than we had last year, viz: 537,000 as compared with 181,000. It is probable that other lake ports have also more in store than they had last year. If we allow 100,000 bushels for the probable excess, we shall find that the quantity bought from farmers and handled by our dealers falls little short of last year. Thus:

Decreased shipments to Oswego 670,000 Increase in store at Toronto, and other lake ports 450,000

Net decrease 220,000

This is not a large decrease compared with the total, and shows our barley crop to have been a good one in spite of all the complaining indulged in. We have no accurate returns of the quantity shipped westward, but it is likely to be fully as large as last year. Most of it goes to regular consumers, and the difficulty in Oswego about weights would rather tend to divert shipments westward for a time. It is interesting to compare the shipments of barley for a series of years. They are as follows, so far as Oswego is concerned, say from 1st Sept. to middle of November in each year :

BUSHELS.
 2,718,000
2.594,000
2,382,000
 1,878,000
2,427,000
3,352,000
 2,683,000

But to the last should be added the increased quantity in store here, viz: 450,000 bushels, as stated. Even apart from this, however, the quantity is more than an average, having only once been exceeded, and that only by a few bushels.

These shipments of barley are referred to here at length, as at this time of the year they furnish a key to the whole financial position of the Province of Ontario at all events. Barley is always shipped at once and paid for at once. It brings back large supplies of gold, which flows into the banks and makes money easy even in tight times. Last year it saved the country beyond doubt from a financial crisis: for, bad as times were, they would have been far worse—that is, there would have been a regular panic had not such large supplies of gold been poured into the country in payment for this staple.

Our shipments of grain via Montreal are not to be relied on as showing the productive powers of the country, from the fact that so large a portion of it is purchased in the Western States and merely passes through Montreal in transit. It would answer little purpose, therefore, to quote figures. Such shipments have only a remote bearing on our financial position. It is otherwise, however, with shipments of butter and cheese. These are our own products, and the money received from them is returned to the producer or merchant in payment for outlays which have often been long in progress. The shipments of butter this year are in excess of last, viz., 167,000 kegs: against 128,000 last year. It is deeply to be regretted that by bad management we lose so much of what might be made out of such a valuable export. Each keg contains on an average 80 pounds, making a total of 13,000,000 pounds shipped. A loss of ten cents a pound, therefore, amounts to the immense sum of \$1,300,000. This is surely a serious business, and ought to open the eves of producers, upon whom every dollar of this loss falls.

Cheese, we are glad to say, is different. We now make and export a really good article, which is becoming appreciated in the English market, and fetches a good price. There has recently been a heavy rise in the Liverpool market, making, with previous advances, nearly ten shillings per cwt. from the prices current some time ago. There is reason to believe that a considerable part of the benefits of the last advances will be realized by Canadian dealers and producers. The total shipments of cheese from Montreal to Nov. 15th were 459,000 boxes. against 490,000 last year. The value of this would be about \$2,500,000. A rise of ten shillings per cwt. would be equivalent to some \$450,000, of which Canada would probably realize at least half.

Taken altogether, the exports of the country are probably not much short of last year. But so far as the crop of grain is concerned, it is said that a far larger por-

tion of it has been marketed than usual. and that winter deliveries are likely to be very light. Such reports have to be taken with a good deal of allowance. We have had them before, and they have as often been erroneous as not. But if correct, we shall have a dull winter's trade, and a probable tightening of money, unless the latter be counteracted by the large amounts being brought out by our loan companies from England. This is quite an important feature of our modern Canadian finance, and may be far more important in the future than now.

PROFESSIONAL IMMUNITY.

In a case now under "sub judice," one point raised at the trial was whether the plaintiffs in the case, who are a noted English firm of consulting engineers, could be held liable in damages for injury alleged to have been occasioned to the defendants, a railway company, in consequence of their having acted on the plaintiff's advice in the construction of certain engines and cars to be used in the defendants' line. The same question also arose as to certain things done in the contsruction of the line of the road itself. We do not mean that the engineers admitted having given improper instructions, for such was not the case, a good deal of evidence having been advanced both pro and con as to the propriety of the directions given about the matters above indicated.

But apart from this the position was assumed that consulting engineers enjoyed an absolute immunity from liability when acting in the performance of their professional duties; and evidence that had been taken in England under commission, was read with a view to the establishment of this immunity by virtue of a custom to the effect contended for. To this it was retorted that if such were the case the plaintiffs would have no remedy by action for their professional remuneration, but would stand in the same honorary position as legal counsel who can neither sue for a fee nor be sued for neglect of duty. Thus the doctrine is made to "cut both ways." With the juridical points at issue we have, at present at least, no concern. And as the action to which we refer involves many other considerations it will in all probability go off without any decision being rendered on the point to which we have alluded. We may, however, be permitted to express our opinion that it would be unfortunate to have any such doctrine established as law in this of the Council of Toronto for the sale to the

clined to take an extremely practical view of life and its surroundings; of business, its rights and corresponding liabilities. The conviction that he who undertakes the performance of any duty for reward should carry out his undertaking, or make amends for his default, has become a deeply seated one. The claim of any class or profession to be elevated above this common ground, and released from this common liability, meets with but little popular sympathy. We can see no sufficient reason why professional men should not be liable for breach of duty in the same manner and to the same extent as ordinary mortals, though there is perhaps something to be said in favour of the immunity contended for. But view it as we will, the doctrine seems to bear the stamp of a spirit different from that which pervades this age. It savours of the times when "equal rights" existed rather in name than in reality. Surely we in this utilitarian age and country should be slow to extend this privilege any further than it is at present recognized.

MILTON VS CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY .--This suit was brought in the Court of Chancery by the town of Milton, with the object of relieving the town from the payment of a bonus of \$30,000 granted to the Credit Valley Railway. Among the conditions of the bonus was the following, that in the event of municipal bonuses not being obtained. sufficient to build the railway from Toronte to Milton, and if the Company should, in consequence, abandon the undertaking, the debentures of the municipality should be returned to them intact. It was contended by the municipality that sufficient bonuses were not obtained, and that the company had not complied with their agreement as to the time of commencing to construct the road. The evidence given tended to show that such municipal bonuses had not been obtained ; that the operations upon the railroad had been suspended the greater part of last year, and that, practically, the undertaking had been abandoned. The question largely turned upon the legal construction of the agreement. On the part of the company it was shown that at the time operations were commenced the prospects of the undertaking were even better than they were in the case of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce and the Toronto & Nipissing railways. It was also shown that about a million of dollars had been actually expended; that the greater portion of the line was already graded and ready for tracklaying, and that a petition was now under the consideration country. We as a people have always in- city of \$150,000 of bonds and to obtain a

bonus of \$100,000. The Chancellor held that a bona fide commencement within the meaning of the agreement had been made; that the agreement did not compel the company to furnish sufficient municipal bonuses to build the railway from the city to the town of Milton, but must be construed to mean sufficient bonuses to form a basis of credit. He thought the course taken by the company in suspending operations was a reasonable one under the circumstances; that the suit was premature, and that both upon the construction of the agreemen tand upon the whole facts of the case the bill should be dismissed, and with costs. This was a reasonable decision and it ought to satisfy municipalities that have doubts about their rights. Had those debentures passed into the hands of innocent parties, the municipality could have no redress.

-The committee appointed by the corporation of this city to consider property exemptions from taxation sent circulars to a number of municipalities, asking opinions upon the question. The replies have been most significant showing an almost unanimous feeling against exemption and showing some remarkable inequalities in the burdens borne by town and village properties. In Elora for example four fifths of the real estate pay the taxes for the whole : in Picton one seventh of the property in town is exempt. The committee have decided to adopt the suggestion of the Mayor of Ottawa and call a convention of municipal representatives to consider the subject.

-We have received a number of communications in response to our suggestion that country merchants should make every effort to collect their outstanding bills now. Mr. Chas. Ernst, of Tavistock, writes us, amongst others, enclosing a circular which he is distributing to his customers, asking for the amount of their accounts, and politely hoping that he does not hurt their feelings by his request. It is well to be polite of course, but there should be no question of "hurting peoples feelings" in simply asking them to pay what they have long owed. There is entirely too much among country storekeepers, and city ones too, of indulgence to debtors, and if the extreme must be adopted, we think it would better be the harsh than the lenient one, so far as the results to the merchants are concerned.

-Canadian petroleum shipped lately to England shows a marked improvement in quality and reputation. The refining process of our oils has now been so perfected that the long despised Canadian oil is holding its own against the American. The London Times of Oct. 31st., in announcing the arrival from Montreal of a cargo by sailing vessel, says, "The quality of this (Canadian) oil is now turning out so good that holders, instead of selling it a Id. reduction, decline to dispose of it except at about 2d. bebelow the price of Pennsylvanian."

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

OUEBEC, 22nd November, 1876.

For the past fortnight business in this city has been qu'et brisk, more particularly may this be said of the grocery and provision trades. This is what may, as a rule, be anticipated at this season of the year; winter supplies for the Lower Ports are shipped by the last Schooners, and there is generally, for a short period, an amount of rush and hurry to get clear before the close of navigation. For the past two seasons it has been pretty close work to do this; indeed. in 1874, some schooners were delayed so late that they were obliged to unload and make for the nearest winter quarters. This season, however, the weather has been all that could be desired, and lower port vessels have now got almost all comfortably away. There are still several sea-going ships in port, and a few yet to arrive; but it is not likely they will venture up any more this season.

The fall trade has, on the whole, been a very fair one, indeed we are inclined to boast that we enjoy a healthier state of trade than some of our more pretentious friends further West. Quebec has been singularly clear of many heavy failures during the past year. Some of the leading grocery houses have dealt heavily in sugar and molasses, and have been largely benefitted by the rise in price of these articles.

The lumber shippers have also done well, and although they have not completely recovered from the heavy losses of the past few years, the present season is one of some gain. Stocks in the European market, however, are heavy, and the London market, particularly, is said to be flooded with deals. It is difficult to see how any lasting benefit is likely to result to the trade from the late restricted cut, when we consider the activity with which more is being produced; no less than 5,000 to 6,000 men being sent into the bush this winter, on the Ottawa alone. This is incomprehensible folly and must have an ill effect, not only upon the dealer but upon the country at large, as our forests are being used up without materially advantaging any one.

The steamer Northern Light, built for Winter navigation on the Lower St. Lawrence, has been completed, and last week made her trial trip, which was satisfactory in every respect, the steamer making the average time of 131 miles an hour. She is a fair looking vessel, evidently of great power, and we trust will prove equal to the great work for which she is intended.

insurance.

FIRE RECORD.-Rockton, 12th.-The barn of Peter Wood was consumed by fire, together with contents of hay, straw, and a thrashing machine. Fully insured.

Potton, Que., 9th .- Fullerton Brother's barn, near Mansonville, was burned down, contents were 50 tons hay, and numerous implements and machines. Insured for \$800 in Canada Agricultural.

North Burgess, 11th .- The house and barns of Mr. Noble, on the Rideau, were consumed by fire. Loss \$500, not insured.

Indiantown, N. B., 16th.-Two houses, owned by Simeon Winchester, and occupied by Gilbert Currie and S. Whitney, were destroyed by fire. Insurance \$600 in Stadacona, and \$800 in Western.

12th.-The barn of Matthew Murphy, filled with oats and peas, also two stacks of straw were burned. Insured for \$300. Craighurst, 16th.—A fire consumed the stables

and sheds of A. Swaisland, and a hall owned by John Moran. Loss \$500.

Belleville, 19th.-Henry McIninch lost his carriage factory and entire contents by fire. Loss \$300, covered by insurance.

Mill Village, N.S., 14th.-A furniture factory and Masonic Lodge room, owned by Joseph Wyman, was bnrned down. No insurance.

Petrolia, 20th.—The foundry of Wm. Fraser took fire this morning, the steam fire engine put out the flames which damaged the building, . \$200.

Hamilton, 18th.—A fire broke out in the store, on King st., of W. Hodgson, some of the stock was injured.

Milton, N. S., 16th .- By a fire here a furniture factory and the Masonic Hall were destroyed. Loss over \$8,000; no insurance.

Wallace, N. S., 15th.—The mission house of the Wesleyan Methodists, near here, has been burned down.

Montreal, 21st.—Edmund Trenette's carriage factory took fire and was damaged. Owned by the Montarville Building Society, and fully in-

sured. Loss \$1,500. Brookville, N. S., 19th.—A vacant house, owned by John Mulchie, was burned down.

Ottawa, 19th .- The dwelling and out-buildings of Patrick O'Meara at Fallowfield near here are destroyed by fire insured. Loss about \$3.000.

Lachine, Que., 19.—The barns and stables of Thomas A. Dawes Jr. were burned down tonight, insured for \$3,400 in the North British & Mercantile, and Liverpool London and Globe. Several cattle burned, insured: and many valuable pigs and sheep, not insured.

Bont de l'Isle, Que., 19.-The steam tug C. J. Brydges, owned by MacDonald & Worthington took fire and was scuttled and sunk to save hull and machinery. Loss \$3000 insured in British America for \$6,000.

Quebec, 19.-A fire broke out in the drill shed which was somewhat damaged.

Toronto, Nov. 21st.-The immense foundry premises of Wm. Hamilton & Co., 400 feet square, built of wood was burned to the ground, and all the firms patterns destroyed. The melting furnaces are mostly saved, as are the office, dwelling house, and stables. The loss is estimated by the proprietors at \$150,000. Inestimated by the prophetors at \$150,000. The sured as follows:—Northern, \$2,500; Canada Fire & Marine, \$2,800; Western, \$5,750; Royal Canadian, \$5,000; Provincial, \$5,750; Ætna, \$5,000; Gore District, \$5,000; Queen, \$3,750; Hastings Mutual, \$2,000; Guardian, \$2.000; Total \$39,550.

Napanee, 19.-A fire broke out in the Boot & Shoe store of Rose & Fralick which was partially burned and much damaged by water insured for \$8,000, J. J. Perrys drug stock is somewhat damaged by smore and water, not insured Hooper & Sons stock of millineay and dry goods damaged by water and smoke. Insured in Hand-in-Hand for \$5,000, in Royal for \$2,500. The building owned by Perry is insured for \$14,000 in Royal and other companies.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, NOV. 23, 1876.

The weather still keeps remarkably open for the season of the year, and frost and snow would now be acceptable to make good roads, which are in a woefnl condition at present after so much rain. Sea-going ships have nearly all left our port, and the harbour has a deserted The Lachine Canal authorities appearance. have given notice that the water will be drawn off the Canal on the 4th of December, to allow the improvements on the canal to be proceeded

with, so that, whether frost comes or not, all vessels will require to be in their winter quarters before that time.

Business this week has been much greater than for a few weeks past. The excitement in sugar has settled down considerably, under the influence of the decline in England, and the market this week has been much weaker. Wheat is quiet and nominal. Flour is firm and holders are looking for an advance; provisions are quiet but steady. Pot ashes steady; pearls lower. Hardware business quiet but fair for the season. Leather is less active, but late quotations are well maintained. The English leather market is advancing, and considerable shipments have been made from there, which prevents stocks from accumulating. Wool mar-ket very dull and quotations are almost nominal.

ASHES-Pots-Since this day week the market for firsts has been very steady at our closing rate of last Tuesday viz., \$4.25. to \$4.30 which is still the price paid, but the demand this week has been light for all kinds of Pot ashes. Seconds were moved at \$3.30. nothing done in thirds. Pearls. The decline in the English market has caused prices to give way here to day the ruling price for firsts is \$5.00 to \$5,10 but not much business doing even at that figure. Inferiors are nominal. The stocks at present held here are Pots 2689 brls; pearls 707brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- The open weather seems to favor this line of trade which is still moderately active and a very fair sorting up business continues to be done at full price, which are firm but unchanged.

CATTLE.-Notwithstanding that the market was well stocked yesterday, prices were firm but not higher than those realized yesterday week, the rauge being from \$3.00 to 4.75 per 100 lbs. live weight, at these prices a very fair business was transacted. Hogs were in abundance but as buyers and sellers were apart in their views no great amount of business was done, for good hogs from \$5.50 to 7.00 per 100 lbs live weight was paid, some inferior animals were disposed of at less than our inside quotations. Sheep. -The only lots on the market was sold at \$4.60 per 100 lbs., most of which were at once shipped to the English markets.

DRY GOODS.—There is quite a lull in this branch of trade, and until we have frost and snow to make good roads no special activity is looked for. A few small orders, however, continue to come in, and there seems to be satisfaction all round at the way remittances are coming to hand.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- The market has hardly been so strong this week as it has been for sometime past, holders having been more inclined to press sales, which resulted only in a slightly increased jobbing trade within our range of quotations. We quote: Bi Carb \$3.75 to 0.00; Sal Soda \$1.371 to 1.50; Caustic Soda \$3.50; Soda Ash 2 to 21c; Copperas 11c; Alum 2 to 21c; Epsom Salts 2c; Saltpetre \$8.00 to 8.50; Sulphur and Brimstone unchanged the former sells at \$3.50 to 3.75, and the latter at \$2.75; Bleach-ing Powder 21 to 23, scarce and held at quota-tions; Blue Vitrol firm at 61 to 7c; Cream Tar-tar ground 30c; Cream Tartar Crystals 26c; Borax 14t to 16c; Madder 10 to 12c.

FISH.—There has been quite a lively demand this week for Labrador herrings, stocks are much reduced and very few remaining in first hands. In dry cod there has been very little movement, the market being very quiet. Green cod is in good demand at our quotations. We quote : Labrador herrings \$6.26; Dry cod \$5.00 to 5.25; Greeu cod \$5.50 to 6.50 per 200 lbs. Salmon steady at \$10.00 to 12.00

FURS AND SKINS .- The market is quiet, dealers being uncertain how prices may go, which depends a good deal, or rather entirely, on what turn events in Europe may take. Mink

Sector Street Street

and Muskrats are coming in pretty freely, and ing gone into consumption, and holders still also being shipped to European markets, We make a few Beaver is shortly expected. slight changes on our list which, on the whole, is not materially altered since last week. We quote Beaver \$1.75 to 2.00. Bear large \$8.00 to 10.00; ditto small \$4.00 to 7,00 ; Fisher \$6.00 to 8.00 ; Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60.00; Cross Fox \$2.00 to 5.00 Red Fox \$1.25 to 1.50; Lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; Martin dark Lab \$7.00 to 8.00; ditto pale \$1.25 to 1.50; Mink dark prime \$2.00 to 2.50; ditto dark 2nd \$1.00 to 1.50; Otter find dark \$6.00 to 8.00; Fall Muskrat 12 to 15c.; Raccoon 25 to 60c; Skunk 20 to 40c.

FREIGHTS.—Our harbour is now almost clear of sea-going vessels, and the business in freights, via the St. Lawrence, is at an end for this season. We have not been able to ascertain the rates via Portland, as yet, but an engagement from Toronto to Liverpool, via Portland, has been made at 8 6 for heavy grain.

FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th instant were 63,764 brls., against 74,301 brls. on the 1st instant, and 49,175 brls. on the 15th November, 1875. Receipts during the past week 25,843 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 849,717 brls., being a decrease of 107,781 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875; shipped during the week 30,587 barrels; total shipments from 1st January to date 699, 928 barrels, being a decrease of 97,835 barrels on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. In the early part of the week there was a very fair demand for flour at our last closing quotations. But the uncertainty which exists as to how matters will turn out on the continent of Europe has latterly strengthened the views of holders, who are firm at our quotations, but buyers at these figures are shy of operating in the meantime. Fall wheat flour cannot be bought just now under our quo-Note cannot be bought just now under our quo-tations, which are: Superior Extra, \$5.75; Extra, \$5.55 to 5.60; Fancy, \$5.30 to 5.40; Spring Extra(Canada), \$5.15 to 5.25; Superfine, \$4.25 to 5: Strong Bakers' Flour, \$5.45 to 5.60; Fine, \$4.30 to 4.40; Middlings, \$3.35 to 3.60; Pollards, \$2.60 to 3; Cornmeal, \$2.75 to 3;

Oatmeal, steady, \$5 to 5.10. GRAIN.--Wheat-The stock in store and in millers' hands on the morning of the 15th inst., was 148,090 bushels; against 269,804 bushels on the 1st inst, and 330,358 bushels on the 15th November, 1875. Receipts during the week 44,359 bushels: Total receipts from 1st January date, 6,349,320 bushels, being a decrease of 2,090,613 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. Shipments during the week 93,853 bushels: total shipments from 1st January to date, 4,947,940 bushels, being a decrease of 1,916,342 bushels on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. Since our last report there has been nothing done in this grain, and quotations arc nominally un-changed. Maize—A few small sales were made during the week at 53 to 541c., and yesterday a lot afloat was placed at our outside quotation. Peas, 88 to goc. per 66 pounds, but very little doing. Oats, 37 to 38. Barley, 60 to 65c.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*—Japans continue to sell in job lots at 25 to foc., the demand being chiefly for the highest and lowest grades. with which the market is not overstocked, very few Teas coming in will do more than pay the cost of laying them down here. Some little trade has been done in cheap Blacks, say from 25 to 271c, but Greens are neglected. Coffee-Market very quiet, and only small jobbing sales are taking place at late quotations. Sugar.—The excitement which has prevailed in this market, for some time past, has quieted down, and prices again tend downwards, which many think had reached an unnecessary high point, but although large transactions took place it was chiefly in speculation, comparatively little hav-

think that some of the decline which has taken place may be regained. Yellow Refined is quoted at 91 to 101c; American granulated 111 to 111c; Raw sugar is scarce here and held for 93 to 10c. Molasses-Stocks are now chiefly in one brand; Barbadoes 471 to 50c; Sugar House 30 to 32c, these are the only kinds at present offering. Rice-Stocks large and demand limited, round lots could be placed at \$3.80 to 3.85; small parcels worth about \$4.00; *Spices*.—Only a jobbing trade now doing, but prices generally are firm, and tend upwards. Black pepper has been selling in job lots at 111c; White pepper 20 to 21c; Cloves 40 to 431; Cassia is difficult to sell 15 to 18c; Nutmegs 65 to 90c; Pigments 10 to 12c: Mace 75 to 90c; Jamaica Ginger 19 to 23c; African Ginger 10 to 101c. Fruit.-The market for fruit this week has ruled weak, there have been larger sales of Layer Raisins, \$1.50 to \$1.60: Sultanas 10 to 11c; Valencias 7¹/₂ to 8c; Seed-less are procurable at the same figure; Currants are in active demand at 6 to 61c; Figs, in mats, 41 to 51c; ditto, in boxes, 12c; Prunes are firm at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c; Filberts $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}c$; walnuts 6 to 8c; Terragona almonds 14 to 15c; Languedoc ditto 13 to 14c.

HIDES.-Are offering at last weeks quotations but the demand has rather fallen off since the date of our last we continue to quote, No. 1 Hides \$6.00; No. 2 ditto \$5.00; No. 3 di to \$4.00; Sheepskins 75c.

HARDWARE.—Since last week business has been active, which we presume is on account of merchants pushing forward any orders before the closing of navigation. We have not heard of any sales of much account in Pig Iron. Tin Plates are moving freely and in good demand, also Canada Plates, which are in light supply for the season. No change of note in any other lines. We quote: Pig Iron.-Eglinton and Clyde \$19.15 to 20.00; Summer lee \$20.50 to 21.00; Langloan & Gartsherrie \$22.50 to 23.00; Calder \$21.50 to 22.50; Hematite \$26.00 to 27.00. Bar, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2.00 to 2.05; best do., \$2.25 to 2.35, Swedes and Norway \$4.75 to 5.00; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6.00 to 6.50. Canada Plates perbox, Glamorgan and Budd, \$3.60 to 3.75; Garth and Penn \$3.75 to to 13c. Galvanized sheets best brands No 28, 81 to ge per lb. Hoops and Bands \$2.60 to 2.65 Sheets best brands, \$2.75 to 3.00; Boiler Plates ordinary brands \$2.75 to 3.00; do Best brands \$3.25 to 3.50; Russian Sheet Iron 12 to 13c; Cut Nails, 2 d Lath, \$4.50; ditto, 21d to 4d shingle \$3.70; do., 5d to 10d, \$3.20; do. 12d & larger 2.00; 100 keg order 5 per cent. discount. Cut nails patent Chisel pointed 25c extra. Pressed Spikes \$4.00 to 5.0 Shot Canadian \$7 to 7.25. Lead-Pig, per 100 lbs 5.50 to \$6.00; do sheets 6.00 to \$6.50; do Bar, 6.00 to \$6.50; Steel cast, 12 to 14c; Spring \$4.00 to 4.25; Sleigh Shoe \$3.25 to 3.50; Tire ditto, \$3.75 to 4.00. Ingot Tin 19 to 20c; Ingot Copper, 19 to 20c. Hore Shoes \$4.50 to 4.75; Proved Coil Chain, § in., \$5.50 to 5.75; Anchors 7 to 8c; Anvils 10 to 11c. Iron wire \$2.00 to 2.20.

LEATHER.-Business has been less active during the past week, as the boot and shoe trade are about through with making up their fall goods and are preparing to take stock. Prices, however, continue firm, as hides are getting scarce and advancing, so that leather coming out in a few months hence will need to realize an advance on our present quotations to show a profit to the tanners. Some stock is flour, and oats,

which are active, and prices advanced. The demand this week has been most active in Spanish and Slaughter Sole and Splits. Our list presents no change this week. We quote Hemlock Spanish sole No. 1 B. A. 23 to 24c; do. No. 2, 20 to 21c; No. 1 Orinoco 22 to 23c; No. 2 ditto 191 to 20c; Zanzibar Spanish sole No. 1 20 to 21C; do. No. 2 17 to 18c; Buffalo sole No. 1, 20 to ooc; do. No. 2, 16 to 17c; Hemlock slaughter 22 to 24c waxed upper light and medium 33 to 36c; do. heavy 30 to 33c; grained upper 32 to 35c; splits large 22 to 29c; do. small 121 to 20c; calfskins 30 to 36 lbs, 55 to 70c; do 20 to 29 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 20 to 35c; harness 22 to 27c; buffed cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 17 to 19c ; patent cow 16 to 18c ; pebbled cow 12c to 16c ; rough leather 22 to 24c.

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OILS .--- Stocks of all kinds of Fish oil are now well reduced ; demand has been small and market closes quiet at quotations. Cod oil 621 to 65c; Seal pale 63c; ditto straw 574c; ditto steam refined 65c; Linseed Raw 59c; do. boiled 64c; Olive 95c to \$1.00; Petroleum market has been a little more active this week, car lots have been sold at 321c, single barrel lots 33 to 35c.

PROVISIONS.—Butter.—Receipts during the past week 10,348 kegs; shipments 16,880 kegs; the market has been steady but not very active. choice Eastern Township's Butter is worth 25 to 26c; Brockville and Morrisburg 221 to 24c; Western butter 20 to 22c. Cheese-Prices of cheese have been firm with upward tendency for August make; we quote II to I2C; September make 121 to 13c, with sales at quotations, market closing very firm, in sympathy with the English market. Pork—Receipts during the week 170 barrels; shipments 434 barrels. Market quiet, with little demand. Mess pork \$10 to 19.50. Lard 12 to 121c. Tallow 84c.

SALT.—Market weak. Coarse 50 to 6oc. Factory filled \$1 to 1.10. Stocks of the latter are large.

Wool.-We have no improvement to report in the state of this market, buyers only purchas. ing small lots at a time to meet immediate requirements. Our quotations are unchanged. Super 27 to 28c.: unassorted 26 to 27c.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1876.

The weeks business has been a sready one in most lines. The raw cold weather prevailing for some days past has stimulated trade in some directions, while in others it has had an opposite effect. The leather market is firm, and there is an upward movement in sole, corresponding to a rise in hides. Hardware is fairly active and prices in some lines are stiffened by the approaching close of navigation. Woollen goods are generally firm; recent advices from Yorkshire report an advance of from ten to twelve per cent. in staple woollens, and, although the advance is not exacted here at present, it induces the expectation of higher prices. Cotton too, shows some firmness, raw cotton having risen two cents per pound within the fortnight.

Mesirs. Gordon & Mackay are holding yesterday, and to day a trade sale of dry goods, among whice are considerable quantities of Lybster mills cottons. The prices obtained are, as may be expected from such a sale this late in the season, so far rather low. The attendance was moderate, and no one seemed disposed to buy heavily. In bleached cottons the American goods have had a virtual monopoly of this market for some time past, the English article, in all coarser or medium qualities, having been largely displaced. The produce trade has been active, and prices show an advance in wheat,

The stock market has been unsettled, owing to the troubles among the Montreal brokers, who have been carrying Telegraph stock. Rates for money are unaltered, and the market is easy.

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BOOTS AND SHOES .- Manufacturers report a pretty constant sorting-up trade for most lines, which the weather stimulates somewhat. There is no change to note in prices. Payments keep up this month to a tolerably satisfactory point, and the wet and cold weather we are getting is likely to help country trade in this particular branch.

CATTLE .- It is to be regretted that our farmers do not seem to recognise the constant demand which really exists for first class beef. The extra expense would not be great, and the care should not be grudged which would yield to the feeder \$4.00 to 4.50 where now he gets \$3.00 to 3.75. More care in housing and feeding would do much to improve the quality of beef and a short experience of the better prices possible to be had would pave the way for an improvement in the the breed of cattle which is very much to be desired. The present open season is perhaps rather a disadvantage to those who desire really succulent beef. In former seasons the cattle have been forced indoors earlier and have had a long period of stall feeding, which produces a better fibre than the happy-go-lucky sort of grazing, or foraging, by which the cattle are ordinarily left to supply themselves with food in the late fall months.

Beeves-The receipts are small of first class, which, as we have said, are wanted; \$3.75 to 4.25 would be paid for really nice beef. Seconds are plentiful; there were 318 head of these and of thirds in stock on the 21st inst. The quality is poor and the demand languid. Prices \$2.50 to 3.00 for seconds; thirds not wanted. Five car loads of large cattle, weighing 1,200 to 1,500 lbs., were sent to Montreal this week. Sheep-Few offering and demand better than last week, occasioned by the fact that three shipments have been made to England, 2,100 in all, and some Ohio men have been over buying for stock purposes. Lambs have active enquiry still, and more could be sold at \$3.00 to 3.50; sav \$2.00 to 2.75 for No. 2. Calves will sell readily ; weighing 100 to 120 lbs. fetch \$8.00 to 10.00; seconds not wanted. Hogs are about as quoted last week; 6 to 61c out of farmers' waggons.

FLOUR AND FEED.-Flour-There has been no great quantity offering. Dealers have taken what there was at an advance from last weeks prices. Stocks in store on 20th, 1830 bbls against 4548 on corresponding date of 1875. Super extra \$5.70 to 5.80; extra \$5.30; spring extra unchanged at \$4.85 to 4.90; superfine scarce and readily taken at \$4.30 to as high as \$4.40. Oatmeal in small supply with brisk demand, a sale is reported at \$4.75 on track.

GRAIN -- Wieat firm and in good demand. Stocks in store on 20th. fall 73051 bush ; against against 315,157 on corresponding date last year. One lot of fall sold on Thursday at \$1.20 f. o. c. No 2. fall \$1.15 to 1.16. Spring wheat is quoted as high as \$1.15 for choice samples, round lots sold late last week at \$1.12 f. o. c. Stocks in store 104,578 bush ; against 110,812 on corresponding date last year. Barley has been quiet and rather easier No 1. sold on 18th. at 821c and there have been other small sales since within our figures. No 2. the range widens to 70 to 73c. No 3. say 55c. Stocks in store 537,678 bush; against 181,028 bush; same date last

grain has been scarce, and as high as 45c is paid on the track the total deliveries of barley here during September and October, 1875, were 1,-271,000 bushels, against 958,000 bushels in the corresponding period this year, showing a decrease in 1875 of 300,000 bushels. Peas.-Stocks in store 9,187 bushels against 15,136 bushels same date last year.

-The flinty, white wheat of the Red River Valley is considered by St. Paul millers to be much superior for the best brands of flour to any other varieties known. Since the completion of the Northern Pacific railway to the Red River Valley, large quantities of this wheat have been shipped eastward, and have been bought up rapidly at ten cents per bushel over any other variety for seed. A change of seed grain is often found necessary for various reasons, and our farmers might make a note of this new favourite, and give it a trial. The Kingston Whig says that Mr. A. W. Burrows, of Winnipeg, recommends to the farmers of Ontario the white wheat of Manitoba for seed. He refers to a number of American writers who have tested it, and who are unanimous in its praise. The presence and assimilation of a large percentage of Silica in the soil of the Red River Valley is considered one reason why the wheat grown there possesses the qualities that recommend it to millers and seedsmen.

GROCERIES .- Coffees-No Ceylon in market. Rio we quote 21 to 23c. Fish-Dry Cod are easier, say \$5.50 to 5.75; other descriptions not materially changed. Fruit is in good supply. Layers, crop of 1876, \$1.80 to 2.00; old are scarce, and worth \$1.30 to 1.60; new Valentias we quote lower, say 8 to 8½c; other fruit is without change. Molasses—All grades of molasses and syrups are firm and active at an advance of 5c. Spices are steady and moving freely. Sugars—The market recoded a little towards the close of last week, but on the 21st the cabled price for bright Scotch was 31/3, equal to $12\frac{1}{2}$ claid down. The consequence is a stiffening of prices. Porto Rico and Cuba 10 to 102c; English and Scotch refined 103 to 12c. The stocks held in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, as given by the New York Fournal of Commerce, were on 16th Nov. the present year, 18,555 tons, against 65,500 tons on 18th Nov., 1875, and 76,800 tons same time in 1874; or not much more than one-quarter the stock of last year, and much less than a quarter of the year previous. Teas are only moderately active, at unchanged figures. Tobaccos remain steady. Liquors are steady and fairly active.

HARDWARE .- Prices of all goods are firmer, and Cut nails have advanced ten cents in consequence of the approaching close of navigation. The activity of last week has been maintained and a moderate trade has been done.

HIDES .- The market has advanced in sympathy with foreign advices as per our last report, and on account of Americans coming over to purchase. There is a fair stock in market at say 61c for No. 1, and 51c for No. 2; cured and inspected 6³/₄c.

LEATHER .- The market shows general firmness, in consequence of the advance in hides. There is scarcely so much movement this week, manufacturers having already laid in considerable supplies. Spanish sole is held at 24 to 28c for No. 1, and some would hold for even a higher figure for certain tannages. Slaughter is firm at 24 to 28c for heavy, with an upward tendency; light we still quote 23 to 26c. Upper year. Oats.—Stocks in store, nil against 16,-f86 bushels corresponding date last year. This shows some buoyancy; dealers are seeking as

high as 28c. for light. Splits are not changed. Pebble and Buff are in fair supply at quotations. Tanner's Material we quote, as last week, at 8c. for Degras, and 7c for Sumac and Gambier. stocks are in few hands. Oils are steady at 50 to 55c for straits and 60 to 70c for cod.

PROVISIONS. -- This trade is dull, the demand is light for home consumption, and packers are laying their plans for export. Stocks are light in most lines. Dairy products are firmer. Butter has advanced. Choice having sold this week in quantity for shipping at 20c for several lots to go abroad, and in one case 21c was paid and the same price would be paid again for a like fine quality. Ordinary is steady at former prices. Rolls sell at 18 to 20c. Cheese is firmer the price having advanced 2,- in England. 101 to 13c is paid for what is offering. We observe that the Grafton Dairy Co., and the Haldimand Union Cheese Co., sold their make last week at 11 and 111c respectively. The latter were September and October makes, about 900 in number. In the Little Falls, N. Y., market of the 20th, but 4000 offered which brought 12 to 131c, with II to II1c for ordinary. Mess pork unchanged; long clear bacon none in market; Cumberland is rather easier, say g to g1c; smoked, quiet, 10 to 11c; Hams, smoked, declined to 12 to 13c; Lard is more plentiful than there is demand for, we quote 111 to 121c which is about the range. Eggs.—Fresh are scarce and worth 22 to 25c for city trade; Hops find no sale in this market at present, the figure paid would not exceed 25c, and the tendency is downward.

SALT .- Liverpool is firmer in consequence of the war news. St. Ube's salt has made a bound upwards, there has been little or none imported into Montreal, and instead of being worth \$15.00, as in October, it is worth now more nearly double that figure here.

WOOL.-Of fleece there is no great quantity offering, prices range from 29 to 31c. Supers are not much enquired for, except extra which will fetch the very outside price. Sheepskins are coming in in plenty, and are readily taken at \$1.00.

-The Amherstburg Echo reminds its readers of the anniversary of the big fire in that town, and fears that instead of being better protected against fire, the town is in a worse position now than then.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of William Bye, an inselvent. A second and final Dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the fourth day of December next, A second ... open to ofjection until the tour th day ... after which dividend will be paid JOHN KERR, Attignet.

23rd November, 1876.

Insolvent Act of 1875. In the matter of Mark Solomon, an insolver t. A first dividend sheet his been prepared, open to ob-jection until the fifth day of December, 1576, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Assignee.

Toronto, November 22, A.D. 18;6.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above named Court, on Saturday, the 16th day of December next, at the hour of 12 noon, or on such day of December next, at the hour of 12 noon, or on such subsequent day as the application can be heard, for the app intment of Mrs. Eliza Jane Trout, of the City of Toronto, widow, to be guardian of Flor nec Emma Trout, Rosa Hattie Trout, and John Herbert Trout, the infint children of John Malcom Trout, dectased, and that the 1 tters of guardianship may be granted to the said Eliz Jane Trout, by the said Court, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1876. BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS, Solicitors for the Applicant, 596

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW-INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

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now being prepared, and will be issued January 8, 1877. Relying solely on the merits of our work, we respect-	000	
Relying solely on the merits of our work, we respect- fully solicit an examination of our system with the assur- ance of our ability to substantiate all we claim, and with	. a	
ance of our ability to substantiate all we claim, and with the knowledge that it is worthy of the earnest considera- tion of every person dispensing credit.	876	
CHARLES F. CLARK, President	1.	
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F. K. Greene, James Crathern, Alex. Buntin.	the	
C. R. MURRAY, Cashier. GEO. BURN, Inspector.	f01	-
BRANCHES. Hamil on, OntC. M. Counsell. Manager.	Charter, for the	
Hamil on, OntC. M. Counsell, Manager. Aylmer, OntJ. G. Billett, do. Park Hill, OntD. E. Cameron, do. Bedford, P.Q	1ar	
Bedford, P.QT. L. Rogers, do. Joliette, P.QD. O. Pease, do.	ទ	
AGENCIES.	der	
QuebecOwen Murphy. ValleyfieldD. B. Pease. FOREIGN AGENTS.	un.	TA
London-The Alliance Bank, (Limited).	ing	AP
New York-The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co, 63 Wall Street.	Aci	1
Chicag-Union National Bank. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.	S	
Interest allowed on Deposits.	NK	
Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.	BA	
Insolvent Act of 1875.	TEMENT OF BANKS Acting under	-
In the matter of Thomas Seaborne, an insolutent	ň	
I, the undersigned, John Kerr, of the city of Toronto, official assignee, h ve been appointed assignee in t is matter. Creditors who have not already done so are requested to file their claims before me within any	EN	
matter. Creditors who have not already done so are requested to file their claims before me within one	W	
month. JOHN KERP,	TE	
Toronto. sist November, A D. 1876.	TA	
	S	

	Liabilities not included Liabilities under forego- Liabilities.		78 00 \$3.575,823 28		······ 2050 200 231 52	3.050.844	031.533 72		423,638 35	*0 2/6'601'z	19,324,747 67	7,672,400	0,112 37 1,187,069 49	03 027,800	31	307.414	300,739 90	10 000 118 1	1,821,080 72		289.555 94	293,379 68	3,076,459 44	511,345 00		82,035 12 95,049,853 57	324.218 43	2,225,235 50	134,350 27	15 678.133	375 61 752,508 44	59 2300,691 236.130		100,000 00 3,005,989 08 605.300 62		277,254 94
	Due to Agen- cie of Bk. or to other Bks. or Agenc's in Unit'd Kedm			0% 907 er	26.073 80	36,104 75		406 72	94 IV 102	···· 0/ 104444	1,243 44			30	•	••••••••••		3,061 82	384,332 98	55.379 29	6/ cener-		126,332 36		 	1,850,124 46 8		226,657 26				8		798 55 100 288.074 65	2 :	····· [·······
	Due to Agen- cies of Bk. or s to other Bks. or Agenc's in for'gn count's		60	: :		5 538 87					:		1.169 51	÷				z 15,771 00		24.704 04				3,000 00		60 27242 02		13,510 13		877 16		408 85	-	2,351 41		12 411
ES	ts Due to r other Banks a Canada.		109.753	0,033 82.031			12,304	4,865	40 07 12.422 82		64 975,802 72	110,145	33,791	34,780 23			*	36 14,657 92	415	37 76,816 79	25,000		66,403	::		8 I,000,030 34		8,258	36.425	12,137		+ 50 nc	60 6 m	116 32		
LIABILITI	Other deposi payable afte notice or on fixed day.		44 I,012,406 I	3.718.472	857,552	637.769	225,84I	573, 34	or 863,806 0		82 5,247,043 6	2,1,553	1,03.,528		95 203,049 5	07.583	78,496	346,096	260'60 111	63 2,252,538 3	81,726		786 ,737			25,424,590 58	34,122	°.	1,911			1,200		10 205, 307 61	<u>.</u>	
-	 le Other Deposits d Payable on Demand.		I,300,805 4	3.809.744	1,109,294	1,838,218	244,310	00 591,048 9	00 501,840,0		37 6,803,286	1,031,300	474.345	248,034 0		108.727 I	. 132,281 I	247,069	2.130.306 1	5,328,834	115.974	2.565.567	553,881	- 2'9,624 00 2,488,552 48		at 6th/Czz45	90,330 5	274,781 27	201.587 44	160,282 71	140,289 51 8 008 22	# \$26'2	68e 637 30	85,139 38	108.847 14	
	P. Govt. de- posits pay ble after notice or on a fixed day.		00000	100,000	25,000	100.000	- 25,000	185,000	25,000		469,177		120,000 00	3	:			4		9 2,631,117 64		8 00.000 00		5 I50,000 00		14 462 CZ14										eg.
	e- le Prov. Govt. e deposits pay- id able on demand.		.0	3,385 01		40,321 90	-		0	c	78,055 II	1	:		24		i			26,921 69		0 47.046 18		174,640	1.			60 626'4								3.44 at Winnip
	t. posits pay'ble y- after notice or on a fixed day.		50.000 00	1	÷		:	20'000 00	00 000'01 60			45,000			20,660	. 22,500	30,000	90,000	50,000	:		100,000 00		0 IO0,000 00	-8 vy vg	for 1'from		1			10.000		1			ncluding \$123,013.44 at Winnipeg.
	Dom. Govt. deposits pay- able on Demand.			`ð		+208			3 5,309		914.099.1 19	1	8	10,544			÷.			\$6.	20	127	or .		3.030.775		85,114	122	165'26				_		3	* Incl
	Notes in Circulation	1 086 031						57 I57.044			66 3,759,719			_				02 435,701		86 3,333,752		-		10 1,254,494	10 22.077.211	Ī			0 504,636	_		0 09,918	0 539,006		0 I31,554	-
CAPITAL.	Capital ed. Paid Up.	000000		Ō		00 2,995,010			oc 838,422	;	66 4.866.666			H	218,040		00 616,350				000,181 000 000,070,070				6 61.067.716		0 366,560			000'000 00			ĥ	0 595 810	0, 200,000	
CA	Capital Capital Authorized Subscribed.	A 000 000				0 3,000,000	-				6 4.866.666			0 2,000,000				000.000.1 10		ໜີ	0 501,700		2,000,000		64.120.616		1 000,000			000'000'1		200,000			200,000	
	Capital Authorize	\$2,000,000				1 3,000,000				12 000 000				2,000,000				1.000,000			1,000,000		2,000,000		68.066.666		1 000 000		000'000'1	000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000		200,000	
	NAME OF BANK. ONTARIO.	Bank of Toronto	Bank of Hamilton	Can. Bank of Commerce.	Dominion Bank	Standard Bank	Federal Bank	Bank of Ottawa	Imperial Bank of Canada	Bank of Montreal	Bank of B. N. A	Banque du Peuple	Banque Nationale	Banque Ville-Marie	Banque de. St. Jean	Banque de St. Hyacinthe.	La Danque d'Hocnelaga Rastern Townshins Bank	Exchange Bank of Canada.	Molson's Bank	Merchants' Bank	Metropolitan Bank	Quebec Bank	Union Bank	Consolidated Bank of Can.	Total Ontario and Quebec.	NOVA SCOTIA.	Bank of Nova Scotia	Exchange Bk. of Yarmouth	Merchants Bk. of Halifax.	Union Bank of Dailiat	Bank of Liverpool	Pictou Bank	Bank of New Brunswick	Maritime Bk. of D. of Can. People's Bank	St. Stephen's Bank	

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·				X	874			ASS	A SSETS.				-	 	-	-	-	-	;
BANK.	Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks of Canada.	Bal due Bal due Bal due Bal due of the Bk.or of the Bk.or from other from other Bks.or Age- Bks.or Age- Dicies in Coreign United		Gov't Deben- tures or Stock	Loans to Pro-	vincial Govern- menta. Adverta Red by Bk Stock.	n- Loans cu- secured by k. Bonds.	Loans, &c., to Corpora- tions.	Notes and N Bills dis- counted and Current.	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.	Overdue H debts (secured. th	Real Batate (other than Pr Pre- mises.)	Bank Premises	Oth'rAs- sets not included above.	Director's Lia bilitics.	Total Assets.
ONTARIO.		-	0.0	-0	i	74.442 521	147.155	- -	- -	942 70,705	5 774.342	4,827,195	59.426	62,324	I0,759	50,400	118,190	234,315	6,850,435
Bank of Toronto	175,405 47	202,552 00	99,040 30	24,302 44	19,025	532 09			219,300			1,240,886	1,348	1,808	6 8.0	cy			18.634,332
Bank of naminuu	824.071 00	514.288 35	450,054	744.963	H		250,000	42	42,274 092,	210 544,142		2 240 497	101'02Z	2000	640104	20.173			4,288,564
Dominion Bank	11 25,283 11		140'66	108,626	151,275	: 2	:				:		245,32		3,198	171,458	56,665		7,627,744
Ontario Bank	188,084 IO	356,397 00		96,851 93	74,971 44 10.116 58	12,639 85			26,300				19,655	16,774	14,416	88. 0		49,920 82 145	2.118.585
Standard Bk	35,242 94		121.428	20402	23,001				216,0	605	266'08 .		7,054	ł		001 01			020200
Federal Bank	18,339		1,1885			2,858 79			:	74.720		032,230	10,670	31,341	17,267	82,581	1,257		3,034,219
Imperial Bank Can	100,223	91,531 00	60 ,07 6	229,229	12,001			:					•		•				
QUEBEC.		2.172.806	1.023.815	514.102		1,056,873 44		····· 113	113,024 307.	307.725 2.374,680	2,1	25,514,839 6 28 845		59,481	31,500	425,000	64.220	402,375	1.140.026
Bank of B. N. A.	650.210	814,896	203,040	9,629	I.724,004 CO		•				39,333		100.584	140.412	803	35,000	29,068		3,077,710
Bank du Peuple	81,098	261'061	65,405	11,536		0,430 03		: :	137		3 87,265			195,042	4,124	59,124	166,862	263,431	4,979,187
Bank Nationale	52,273		0 121,017 40	171,444 13	6.848						ł		297,864	741,324		113,103	709.340		700.705.1
Bk Jacques Cartier	1	62.187	43,489	5,240	<u> </u>		•	•			. 07,300	100,100		05,032	30/200	30,000	1705		547,394
Bkde St. Jean	3,641	12,811		105,060	1,887 79							453, 87		6,465	1,800			38,014	607,977
B.de St. Hyacinthe	3,266		10,524	100,430	1,324 1/	6.607 IO			191,050			832,882		15,564				52,304	1,249,000
BL de Hochelaga.		65.440	23,898	178,529	n-n-			•			4	2,315,017		22,913	17,202	79,001		115,357	2,943,249
Er. Bk. of Canada.	10,052	102,312	128,455	222,771	143,046			:	130	2.400 I 30.702	-			27,712	25,400	163,825	2,701		6,731,084
Molson's Bank	168,158	•	204,207	139,397 57	100,574 93 617,583 91	1,000,997 35	281,999		159,925	925 I ,741,484	ч	н	418,527	347.719	366,086	677,028	302,435		24,077,097
Merchants Dank.	1.877	287	6403	21,906	404 66				900	1 201 201	.0	420.482		8.735		46.661		92,481	779.255
MetropolitanBank	13.487	12,172	16,102			7,075 351	TA8.433		286	;	134,962		67,185	123,392	64,652	70,304	18,573 1	,057,540	7,072.388
Quebec Bank	119,837 39	383,764 00	76,544	25,204	17,865		262,106		I64	:	•	3,127,934		. 921,111		109,338	11,039 5,026	200,305	1,564,785
Stadacona Bank	23,314	43,839		21,897	249'4	00 002 00	20 565		50 1	165 400			132,666	225,313	192,066	231,760		18,704	8,866,503
Consolidated Bank	207,972	301,907	343,007							<u> </u>			10. yes	0.000		150	1.600.125		171.813.104
Total Ont & Que.	5,828,607 44	7,896,465 35	5 4,243,540 66	3,540,554 14	5,838,581 75	2,885,743 22	1,162,262		155,298 3,084,091	001 2,925,900	0 4,043,501		N N	+0000+617	_				0.2.007
NOVA SCUTIA.	22.584	15.606	15,400	28,311		28,305 14		-		:	19.910	040,472	1,830	3.364	36.466	0000'0	471,425	280,319	5,502,996
Bk of Nova Scotia	102,249	104.731	94,580		23,683			33,047 92	92,014	20011C				:		13,069	30,977		482,148
Exchange Bk Yar.		9.80% 00	1,015	6,580	2,045 33	82.455 10				::		1,717,840	100'64	12,100		30,000	224,251	200,477	2,403,180
Merchants BK.Hal.	120,104	23,700	25.871		19,452	20,886 75	:	_	73,734			938,995		2,750	2,113	000.84	120,12	188.707	1.372,659
Union Bk of Hali	120,768	58,000	37,619	13,325	49,488	109,841 50	20,700	1,057				114,365	- m	33,135	22,403		49,640		261,240
Bank of Liverpool				22.568 31	7,447 52							296,883	•	15,000	1,600	3,000	45,175	30,304	445,050
N. BRUNBWICK					2.432 08	52,201	35,195 7	72,199	:	·	61,505	3,606,385	25,162	183,606		11,082	000 Y	386,873	4,470,254
B.ofN. Brunswick Maritime Bk.ofCa.	122,285 04 15,761 50	59,357 00	36,199	16,143 53	53,238 45	129,283 70		33	33,200 32,900	32,900 I36,509	:	:		6,903		/Co'eo		•	
People's Bank	1	2.800 00	27.806 00	5,002 85	71,950 74	_	_	_	_		_	374,951	15,380	0,400	25,435	3,000	A bland +		550,122 from its
St.Stepnen's DK	equires this	Bank to inclu	ide in this iten	n the amount	and bk 13.004 Jon 2.000	unches to its I	ches to its Head Office, in other words, its Capital.	in other	words, its (place it the	To place it therefore in the same position as other Banks, the amount should be control upon its [OHN LANGTON, Auditor.	e same positi	on as othe	r Banks, t	IOH IOH	IN LANG	TON, As	titor.
Linbilities																			T
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THE ACCIDE **INSURANCE COMPANY** OF CANADA. The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policy-

597

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

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

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



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in.

HUGH SLEIGH & CO., Silk Mills, Leek, England				2		[1	Dividend	CLOS	ING PRICES
MACHINE SILKS of all descriptions, TAILORS' TWIST,		N A	ΜЕ.	Shares.	Capital subscribe		Rest.	last 6 Months.	T	o. Montreal
HARDASH, &c &c. A full assortment in Stock. Orders received from		h North A-	nerica	[strlg.		****		∛P ct.		
Wholesale Importers only.	Canad	lian Bank o	f Commerce	£50 \$50	4,866,66 6,000,00		1,170,000 1,900,000	4	125 125	51 1251
T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent.	DuPe	euple		50	1,600,00	•• 3,477,224	232,000	4	98 2 100	101
17 PHŒNIX BLOCK, TORONTO.	Easter	rn Townshi	ps	50	1,500,000	1,123,996	275,000	4	•••••	•••
CHADWICK'S	Hamil	lton	••••••	100	1,000.000	590,310	9,496	4	981 100	
	Jacque	es Cartier	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	50	910,000 2,000,000	1,865,920	75,000	4	109	••• 34
"SUPER" improved SIX-CORD extra quality	Merch	ants' Bank	of Canada	100	500,000 8,697,200	8,126,096		4	92 93	934
Spool Cotton,	Molso	n's Bank		50	1,000,000			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	109 111	51
EAGLEY MILLS, BOLTON.	Mariti	ime		200 100	12,000,000	11,979,400	5,500,000	7	184 184	1851
,	Natior	nale		50 50	2,000,000	2,000,000	400,000	31	•••••	•••
Specially adapted for all Machines.	Ontari	io Bank		40 100	3,000,000	2,951,596	525,000	4	127 102 103	
Orders received from Wholesale Importers only.	Standa	ard	····	100	840,100	501,250		31		
T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent,	Union	Bank		100	2,000,000	1,990,856	200,000	6 31	182	179 xd
17 PHŒNIX BLOCK, TORONTO	Federa	al Bank	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	1,000,000 1,000,000	915,000			100 101	••
S. R. WICKETT,	Canada	a Landed C	oan & Agency Co redit Company	50	3,000,000 1,000,000			5	146 148 130 131	
S. R. WICKEII,	1 Ontari	10 Savings	Savings Company & Invest. Society	1 1	1,750,000	1,750,000	580,465	G	180	
Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in	Farme Freeho	ers' Loan ar old Loan an	nd Savings Company Id Savings Company		400,000	381,780		5	127 109	
losthare Chas Andinas 0.	Provid	ient Loan (20		• • • • • • • • • • • •	. 512,473	130,000 35,000	5 5	140	
Leathers, Shoe-findings, &c	Montr		vings & Loan Society ph Co. s Co.		1,000,000	1,750,000	170,000		135 140	
	Montr	eal City Pa	ssenger Railway Co.	40 50	1,440,000 600,000	400,000		4 6	•••••	••
Sole Agent for Ontario of J. H. Mooney's Celebrated Colored & Fancy Leathers.				50	750,000 500,000		•••	5	08 98t	••
TANNERY, BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.	Imperi	icial Building	ng Society	100 50	350,000			4	83 87	
No. 52 Colborne Street,	Toront	ng and Loa: to Consume	n Association	25 50	750,000 600,000	628,000	65,800	41	112 113 120	
TORONTO, ONT.	Union	Permanent	Building Society Loan & Savings Co	50 50	400,000	350,000	42,000	22 p.c. 3 m 5	141 143 128	160
P.O. Box 322.				30	900,000	735,000	241,500	5	146‡	·····
Gampbell & Cassels,	Canad	ian Govern	Sect	RITIES				Tore	onto.	Montreal.
C. J. CAMPBBLL, 36 & 58 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS			ment Debentures, 6 } do. 5 }	ct. cur		•••••••••••	 	••••••••••		
TORONTO, BANKERS AND BROKERS,		Do. Do.	do. 73	t ct cur	.,			•••		·····
				•••••	•••••	••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•• 101		
Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Sneurities	Montre Do.	cal Harbour Corpora	bonds 6} p. c. tion 6 ⊕ ct. Stock ion 6 ⊕ ct., 20 years	•••••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	•• ••••••	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.	County	Debenture	ures	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••••••	·· 981 ·· 100	102	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
J. D. CRAWFORD & Co. Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,			NCE COMP.							••••••••••
Stock and Share Brokers	ENOLIS	sh.—(Quota	tions on the London	Marke	Nov 8.)	When N	a ot i	AMERICA		
Corner Hospital St. and Exchange		1				rg'nizd Sh	ares. NA	ME OF CO'	Y. of Sh'rs	. Offerd Asked
Court,	No. Shares.	Last Dividend	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Share par val. Amount	Last Sale.	1863 20		icultural		-
MONTREAL.		Dividend.		Am	£	1819 30	,000 /Æti	na Lof Ha na F. of Ha	rt. 100	400 500 209 210
J. D. CRAWFORD. GEO. W. HAMILTON.		·	·			1810 IO 1863 5	,000 Hai ,000 Tra	tford, of H v'lers'L.&/	ar 100 Ac 101	2081 210 177 180
BARNSTON BROS.,	20,000	5 20	Briton M.& G. Life C. Union F. L. & M						1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,000 20,000	10 5 yearly	Edinburgh Life Guardian	100 1	381	K	AILV	AYS.	Sh	h'rs. London, Nov 11.
,	12,000	£4 p.sh. 20	Imperial Fire Lancashire F. & L	100 25	109	Atlantic and Do.	St. Law	ence	£1	100 100 102
OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.	10,000 35,862	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	40 8	26	Canada Sout Do.	hern7 p.	6 P c. stg.	gage	100 100 102
No. (Hospital Street, MONTREAL,	10,000	5	London Ass. Corp. Lon. & Lancash. L	10 1	61	Grand Trun	K	p.c. Pref		···· 48 52 100 8 84
	391,75 2 20,000	20	Northern F. & L.,	20 2 100	127 361	L'0.	Eq. F. 5	ates issued 1. Bds. 1 ch	1.619	200 96 98
Transact a strictly Commission Business.			North Brit. & Mer Phœnix		43 230	120.	Eq. Bon	ds, 2nd cha ference, 5	rge	93 95
Transact a strictly Commission Business. P. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON	40,000		Queen Fire & Life		34	D0.	Second 1	'ref. Stock.	.5¥9°c. ⊺	100 40 42 100 25 26
P. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON	6,722 200,000	15			161	Great Weste	rn	ef. Stock, 4		100 15 15 201 84 88
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW,	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,100	15 40 121	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial	10 1	3	Do		Bonds, due	1877-78 10	00 96 99 •••• 82 84
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW,	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,100 50,000 20,000	15 40 12 72 10	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp.F & L Scot. Prov. F. & L	10 I 10 I	3 1	Do.	5 ₽P c. D	eD. Stock .		
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, Accountants and Estate Agents	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,100 50,000	15 40 124 72	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scot. Prov. F. & L Standard Life	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 I2	3 1 1 7 1 1 1 1	Do. Do. Do. Internationa	5 ₽ c. D 6 perce 1 Bridge (nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori	90 t. Bds	97 99 101 103
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS and Estate Agents 22 Adelaide St. East, toronto	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,000 50,000 20,000 10 000	15 40 124 72 10 29 :-6 5	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp.F & L Scot. Prov. F. & L Standard Life Star Life CANADIAN.	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 I2 25 I	3 1 1 7 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 ¥	5 🤪 c. D 6 perce 1 Bridge 7 c. 1st P	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori ref. Bonds	90 t. Bds	100 45 50
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS AND ESTATE ACENTS 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049.	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,700 50,000 20,000 10 000 4,000	15 40 124 72 10 29 :-6 5 5-6 mo	Royal Insurance Scottish Imp.F & L Scottish Imp.F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life Star Life CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 I2 25 I \$50 ₿5 0	3 1 1 7 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 ¥ Northern of (Do.	5 P c. D 6 perce l Bridge c. 1st P Can.,6 P de	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori ref. Bonds c. First Pre o. Second	90	100 45 50 100 98 100 100 50 92
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS AND ESTATE ACOUNTS 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049. Attending meetings of creditors liquidating and in it	6,722 200,000 100,000 50,000 20,000 1000 4,000 0,000 2,500 10,000	15 40 121 72 10 29:-6 5 5-6 mo	Royal Insurance Scoti h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M. Canada Life Citizens F. & L	10 1 10 1 50 3 50 12 25 1 50 \$50 400 50 100 25	3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 1	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 ¥ Northern of 0 Do. Foronto, Gr	5 P c. D 6 perce 1 Bridge 7 c. 1st P Can.,6 7 de y and Bi Do.	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori ref. Bonds c. First Pre b. Second ruce, Stock	igo I t. Bds I f. Bds I d do I I	IOI IO3 100 45 50 100 98 100 100 98 100 100 90 92 100 95
2. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS and Estate Agents 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049. Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and wind- reup estates a speciality. Fire losses adjusted and col-	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 2,500 10,000 5,000 5,000	15 40 121 72 10 29:-6 5 5-6 mo 5 None.	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M. M. Canada Life Citizens F. & L Confederation Life Sun Mutual Life	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 I2 25 I 50 ₿50 400 50 100 25 100 I0 100 I0	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2$	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 ¥ Northernof Do. Foronto, Gr	5 P c. D 6 perce l Bridge c. 1st P Can.,6 P do ey and B Do. Nipissin Do.	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Morr ref. Bonds 2. First Pre 5. Second ruce, Stock 1 st Mc g, Stock Bonds	igo i t. Bds i f. Bds i d do i pr Bds	101 103 100 45 50 100 98 100 100 50 92 100 50 92 100
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS and Estate Agents 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049. Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and wind- ngup estates a specialty. Fire losses adjusted, and col- sctions made in city and country with despatch.	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,100 20,000 10,000 20,000 10,000 20,0000 20,0000 20,0000 20,00000000	15 40 121 72 10 29 - 6 5 5 5 5 8 0 - 12 mos. 12	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life Brit. Amer. F. & M Canada Life Citizens F. & L Confederation Life Sun Mutual Life Isolated Risk Fire Montreal Assura'ce	10 1 10 1 50 3 50 12 25 1 50 \$50 400 50 100 25 100 10 100 10 100 10	3 14 1 7 7 1 2 2 12 2 12 3 12 3 1 2 3 1 7 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 1 1 2 2 1 7 7 1 2 1 1 7 7 1 2 1 2	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 ∉ Northernof 6 Do. Foronto, Gr Foronto and	5 P c. D 6 perce l Bridge c. 1st P Can.,6 P do ey and B Do. Nipissin Do.	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Morr ref. Bonds 2. First Pre 5. Second ruce, Stock 1 st Mc g, Stock Bonds	igo i t. Bds i f. Bds i d do i pr Bds	101 103 100 45 50 100 98 100 100 50 92 100 50 92 100
2. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS and Estate Agents 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049. Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and wind- ngup estates a specialty. Fire loases adjusted, and col- ections made in city and country with despatch. Correspondence Solicited.	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,000 20,000 10,000 4,000 0,000 2,500 10,000 5,000 5,000	15 40 121 72 10 29:-6 5 5 5-6 mo 5 None. 6-12 mos. 	Royal Insurance Scoti h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life Star Life CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M. Canada Life Confederation Life Sun Mutual Life Isolated Risk Fire Montreal Assurace, Provincial F. & M	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 12 25 I 50 \$50 400 50 100 25 100 10 100 10 50 £5 60 7 ²	3 1 1 7 1 2 2 12 12 12 12 12 12 100	Do. Do. Do. Internationa Midland, 6 # Northern of (Do. Foronto, Gr Foronto and Wellington,	5 P c. D 6 perce l Bridge c. 1st P Can.,6 P do ey and B Do. Nipissin Do.	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori ref. Bonds C. First Pre b. Second ruce, Stock Ist Mo g, Stock Bond ruce 7 p.c. 1	90 t. Bds f. Bds t do pr Bds st Mor	101 103 100 45 50 100 98 100 100 50 92 100 50 92 100
DONALDSON & LAIDLAW, ACCOUNTANTS and Estate Agents 22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO P.O. BOX 1049. Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and wind- ngup estates a specialty. Fire losses adjusted, and col- sctions made in city and country with despatch.	6,722 200,000 100,000 100,000 20,000 10 000 4,000 2,500 10,000 5,000 5,000 4,000 6,500	15 40 121 72 10 29:-6 5 5-6 mo None. 	Royal Insurance Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp. F & L Scott. Prov. F. & L Standard Life Brit. Amer. F. & M Canada Life Citizens F. & L Confederation Life Sun Mutual Life Isolated Risk Fire Montreal Assura'ce Provincial F. & M Quebec Fire Marine	10 I 10 I 50 3 50 12 25 I 50 \$50 400 50 100 10 100 10 100 10 50 60 75 400 130 100 400	3 1 1 7 7 1 2 P.C. 123 123 100 	Do. Do. Jo. Internationa Midland, 6 & Northern of Do. Foronto, Gr Toronto, Gr Toronto and Weilington, E X Bank on Lon	5 V c. D 6 perce 1 Bridge u c. 1st P Can., 6 V dey and Bi Do. Nipissin Do. Grey & Bi C H A N	nt bonds 18 5 p.c. Mori ref. Bonds c. First Pre b. Second ruce, Stock stat Mc g, Stock Bonds 	90 t. Bds I f. Bds I f. Bds I do I or Bds st Moi Toron	Ior Ior Ior 100 45 50 100 98 100 100 50 100 100 50 92 100 95

Over 200 Wheels in actual use.	TORONTO PRICES CURRENTNOV. 24, 1876.					
Improved Canadian Turbine.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates
It is an established fact that this Wheel gives at least 25 PER CENT. MORE POWER for the water used than the Leffell, Samson, or other Turbines in use. The makers will guarantee this or no sale.	Boots and Shoes: Mens' Calf Boots "Kip Boots, "Stogas boots, No. 1 "No. 2	3 c. 8 c. 3 00@4 25 2 20 3 00 2 40 2 85	Hardware—continued. Copper: Pig Sheet Cut Nails:	028030	Oils-continued. Olive, common, # gall. '' salad ' salad, in bottles,	1 00 2 20
Send for circulars to BARBER & HARRIS, MEAFORD, ONT	" Knee Boots " Cong. gaiters & Bal Boys' Kip boots	3 80 4 45 1 30 2 60 1 60 2 25	12 dy. to 7in. p.kg. 100 lbs. 5 dy. to 10 dy 2½ dy. to 4 dy 2 dy.	3 20 0 00 3 70 3 80	qt., per case Seal, pale Spirits Turpentine Whale, refined	3 20 3 30 0 721 0 75
BANK OF MONTREAL.	" Stoga Boots " Gaiters & Bals Youths' Stogas Womens' Bals & Gat, peg " M.S.	155 180	Galvanized Iron : Best, No. 22 Best No. 24 " 26 " 28	0 08 0 092 0 081 0 085	White Lead, genuine, in Oil, ¥ 25 lbs Do. No. I	2 35 2 40
The Bank of Montreal is prepared to issue CIRCULAR NOTES	"Batts Misses' Bals "Batts Childs' Bals	0 95 I 30 0 95 I 35 0 75 I 00 0 70 0 90	Horse Nails: Guest's or Griffin's as- sorted sizes E. T. or W. asad. sizes	0 00 0 00	White Lead, dry Red Lead. Venetian Red, English.	0 07 0 08 0 06 0 07
LETTERS OF CREDIT,	" Batts " Turned Cack p.doz Drugs. Aloes Cape	4 50 4 80 0 16 0 20	Patent Hammered do <i>Iron</i> (at 6 months): Pig- Gartsherie, No. 1 Summerlee Eglinton No. 1	00 00 00 00 00 22 0) 23 00	Yellow Ochre, French. Whiting Petroleum. (<i>Refined</i> , 4 th gallon.) Delivered at London, Oni	0 85 0 95
FOR TRAVELLERS, Available in all Parts of the World.	Borax. Castor Oil. Caustic Soda. Cream Tartar.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W. W. & Co American Bar # 100 lb	00 00 00 00 0 00 22 50 2 00 2 10	No. 1, 5 cars Delivered in Toronto : No. 1, 10 brls 5 brls	0 36 0 CO 0 39 0 00 0 40 0 00
Canada Screw Comp'y,	Ersom Salts 	0 11 0 12 0 75 85 0 10 0 12	Refined—Amer., Hoops—Coopers Band Boiler Plates Canada Plates M.L.S.	2 60 2 75	" single brls Benzine Produce. Flour (per brl.) : f.o.c	0 41 0 00 9 00 0 42
Are making GIMLET POINTED SCREWS, BOLTS, RIVETS, &C., with improved machinery furnished by AMERICAN SCREW CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I. Quality and finish warranted equal to any made in England or United States.	Oralic Acid Potass Iodide Quinine Soda Ash Soda Bicarb, per keg Tartaric Acid	0 16 0 20 2 70 2 90 2 90 3 00 0 03 0 04 4 03 4 25	Arrow Lead (at 4 months): Bar 49 100 lbs Shet. Shot. Iron Wire (4 months):	4 CO 4 12 4 00 4 25 0 06 0 06 0 06 0 06 0 07 0 07	Oatmeal	0 00 5 30 5 05 5 10 4 85 4 90 4 35 4 40
EF Orders solicited. C. THURSTON, Manager & Vice-President. Js. WALKER & CO., Montreal.	Groceries. Coffees : Java, & Ib Singapore Ceylon Rio Mocha	0 20 0 28 0 00 0 00 0 21 0 23	No. 6, P bundle "9, " 12,	2 30 2 40 2 50 2 70 2 90 3 00 3 00 3 50	Fall Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 Spring Wheat, No. 1 Spring Wheat, No. 1	I IO I I7 I II I I 12 I I2 I I5 I I0 I I2
Agts. for Quebec and Eastern Provinces. STARCH, STARCH	Fish: Herrings, Lab Canso round	0 00 7 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0	FF FFF " Blasting, English	4 25 4 75	Barley, No. 1	0 45 0 46
PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE, SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.	Mackerel, brls White Fish Trout	3 50 3 75 3 25 3 50	Pressed Spikes(4 months) Regular sizes, 100	5 25 0 00	Provisions Butter, choice, Wib "ordinary Cheese	0 10 0 17
ESTABLISHED 1858.	Fruit: Raisins, Layer, 76	1 30 5 75 1 80 2 00 1 30 1 60 0 11 0 12 0 06 0 06	Tin Plate (4 months:) IC Coke IC Charcoal IX "	0 60 7 25	Bacon, long clear "Cumberland cut "smoked	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Edwardsburg Starch Co.	Currants, 1876	0 06 0 07	Hides & Skins, P Ib.: Green, No. 1		Hams, smoked Lard Eggs. Hops Tailow rendered	0 11 0 13
PREPARED CORN For Puddings, BLANC MANGE, INFANTS' FOOD,	Golden Ext. Golder	0 55 0 60 0 60 0 65 0 70 0 75		0 06 ¹ / ₂ 0 00 0 08 C 11	Salt, etc. Liverpool coarse Canadian	. 0 75 0 85 1 05 0 00
&c., &c. Office-Montreal.	Rice Spices: Cassia, whole, P lb Cloves	. 0 18 0 25 0 42 0 50	Leather, @ 4 months: Spanish So'e, 1stquality all wgts., ib	. 0 23 0 28	St. Ube's Liquors, Ctc Wines, Liquors, Ctc Ale: English, pts gts Brandy: Hennessy's gg Martell's	1 65 2 00
Works—Edwardsburg, Ont. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.	Nutmegs Ginger, ground 'Jamaica, root . Pepper, black Sugars-Porto Rico, # 1	0 25 0 35 0 21 0 27 0 12 0 14	Slaughter, heavy Do.light Harness	. 0 24 0 28 . 0 22 0 25 . 0 22 0 28	Martell's Hennessy's cases Martell's OtardDupuy&Co J. Robin & Co	
Ottawa, Nov. 10, 1876. Authorized discount on American Invoices until furth- er notice : 8 per cent. JAMES JOHNSTON.	Centrifugal, in boxes	000 C00 010 010 010 012 012 013	Kip skins, French English Hemlock Calf (30 to 3	0 33 0 38 0 90 1 10 0 70 0 90	" B. & D. " green case	. 185 190
Commissioner of Customs. ESTABLISHED 1848. T. NORTHEY,	Teas: Japan common to good "ine to choicest. Colored, common to fin	. 0 25 0 45 . 0 60 0 65 e 0 40 0 65	French Calf Splits, large, # 1b	050000 $112\frac{1}{2}125$ 025030 018020	Nam. Jamaica io o.p.	· 2 25 2 40 1 85 2 00
Builder of Marine, Portable and Stationary STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.	Congou & Souchong Oolong, good to fine Y. Hyson, com. to good Medium to choice Extra choice	. 0 45 0 60 1. 0 29 0 38 . 0 40 0 55 . 0 60 0 75	Patent Pebble Grain Buff Russetts, light	. 0 20 21 . 0 15 17 . 0 14 0 16 . 0 25 0 35	Terms Cash.—Under bris., nett.; 5 to 10 bris	5
All kinds of Machinery and Mill Gearing made to order. HAMILTON.	Gunpwd com. to med "med. to fine. "fine to fines	035 040 045 058 t. 060 080 . 030 080	Gambier Sumac Degras Oils.	. 0 7 0 00 . 0 00 0 08	present prices of Spirits Alcohol, 65 o.p. 🌮 I. gal Pure Spirits "	Dand D. 1
ESTABLISHED 1845. L. COFFEE & CO.,	Tobacco-Manufactured Dark 58 & 108 "" "Western Lea	1: 043046 f, e041045	Cod Oil Straits Oil Lard, extra	. 0 50 0 55	Old Bourbon "" Rve ""	0 27 0 99 0 32 I 08 0 32 I 08 0 30 I 02
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.	Solace	. 070 080 033 055	Stocks, mach Duncan-Clark & Co'i Linseed raw	. 0 50 0 55 8. 0 45 0 00 50 0 60	Domestic Whisky, 32 u. 1 Old Rye, 5 years old	0 30 I 02 0 30 I 02 0 24 0 89 0 92 I 68
LAWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN,	, Tin (four months): Block, ♥ Ib Grain	. 0 22 0 23	Machinery	. 0 64 0 65	Wool.	• 0 29 0 31 • 0 24 0 29

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3rd. Surrender values are given either in cash on paid-up insurance after two annual premiums have been made.

- 4 h. It is the only Company which offers the Canadian public the high security of the Institute of Actuaries, Mortality and 41 per cent. interest, with ANNUAL valuations. Policy-holders cannot value this too highly.
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SPECIAL TERM RATES PER \$1,000.

Age.	25.	_ 30.	35.	40.	45·
5 years	\$9 96	\$ 11 61	\$13 50	\$15 51	\$19 55
7 years	10 28	11 91	13 80	16 14	20 49
10 years	10 02	12 44	I4 37	17 25	21 98
Full rates and	particulars w	ill be given	at the Hea	d Office or A	Agencies.
J. K	MACD	ONAL), Mana	ging Di	rector.

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The following are the rates for Assurance of each \$1,000, with pro-

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

COMPANY

\$800.000.

Vice President. CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

NOAH BARNHART, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq. 24

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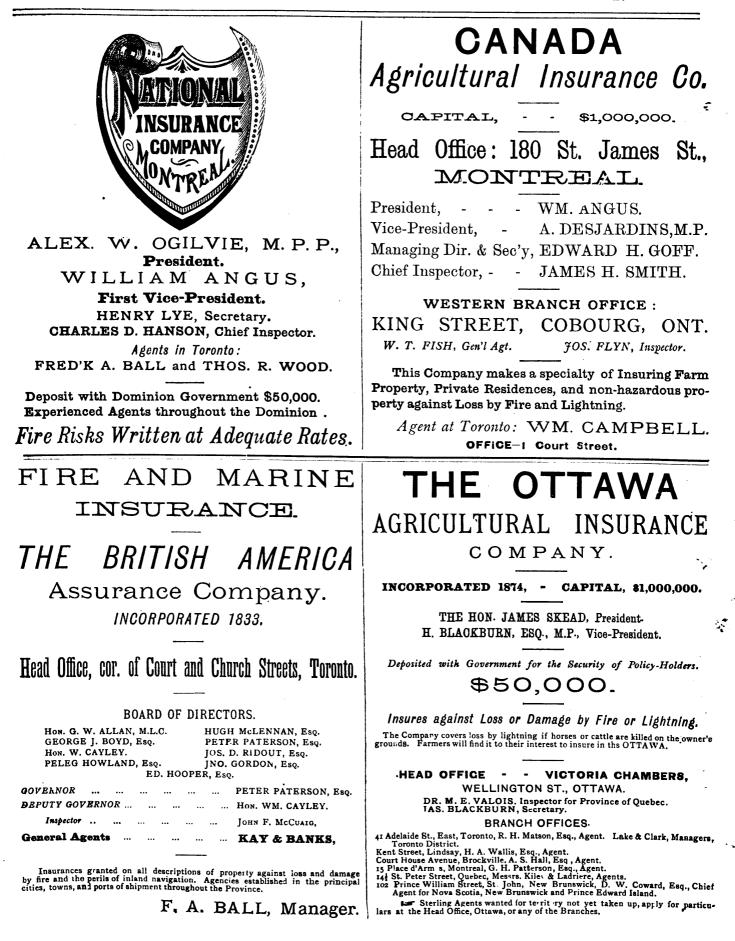
BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director. FRED'K C. C. LOVELACE, Secretary. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent. Marine Inspector.

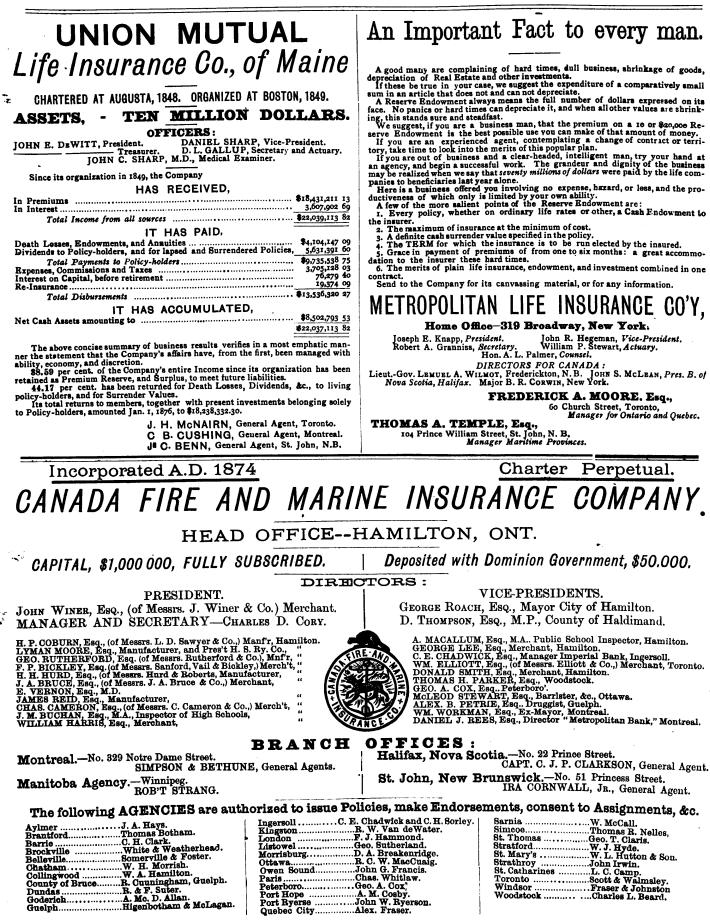
Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.



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STADACONA	Insurance.	Insurance.
FIRE & LIFE	QUEEN	THE STANDARD
INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 26th May, 1874.	Insurance Co'y.	LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
lead Office:-20 Peter Street, Quebec.	OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.	ESTABLISHED 1825.
INANCIAL RESULT OF 14 MONTHS BUSI-		Head Office, Edinburgh, Scotland
NESS TO 31ST DÉC., 1875. athorized Capital \$5,000,000 bscribed do. 2,300,000 bid up Capital 200,095 overnment Deposi', (Fire) 50,000 Do. do. (Life)	CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000 FIRE. All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms and losses paid immediately on being established. LIFEL	Fixed surrender values given for policies. Loans ad vanced on their security, and every opportunity given to keep them in force. Accumulated Fund, over Twenty these Millions
tal Revenue, Fire Premiums, & Interest 223,775 otal Losses	The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES,	W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal TORONTO, Office-26 Wellington St. East, L. W. FULTON, Agent and Inspector of Agencies.
ush in hand and Deposit 49,193 ther Assets 49,888	H. J. MUDGE, Montreal,	IMPERIAL
Total Assets	Chief Agents for Canada. WM. ROWLAND, AGENT, TORONTO.	Fire Insurance Company of London. No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND NO. 16 PALL MALL
anches and 207 Agencies in the Dominion. General Manager, G. J. PYKE. Inspector for Dominion, E. ROBY O'BRIEN. Secretary, CRAWFORD LINDSAY. tent for Toronto District JOS. B. REED,	Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. HEAD OFFICE,HAMILTON, ONTARIO	ESTABLISHED 1803. Canada General Agency,- RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector.
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Claims promptly settled on proof of loss. Agencies the local boards of directors established in the principal ies throughout the Dominion. THE ONTARIO MUTUAL	years in operation. THOMAS STOCK, President. RICHARD P. STRBET, Secretary	THE NIAGARA DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY The Oldest Mutual in the Dominion.
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oal for Household, Foundry, and Blacksmith's use	Subscribed Capital, Paid-up Capital £2,000,000 Stg. £250,000 Stg. Revenue for 1874 1,283,772 "	F. W. STONE, President. Head Office, CHAS. DAVIDSON, Secretary. Guelph, Ont
Brown Brothers,	Accumulated Funds 3,544,752 "	The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company
COUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURBRS Stationers, Book-Binders, etc., 66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario	Insurances against Fire ACCEPTED AT THE ORDINARY RATES OF PREMIUM.	HEAD OFFICE
CCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the materials and for style, durability and cheapness	In the Life Department	THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVI. ded into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and in just
stantly on hand. 3-ly	this department. The next DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS will take	tion of the Managing expenses of the Company. C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres J. HUGHES, Inspector.
TORONTO	ticipating Scale, effected on or before 31st December, 1876, will, in terms of the Rules of the Company, rank in that Division for Five Years' Bonus.	The Ontario Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
UEL ASSOCIATION G. & J. KEITH, Proprietors.	MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents,	HEAD OFFICELONDON, ONT.
Offices-124 King St. East. and No. 1 Union Block, Toronto Street.	WILLIAM EWING, INSPECTOR, 72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal	THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.
oal of all kinds always on hand. City orders prompt-	R. N. GOOCH, Agent,	Applications for Insurance made through any of the

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Dapital Two Million Dollars-\$103,000 De-	J. McCRAE, Official Assignce, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ont None but first- class Companies represented.	ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,00
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HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.	H. P.&A. ANDREW, District Agt's for Metropolitan Plate Glass Co., Canadian Mut. Fir: Ins. Co. & Gen'l Com. Ag't, 26 Adelaide S:. East, up-stairs, Toronto.	Life Assurances granted in all the most approved for H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY,
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