

THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. IV—NO. 25.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.,

ARE RECEIVING,
BY EACH STEAMER,
LARGE
RE-ORDERS
FOR
EVERY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.

Toronto, Oct. 4, 1870.

32-ly

FALL, 1870.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

AND IMPORTERS

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS;

GLOVES,

MITTS,

AND GAUNTLETS,

BUFFALO ROBES.

54 YONGE STREET

33-ly

TORONTO.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

**A. R. McMASTER
and BROTHER.**

32 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

OPENED OUT

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

ON TUESDAY, 14TH INSTANT,

After which date they will be glad to see their
Customers and Friends.

BEAVER MILLS COTTON YARN.

BEAVER MILLS COTTON BAGS
TO ORDER.

OFFICES:

102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, and } England.
Alexander Building, James Street, Liverpool, }

Toronto, September, 1870.

32-ly

REFORD & DILLON,

TEA MERCHANTS,

GENERAL GROCERS.

FRESH GOODS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

STOCK AND ASSORTMENT

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE SOLICIT A

SPECIAL AND EARLY EXAMINATION

OF OUR

TEAS. JUST ARRIVED.

Ex Ship "J. S. STONE,"

AT

NEW YORK, FROM SHANGHAI

REFORD & DILLON.

Toronto, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Have now received their usual supply of

FALL GOODS

SELECTED IN THE

VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,

AND WHICH THEY

OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the now

CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS.

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

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND

Long Stapled American Cotton,

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL

STIFFENING, SIZING & CHEMICAL PREPARATION

that improve appearance, but destroy the fibre.

They are also noted for

THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, March 24, 1870.

32-ly

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING OUT

THEIR FALL SHIPMENTS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

The Stock has been selected with great care in the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

And will be found worthy of the attention of Trade.

FULL LINES OF

AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Close Prices to Cash and Short Credit Buyers

DUNDAS COTTON,

FULL LINES

DUNDAS YARN,

AS

DUNDAS BAGS,

MILL PRICES.

Nos. 34 & 35 Yonge Street Toronto.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE.

Toronto, August, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

Jno. Charlesworth & Co.,

IMPORTERS

OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

GOODS RECEIVED WEEKLY DURING THE
SEASON.

Special Terms to Cash and Short Credit
Buyers.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH & CO.,

44 Yonge Street,
and 3 Wellington Street, Toronto.
Toronto, 1st Dec., 1870. 1-1y

Winans, Butler & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

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

77 Front Street, Toronto and
Division Street, Cobou

Brown Brothers,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

Stationers, Book-Binders, Etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

ACCOUNT Books for Banks, Insurance Companies
Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials
and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.
A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery
constantly on hand. 3-1y

Cleverdon & Coombe,

Have received several large shipments of

CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND EARTHENWARE,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

ENGLISH GLASS AND CHINA WAREHOUSE

No. 8 Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO. 43-1y

Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,
CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

**The British American Commercial
College,**

COR. OF KING & TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

THIS old-established and thoroughly reliable Institution
affords unequalled facilities for obtaining a

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

or instruction in any of the following branches:

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

41-1y ODELL & TROUT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

ELLIOT & COMPANY,

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

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

THE attention of Druggists, Manufacturers, and General
Merchants is invited to their Stock in the following
Departments:

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

AGENTS FOR CONVERSE'S EXTRA CALCINED
PLASTER.

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

GOODERHAM & WORTS,

DISTILLERS, MALSTERS & MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

Robert McPhail,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER

and Blank Book Manufacturer.

8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

LEADING MANUFACTURERS.

WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,

SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURERS,

HAMILTON, ONT.

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN PATENT

FAMILY

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH HAS ALL

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AND IS SOLD AT

VERY LOW RATES.

AGENTS WANTED. Address

WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

CHARLES D. EDWARDS,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

LOCAL AGENTS.

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

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.

R. S. Foster's

NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

For price list and samples please address our Agent at
Montreal.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
30 St. Francois-Xavier Street.

J. F. Lawton,

Manufacturer of every description of

PATENT GROUND

WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

For price list and terms send address.

RICE BROTHERS,

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,

MONTREAL;

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all
styles of Gent's Paper Collars, Cuffs, Fronts, &c.
Also, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, which are manufactured
in the neatest possible manner, from the best material,
imported from London and Germany, New styles just
being completed. 36-1y

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF HAMILTON.

BUCHANANS, BINNY & McKENZIE.

Have now received and opened the greater portion of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

FROM THE

EUROPEAN MARKETS,

And with further shipments immediately arriving, we shall have full assortments opened out by

THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.

Our stock will be found fresh and new in every line, and to indicate great care and judgment in the selection. In

STAPLE COTTON GOODS,

having purchased after the fall in price caused by the European War, we are able to offer the best value in the market.

Full lines open of

CANADIAN TWEEDS, KNITTED GOODS, AND BLANKETS.

Also, at reduced Mill Prices,

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Do. Do. **YARNS,**
Do. Do. **BAGS,**

BUCHANANS, BINNY & McKENZIE.
Hamilton, 23rd August, 1870. 34-1y

James Turner & Co.,

SCOTCH REFINED SUGARS,

YELLOW IN TIERCES, Nos. 2½ and 3,
and **CRUSHED A IN TIERCES.**

For sale by **JAMES TURNER & CO.**
HAMILTON, ONT.
1y

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

S. H. May & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, &c

CHANKES SMITHWICK, 26 AND 21 OZ.

STAR, DIAMOND STAR, AND DOUBLE THICK GLASS
17 July 70 274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

J. A. Mathewson,

202 MCGILL STREET AND LONGUEUIL LANE,

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED. 1y

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

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers of

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,

GALVANIZED IRON, CANADA PLATES,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE

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

MANUFACTURER OF

"CROWN" SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

[A large stock always on hand. 34-

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9, 1870. 10Ja71

James Robertson,

METAL MERCHANT,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

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

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

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

Crathern & Caverhill,

61 St. PETER STREET,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

AGENTS:—Victoria Rope Walk, Vieille Montagne Zinc Company.
1 July, 70

Established 1818.

SAVAGE, LYMAN & Co.

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

CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

N. B. Sole Agents in Canada for the celebrated Ulysses Nardin Watch. 52-1y

Joseph Gould,

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY, AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

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

N. S. Whitney,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

WEBS, PRUNELLA'S LININGS, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 1Ja71

A. Ramsay & Son,

Importers of

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.

37, 39 & 41 Recollet Street, MONTREAL.

W. R. Ross & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 & 466 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

GREENE & SONS.

BUFFALO ROBES,

COLLECTION OF 1870.

FRESH SKINS.

THE FIRST DIRECT IMPORTATION

FROM

HUDSON BAY TERRITORY.

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

GREENE & SONS.

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

FERRIER & Co.,

IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse. 31 Dec 70

Chapman, Fraser & Tylee,

Successors to Maitland, Tylee & Co.,

WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Feb 71 10 Hospital Street.

Mulholland & Baker,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, CANADA PLATES, GLASS, &c., &c.

419 and 421 St. Paul Street,

Yard Entrance—St. Francois Xavier Street.

Robert Mitchell,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,

24 Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Drafts authorised and advances made on shipments of Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to my address here.

Advances made on shipments to Europe. The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange w^l receive prompt attention.

Mercantile Summary.

Two old citizens of Toronto went to their "last resting-place" this week. Hon. John Ross died on Tuesday last, and Mr. Rice Lewis, senior member of the firm of Rice Lewis & Son, on the same day. Mr. Lewis had withdrawn from the active management of the business over two years ago. His decease will not affect the firm.

Messrs. ROBINSON & PEARSON, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes of this city, assigned to Thos. Clarkson last week. Their liabilities are

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

Canada Confectionary and Biscuit
Works.

William Hessin,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER
AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER.

OFFICES AND FACTORY:
No. 7 FRONT STREET,
TORONTO.

R. H. GRAY & CO.,

THE LEADING HOUSE IN TORONTO FOR
PAPER GOODS, all kinds.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
KNITTED WOOL GOODS.
CORSETS AND UNDER-SKIRTS.
HABERDASHERY, and
GENERAL SMALL WARES,
also the leading Manufactory in Ontario for all kinds of
HOOP-SKIRTS.
Warehouse—43 YONGE STREET.

stated at \$36,000, with assets approximating that sum. Some loss to creditors will no doubt be suffered. There appears to have been gross mismanagement in their affairs, as they seem to have done a good trade, and were generally supposed to be solvent; in fact, they appear to have been quite unaware of their real position, as we learn, on enquiry, that they contemplated dissolving, and one, at least, of the partners had arranged to join another firm. How men of ordinary prudence should allow their affairs to get in such a shape and be in blissful ignorance of it seems inexplicable.

A STATEMENT of the importations at three of the leading ports of the Dominion, shows a very large aggregate increase. The returns for Montreal only include 11 months.

Montreal (11 mos.)	\$23,245,198	30,063,802
Toronto	6,869,577	8,997,653
Halifax	6,488,496	8,157,054
	\$36,603,271	\$47,217,509

Increase, 1870..... \$166,14,238
or nearly 23 per cent. over the figures of 1869.

Mr. E. D. HIEL, dealer in boots and shoes at Oakville, sold out his stock in trade to one Aaron Matthews, on the 9th January last, and forthwith took himself across the lines. He was last heard from at Rochester. The stock was valued at \$2,400, and he owed sundry debts in Toronto and elsewhere that, as far as ascertained, exceed \$2,000. He received in payment a bank draft for \$1,075 and \$125 in cash. Five notes were also made of \$140 each. The draft was made payable

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF
TORONTO.

Notice.

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

CRAMP, TORRANCES & Co.

For sale, in store and to arrive:—

TEAS,
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
and NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS.
TEAS—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congoh.
COFFEES—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio.
SUGARS—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.
Also, now landing, 25 cases German Cigars.
CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,
11-ly 19 Wellington St. East.

BOTTLES! BOTTLES! BOTTLES!

TO HAND ex "MANILLA"

FROM Newcastle-on-Tyne, the following assortment from the Ballast Hill Bottle Works, Sunderland:

75 CRATES WINE QUARTS.
50 " PORTER DOZ.
29 " PALE QUARTS, STOPPERED.
15 " PALE QUARTS.
12 " PALE FLASKS, STOPPERED.

Will be sold low to Bottlers and the Trade.

THOMAS GRIFFITH & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

to Hill's son, who came to Toronto, got it cashed, and, foolish boy that he was, lost the money—so the story goes—and has since disappeared. Futile attempts were made by Hill to sell the notes, and they were left with a son-in-law. On the 26th January the stock was seized at the instance of the creditors, and is now in the hands of the Sheriff, pending the appointment of an assignee.

"EVERY man his own lawyer" expresses one of the fallacies of the times, respecting which it has been caustically remarked that those who adopt this motto usually have fools for their clients. "Every man his own insurer" is an equally fallacious doctrine, which has far too many converts. It is a very common thing, at the centres of the wholesale trade, to see specimens of this latter class walking in, looking exceedingly blue, and with an excessively dull tale in their mouths. Perhaps the woe-be-gone story is embodied in a circular. "Had a fire, and lost all; my policy had just run out;" or, "My insurance was only very small, and I shall have to ask a compromise." A leading trader at St. Thomas, who was one of the victims of the late fire, is imploring his creditors to let him off for seventy-five cents, which, like good-natured men, they will hardly refuse to do. It is time for the wholesale trade to ask themselves—"If our customers' goods are destroyed, who pays the piper?"

—The Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway Company have let the contract for the construction of the road from Arthur to Mount Forest, to Mr. F. Shanly. The contract calls for the completion of the section by the 15th of September next.

THE ART OF RETICENCE.—There is art, the most consummate art, in appearing absolutely frank, yet never telling anything which it is wished should not be known, in being pleasantly chatty and conversational, yet never committing oneself to a statement or an opinion which might be used against one afterward—*ars celare artem* in keeping one's own counsel as well as in other things. It is only after a long acquaintance with this kind of a person that you find out that he has been substantially reticent throughout, though apparently so frank. Caught by his easy manner, his genial talk, his ready sympathy, you have confided to him not only all you have of your own, but all you have of other people's; and it is only long after, when you reflect quietly, undisturbed by the magnetism of his presence, that you come to the knowledge of how reticent he has been in the midst of his seeming frankness, and how little reciprocity there has been in your confidence together. You know such people for years, and you never knew really more of them at the end than you did in the beginning. You cannot lay your finger on a fact that would in any way place them in your power; and though you did not notice it at the time, and don't know how it has been done now, you feel that they have never trusted you, and have all along carefully avoided anything like confidence. But you are at their mercy by your own rashness, and if they do not destroy you, it is because they are reticent for you as well as towards you; perhaps because they despise you for their frankness too much to hurt you; but above all things, not because they are unable. In manner genial, frank, conversation, in sympathetic—in substance absolutely secret, cautious, never seduced into dangerous confidences, as careful for their friends as they are for themselves, and careful even for strangers unknown to them—these people are the salvation as they are the charm of society; never making mischief, and by their habitual reticence, raising up barriers at which gossip, hate, and rumor die.—*Saturday Review*.

BEEF SUGAR IN CALIFORNIA.—The California Beet Sugar Company, in successful operation at Alvarado, Alameda County, we learn from a cotemporary, are turning out 8,000 pounds of sugar per day, being the yield of fifty tons of beets, which will yield in round figures \$900 per day. The expenses necessary to secure this result are set down as follows: Fifty tons of beets, at \$3.50 per ton; \$175; 35 Chinese laborers, at 80 cents, \$28; 35 white laborers, at \$1.50 per day, \$52.50; coal, \$70; interest, Superintendent's wages, barrels, insurance, commissions, &c., say \$150—making a total of \$450, which leaves a large margin for profits, and insures the success of the enterprise. The establishment of beet sugar as a fact, and the profitable nature of the investment, has awakened the liveliest interest in this new branch of our manufacturing interests throughout the State. The Sacramento mill, which had proved unsuccessful by reason of mismanagement and want of skill, is to be reconstructed, and will, during the present year, be in successful operation. San Jose has incorporated a company with a capital stock of \$200,000, and will forthwith proceed to the erection of a mill and building. From Healdsburg comes intelligence that the citizens of that place are moving in the matter, and propose to have a beet sugar factory. Altogether, before the year is over, California will produce sugar enough to supply the Pacific coast.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

—An association of persons in the Western States manufacturing the "McKay Machine," well known among the boot and shoe trade, sold last year over four hundred thousand dollars worth of stamps, one of which is required by the license to use the machine to be placed on every pair of boots or shoes made with it.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

30 BALES (1,500 PIECES) GREY COTTONS,
of all grades.

10 CASES (500 PIECES) WHITE COTTONS,
of all grades.

6 BALES 68 and 72 in. GREY SHEETINGS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED.

The above are just to hand, being purchased when the market was at the low point.

VALUE VERY SUPERIOR.

COTTON AND LINEN GRAIN BAGS.

Office—34, Yonge Street, Toronto.

AND

WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

Toronto, December 8, 1870.

32-1y

THE
Monetary and Commercial Times.

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, FEB. 3, 1871.

THE APPROACHING CENSUS.

It has been rumoured that the first census of the Dominion is to be taken on Monday, the third of April next, the day fixed for the taking of the census in England. The last census taken in Canada was so utterly bad, that it was something worse than worthless, and the same remark may also be made of the census taken in the United States about the same time.

The fact is, the taking of a census is a statistical operation of very great magnitude; it requires the most scrupulous care, and ponderous machinery to secure even approximate accuracy.

We believe all this is thoroughly appreciated by the Government at Ottawa, as was evinced, in the first place, by the issuing of an act last session, combining the best features of the acts of other countries, and conferring very extensive powers.

These having been obtained, the Department of Agriculture set itself in communication with men in different parts of the Dominion, with the view of taking thorough preliminary information, respecting the various heads of inquiry which it proposed to make. It also appointed thirteen staff officers, five from Ontario, four from Quebec, and two each from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to assist in the preparation of the schedules and other preliminary arrangements, and generally to superintend in their respective provinces the census operation.

It was found in the taking of the last census that one of the great evils was the want of departmental control. The Department found it impossible to answer all the inquiries of the Commissioners, or obtain sufficient control of their operations to secure uniformity of action. The consequence was the greatest irregularities were the rule, instead of the exception; and the way in which the accounts of the Commissioners was sent in, was a cause of the greatest scandal. Almost everybody will remember the "revelations," as they were called, on this head made before the T. S. Brown-Sheppard-Bristow Commission, under the Sandfield Macdonald administration, before the era of the Dominion.

We believe the first object of the Department is to take thorough steps to prevent the recurrence of these abuses, and the staff officer system which has been adopted seems well adapted to this end. These officers will, of course, be thoroughly acquainted with the views and system of the department, and see that they are carried out in their respective groups.

We have heard, also, that in furtherance of this end, it will be a part of their duty to instruct the various Commissioners in these views; and that the Commissioners in their turn are to convey the same instruction to the enumerators before the actual taking of the census commences. There will be time enough between this and the 3rd of April to accomplish this, with a thoroughness sufficient to ensure complete uniformity in the returns, a uniformity without which the arrangement and classification of the statistics obtained would be simply impossible, or, if possible, utterly unreliable as was the last census.

Preliminary labors of this sort were never before undertaken in America, and it is to be hoped that they will result in the obtaining of an accurate enumeration. In England the necessary official machinery for good census-taking already exists, in the Registrar General's department; and the same thing is true of several States in Europe; but in Canada and the United States everything has to be created to meet the requirements of the occasion.

The people of the country should everywhere be ready to answer the questions of the Enumerators, truthfully and accurately, otherwise it will be impossible to obtain a good census. No one should imagine that those questions have, or can have, any reference to military affairs, or taxation of any kind; nor is there any danger that information, as regards individuals will be made public. The curious will have no means of learning in this way, what does not

concern them, and the most elderly young lady may state her age, as it really is, without thereby endangering her possible chances of matrimony. The object of the census is solely and simply to obtain the grand stock taking of the country, for the purpose of national and international statistics, and the fixing of the political representatives of the country, as provided for under the Act of Confederation.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

Ex-Superintendent Barnes, in his annual report for 1867 says:—"This corporation can be said to mark and distinguish the commencement of the recent astounding progress in the business of Life Insurance." At the time of its organization (1859) only two companies in New York State were issuing new policies, exceeding one thousand per annum. While the Equitable has been the means of giving a powerful impetus to the growth of life insurance, it has steadily led the van in the march of progress. A statement of the new business of the Society for 1870, shows that 9,000 new policies were issued, insuring no less an aggregate sum than forty millions of dollars! or ten millions more new insurance than any other company in the world for the same year.

The Equitable was started with a capital stock of \$100,000, at which sum it still remains, and upon which the stockholders receive only legal interest of seven per cent. per annum, as provided in the charter. While it is nominally a stock company, it is, substantially, a mutual—so constituted and conducted that each policy-holder receives his equitable share of the surplus profits arising out of the business.

A good deal of distrust has arisen from the failure of two or three American life companies, which has no doubt affected all, more or less. There is, however, no just cause for alarm. Months ago we predicted the collapse of many of the smaller young offices, hatched into life by the hot-bed process, and forced on the American people by means fair or foul, to the serious detriment of life insurance, and to the probable future disgrace of everyone associated with them. Those predictions are now being fulfilled; and the work has only begun. Probably a score, at least, have yet to follow in the footsteps of the Great Western Mutual and the Farmer's and Mechanic's; the handwriting on the wall that seals their doom is too plain to be misinterpreted. While these facts cannot be ignored, they should not give rise to an unreasoning suspicion, directed against such companies as the Equitable, standing in the front rank, and whose financial position is not questioned.

Henry B. Hyde, the Vice-President of the Equitable, is admitted to be one of the most practical, intelligent and energetic life insurance officers in the United States, and to his efforts and good management the great success of the Company is chiefly due. He has succeeded in popularizing it with the business community, and the wealthier classes to an unexampled degree. This is apparent from the fact that the policies issued last year sustain the high average of \$4,500 each. The Canadian management is in the hands of Mr. R. W. Gale, who displays much energy in pressing forward the Society's interests.

LEGISLATION WANTED.

The Dominion Parliament will meet at Ottawa, on the 15th inst. The session promises to be one of much importance. The admission of British Columbia into the Dominion; the Supreme Court Bill, and the exceedingly important Election Bill, will, in all probability, be among the Government measures submitted. The amount of private business promises to be larger than at any previous session of the House of Commons. Application is to be made for a large number of important measures on the part of Companies and private individuals, which will call for the strictest attention and best consideration at the hands of the peoples' representatives.

Three new insurance companies will apply for charters. The Mutual Insurance Co. of Canada, whose headquarters will be Montreal, the Dominion Life Association whose chief office will be in Toronto, and the Mutual Life Assurance Association of Canada, whose headquarters do not appear. The Union Insurance Company of Canada, and the Quebec Marine and Fire Company will apply for amendments to their charters. The latter wants the amendments to "enable it to do a Fire business, and otherwise extend its operations in Marine Insurance."

All the Bank charters, or nearly all of them, require to be renewed during the approaching session. Banking affairs must, consequently, engage considerable attention, and time. The following banks have given notice that they will apply to have their charters continued, in conformity with the Banking Act, passed last session: La Banque Nationale, the Niagara District, the Bank of Nova Scotia, Union Bank of Lower Canada, the Merchant's Bank, the Mechanics' Bank, Molson's Bank, the Dominion and the Ontario Bank.

The following new banks are proposed to be established: the Bank of Rupert's Land, The Imperial Bank of Canada, (Toronto) the Metropolitan Bank, and Banque du Canada, (Montreal), the Agricultural Bank, of St.

Hyacinthe, and a local Bank at Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec. Judging from appearances, the people of Canada are not likely to suffer from want of sufficient banking institutions.

A larger number of Railway Bills will come before the House than usual. Three charters to construct the Pacific Railway are to be asked for. These are wanted by the Canada Central Pacific, to extend from Fort Garry to British Columbia, with a branch southwards to the American boundary; the Dominion Pacific, to extend from Lake Superior to British Columbia; and the International Pacific, to extend from some point on the G. T. R., to Sault St. Marie, from there to Pembina via Fort Garry, thence on to the boundary of British Columbia. Another interior line extending from Pembina northwards through Manitoba, is also projected. The Government will require to have a policy of its own in regard to Railway connection with the Pacific, and it is doubtful whether any of these charters will be granted.

Charters are to be asked for a railway from Kingston to Pembroke and one from Toronto direct to Ottawa. Power to erect a bridge over the St. Croix River, New Brunswick, to connect the St. Stephens Branch Railway with the Penobscot road, in Maine, is to be asked for; the Canada Southern will apply to be allowed to bridge the St. Clair and Detroit rivers; and the New Brunswick Railway Co. for similar power to bridge the river St. John, near the city of Fredericton, and at two other points. The latter bridges are important and much needed improvements. The Northern, Great Western, Erie & Niagara, and North Shore Railways will all apply for legislation with different objects. The International Bridge Company also desires increased powers.

Several new and important companies will apply to be incorporated. Among these we may mention the following: a Company for constructing, maintaining and working railways and other public works in the Dominion of Canada; the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Navigation Co., who propose to improve the navigation of the chain of waters between Fort Garry and Hudson's Bay, by way of Lake Winnipeg and Nelson river; the United Dominion Sugar Beet Root Growers and Manufacturing Co.; and a Company to Mine and Smelt Minerals in the County of Ontario.

Two bills of divorce are to be sought, one by John R. Martin, of Cayuga, and the other by Mary Ardellice Parker, of Norwich. The first of these was before Parliament last session, but failed to get through.

The Dominion Telegraph Co. will ask the "collective wisdom" to amend and extend its charter. The Toronto Corn Exchange

Association and the Kingston Board of Trade want to be incorporated. The United Church of England and Ireland in Canada desires power to admit into re-union with itself the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton, New Brunswick; and the Municipalities of Owen Sound and Trenton wish to obtain certain privileges in connection with harbor dues and tolls.

The foregoing measures comprise most of the Private Bill legislation to come before the Dominion Parliament, of which notice has yet been given. The list is quite a formidable one, and, together with the number of measures usually submitted by the Ministry of the day, must tend to make the approaching session a pretty busy one. In all probability the House will be called upon to discuss the terms agreed upon for the admission of British Columbia into the Union. This will be a measure of the deepest moment—the success of which will make Canadian territory extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific—and must add greatly to the Session's interest and importance.

SELLING OUT IN BULK.

Among the various devices of roguish debtors to evade payment of their liabilities and defraud their creditors, selling out stocks *en bloc*, and disappearing with the proceeds, is perhaps the most dangerous, because of the great difficulty of applying to it any efficacious remedy. Some time ago the case of one Ashbaugh, a Hamilton grocer, was made the subject of severe censure in these columns. The purchaser of Ashbaugh's stock was also charged with being accessory to the attempted fraud.

The principal difficulty in dealing with cases of this kind is that the principal offender generally takes himself out of reach of the minions of the law before his guilt is discovered. In the absence, therefore, of any international provision for the extradition of this class of criminals, it seems plain that the purchaser, where he can be shown to have had any knowledge, or even suspicion, that a fraud was being attempted when completing the transaction, should be liable to adequate penalties. In the present state of the law he loses all he may have paid without the chance of redress, but in flagrant cases something more is required in the shape of fines and imprisonment of such severity as to deter, if possible, unscrupulous traders from incurring the risk of being caught in the attempt to perpetrate an act involving such serious consequences.

Elsewhere we give the particulars of a case which, so far as can be judged from present appearances, is exactly in point. There is an air of mystery about it on which it is at-

tempted to base a plea of innocence of fraudulent intent; but there can scarcely be any doubt that there was a deliberate plot contrived to defraud the creditors. Whether it will be successful is yet to be determined.

WESTERN CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.

From the annual report of this Society it appears to have had another most prosperous year. Two thousand new shares have been issued upon which \$63,000 have been paid, bringing the paid in capital up to \$348,884. A very considerable increase in the amount of mortgages has taken place; and the reserve fund has been raised by the addition of profits to \$53,000 or 15 per cent. of the paid up capital. An Inspector has been appointed to look after the agencies, and no doubt his services will prove to be of value. Mr. Allan continues to devote a good deal of time and care to the Society's interests, notwithstanding other important engagements; his watchful efforts, supplemented by the practical business qualities of Mr. Lee, gives every reason to anticipate a continuance of the past enviable prosperity.

Meetings.

WESTERN CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society was held at the offices of the Society, No. 70 Church street, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1871.

Present—Hon. Geo. W. Allan, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Messrs. Wm. Gooderham, Samuel Platt, Jas. Shields, Arthur B. Lee, F. H. Medcalf, Thomas H. Lee, J. W. Seels, Geo. P. Pidout, A. T. McCord, Jno. Worthington, Alex. G. Lee, Rev. Thos. K. Whittaker, David McLellan, Jas. Henderson, Jr., R. N. Gooch, Uzziel Ogden, Hy. Thompson, Hy. Pellatt, Chas. Fisher, E. B. Osler, Dr. Thorburn, Jno. Carter, &c. The Hon. Geo. W. Allan in the chair.

The Secretary, Walter S. Lee, read the annual report, as follows:

Eighth Annual Report of the Directors of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

In presenting their usual annual statement, the Directors have it again in their power to congratulate the shareholders on the increasing business and steady prosperity of the Society.

Since the last annual meeting, the capital stock has been further added to by the issue of 2,000 new shares, upon which \$63,097.83 has been paid up, making the total paid-up capital \$348,884.83.

The numerous applications for loans of a thoroughly satisfactory character, and the consequent employment of the Society's funds, have fully justified this addition to the capital, which has also enabled the Directors to enlarge the operations of the deposit branch, and thus to accumulate a numerous and increasing class of the Society's customers.

The business of the Society continuing thus steadily to increase—the Mortgages, which in December last represented a total value of \$487,500, representing at the close of this year a present value of \$598,000—the Directors deemed that

the time had come for the appointment of an Inspector, whose duty it should be to visit the various agencies of the Society, inspect and report from time to time upon the present condition and actual value of the properties under mortgage, and to confer with the agents and valuers upon all matters affecting the interests of the Society and the business of their respective agencies.

The Directors are happy to state, that for these very important duties, they have succeeded in securing the services of Robert Gilmour, Esq., D.P.L.S., whom they have reason to believe is in every respect well qualified for the work, and who has, since his appointment in September last, reported most thoroughly and satisfactorily upon a large number of the Properties mortgaged to the Society.

The additional safeguard for the soundness of the Society's Loans, which this system of inspection now provides, and the increasing security afforded by a Reserve Fund, augmented by each year's surplus profits, and now amounting to the large sum of \$53,000, being 15 per cent. upon the paid-up capital or 13 per cent. on the subscribed capital—are the best guarantees which the directors can offer to the shareholders and depositors, that their interests are most carefully guarded, and that nothing is being left undone which can add to the safety and stability of the Society.

The books, accounts, mortgages, and other assets of the society, have undergone the usual careful examination by the auditors, whose report will be found appended hereto.

G. W. ALLAN, President.

WALTER S. LEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Abstract of Liabilities and Assets of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, 31 December, 1870.

LIABILITIES.	
Stock paid up.....	\$348,884 83
Deposits and interest thereon.....	256,566 52
Dividends unpaid.....	251 66
Dividend No. 15, payable Jan. 9, 1871.....	16,395 35
Sundry accounts.....	960 00
Reserve fund.....	53,000 00
Balance to contingent fund.....	1,436 56
	<hr/>
	\$677,494 92

ASSETS.	
Present value of mortgages.....	\$598,000 00
Loans on Stock.....	16,230 95
Debentures and interest thereon.....	39,431 00
Office furniture.....	428 20
“ Premises.....	3,315 50
Sundry accounts.....	939 26
Cash in office.....	120 50
“ Bank.....	19,029 51
	<hr/>
	19,150 01
	<hr/>
	\$677,494 92

SAMUEL SPRUELL, WM. WILLIAMSON, Auditors.

WALTER S. LEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The undersigned have checked the Vouchers, Mortgages and Books of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, and find them correct, agreeing with the annexed, which is a true statement of the affairs of the Society at 31st December, 1870.

SAMUEL SPRUELL, WM. WILLIAMSON, Auditors.

* Toronto, 23rd January, 1871.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year.—The Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Messrs. John Worthington, Wm. Gooderham, Francis Shanly, Samuel Platt, and James Shields. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the Hon. G. W. Allan was re-elected President, and John Worthington re-elected Vice-President.

Financial.

STOCKS AND MONEY.

Reported by Blake & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Feb. 1, 1871.

The Stock market continues to rule active at rates that show a gradual upward tendency under the large amounts of capital seeking investment. An advance is shown in Sterling Exchange to 109½ to 109¾ for 60 day Bank bills.

Banks.—Commerce continues active and firm, with large sales at 117½ and 118, sellers now at 118½. Buyers of Toronto are offering 174½ to 175, without sellers under 176. Sales of Royal have been made at 90½, holders now asking 91. Ontario would be taken to-day at 110½. British continues very scarce and enquired for at 109½. Montreal sold at 231½ to 232½ during the week, with buyers to-day at 231½. A good demand was made for Merchants' at 116½, which would yet be paid. City is firm, with buyers at 90½ and sellers at 91.

Bonds.—Governments continue to be in demand without any offering. Buyers of Dominion Stock at 110½. Holders of City Bonds are asking 94, at which rate sales are readily made. Some short date County Bonds were placed at 102½; for long dates 103 to 103½ is asked. Townships are offered to a limited extent at 94½ to 96.

Sundries.—Building Societies are in good demand. Freehold would be taken at 127½, with no sales at that figure. Canada Permanent was offered at 146 and taken at 145. Buyers of Western Canada giving 127½, with sales at 128. Sellers of Provincial are asking 104. Union is in demand at 115, without any on the market. Building and Loan Association is enquired for, with sales at 107 to 107½ ex-dividend. Canada Landed Credit has been taken at 97½, 98, 98½ and 99 ex. div., buyers now offering 99½ to par for round lots. Enquiry is made for Western Assurance at par to 100½, and sales at the latter rate. British America would command 70, but there are no sellers. For City Gas 119 is offered and refused. Montreal Telegraph is procurable at 180, buyers at 174 to 175.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.

TORONTO, Jan. 31, 1871.

An active business has been done in all classes of securities during the past week. Large amounts of Municipal Debentures have been placed and at advanced rates. The amount of money seeking investment is large.

Banks.—Montreal sold freely during the week at from 231½ to 232½, closing to-day with buyers at former and sellers at latter rate. British in demand at 108½, but little to be had. Ontario has ruled firm throughout the week, with sales at 110½ and 111, closing to-day rather easier, with buyers at 110½ and sellers at 111. Sales of Toronto at 174 and 174½, buyers to-day offer 175, but there is no stock on market. Large sales of Royal Canadian during the week at 90, closing to-day with buyers at this rate, and sellers at 90½. Commerce has sold during the week at 117½, 117½, and 117½, and to-day sales were made at 118, at which rate there is considerable demand. Merchants' sold at 116 and 116½, closing with sellers at 117 and buyers at 116½. Quebec is offered at 114, with buyers at 113. There are buyers of Molson's at 110½, but no shares are on the Market. Sales of City during the week at 90, 90½, and 91, closing to-day with buyers at 90½ and sellers at 91. Du' Peuple nominal at 108 and 109. No sales of Nationale, buyers at 107½. Jacques Cartier would command 117; no stock on market. Buyers of Merchants at 80½, and sellers at 81. Union nominal at 107 and 108.

Sundries.—No City Gas on market, buyers offer 119. British America Assurance is wanted.

at 70; none on market. Considerable sales of Western Assurance at 100½ and 101; buyers now at 100½, with no stock on market. No Canada Life procurable, 115 would be paid. Canada Permanent Building Society is held at 146, with buyers at 145. Western Canada sold at 127, at which rate there is a good demand, but no sellers. Sales of Freehold at 127 and 127½, closing in demand at latter rate, with none on market. Small lots of Union are asked for at 115. No Huron and Erie on this market, quotations nominal. Buyers of Montreal Telegraph to-day at 170, and sellers at 180. Small lots of Canada Landed Credit changed hands at 96½ and 97 to-day, buyers would probably pay par for a round lot, but there is little stock to be had. Small sales of Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway at 70. Nipissing sold at 80, and is in demand at this rate, with little offering. Mortgages are freely taken to pay from 7 to 8 per cent. interest.

Debentures.—Canada sterling "Fives" and "Sixes," are in good demand, but none have been offered for some time past, Dominion Stock sold at 111. Considerable amounts of Toronto have changed hands at 93½ and 94, closing in fair demand at latter rate. Small sales of County at 103. Township debentures are in demand at from 94½ to 96, according to the class of Bonds.

MONTREAL STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Reported by Macdougall & Davidson, Brokers.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31, 1871.

There has been a fair business done in favourite stocks. The market, however, closes quieter for almost all, but without reduction in prices save in one or two instances.

Banks.—Montreal has been dealt in at 232½, 232 and to-day 231½, closing without animation. British is scarce and in request at 209½. There have been frequent sales of City at 90½ and 91. The last sales of People's were at 108 and 108½; there are now no shares in market. Ontario has been sold at 111, at which it is still to-day procurable. No business doing in Molsons—is in demand at 111. Merchants' has been considerably dealt in at 116½ and 116½; it closes somewhat weaker. The latest sales of Toronto were at 175 and 176, to-day's quotations being 174½ to 176½. Jacques Cartier is very scarce—117½ would be paid. There are sellers of Quebec at 114, buyers at 112½; we have no late sales to report. Nationale is nominally quoted at 107½. No Eastern Townships in market; 110 is offered. Of Union, there are buyers and sellers at 107 and 108 respectively. Mechanics' continues in demand and scarce at 81½. Commerce has changed hands at 117½ and 118, our to-day's quotation being at 117½ to 118½. Large sales of Royal Canadian are reported at 91; shares are to-day offered at 90½.

Railway Stocks and Bonds.—Montreal & Champlain Railway eight per cent. bonds continue to be sold at 102; nothing doing in other railway securities.

Debentures.—Nothing whatever doing in Governments—no bonds of any issue in market. Dominion stock is still scarce; 110½ would be paid for round amounts. Corporation bonds have been sold at 101½ and 101½; they are still offering at the former rate. No late sales of 7 per cent. stock; 116 would readily be paid for permanent shares. Montreal Harbor Bonds continue scarce, and 6½ per cents. are in demand at 104.

Sundries.—Montreal Telegraph has been sold at 177 and 177½; holders now ask 178. There have been sales of Richelieu Navigation at 196 and 196½, closing firm at 197 to 200. Canadian Navigation Company.—The transfer books are now closed; the last transactions were at 107. City Passenger has been sold at 165½; it is now in demand at 166, holders asking 175. No late sales of City Gas, the nominal quotation being at 170 to 180. Mining Stocks.—For Montreal Mining Co. shares, \$4.75 would be paid; there are no sellers under \$5.50.

Exchange.—The range for Bank bills has been 9½ to 9½; the market is to-day somewhat firmer, at 9½ to 9½; very little doing in private bills, for which the nominal quotation is 8½ to 9.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM SAVINGS BANK.—Amount of deposits (including interest of 5 per cent) received from 1st December 1869 to 30th November 1870.....\$272,681 77
Amounts withdrawn, ditto.....209,264 63

Increase in year.....63,417 14
Amount of deposits at 1st Dec., 1869. 247,347 14

Total deposits including interest at 5 per cent at 30th November, 1870..\$310,764 28

ASSETS.

Cash deposited in Bank of Toronto, Cobourg.....\$34,472 91
Dominion Stock, par value.....9,660 00
Bank of Toronto stock, par value.....37,600 00
Bank of Commerce Stock, par value.....83,400 00
Merchants' Bank stock, par value.....72,000 00
Quebec Bank stock, par value.....25,000 00
Ontario Bank stock, par value.....15,000 00
Royal Canadian stock, par value.....10,000 00
City Bank stock, par value.....10,000 00
Niagara District stock, par value.....4,400 00
Cobourg Harbour Debentures.....3,000 00
Dividends accrued on stock 30th Nov. 1870, paid 1st January 1871.....7,525 65

Total assets at par value.....\$312,058 56
Total liability as above.....310,764 28

Surplus 30th November, 1870.....\$1,294 28

DAVID BURN,
Treasurer.

Cobourg, January 14th, 1871.

Insurance.

INSURANCE MATTERS IN MONTREAL.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 31st, 1871.

Jan. 24.—Immediately after closing last advices an alarm sounded from Box 81, summoning the brigade to No. 181 Beaudry street, a long, but somewhat obscure thoroughfare in the Quebec suburbs, where a man in endeavouring to thaw out a frozen water pipe, set fire to a wooden partition, thereby materially accelerating his efforts. By the prompt action of the brigade the fire was suppressed before it could achieve much mischief. No insurance.

Jan. 27.—A fire broke out this evening at 81 Barrie street, in a small wooden house owned by a Mr. Monette, and occupied by Samuel Guilbeault, butcher. Both the house and its contents were considerably burned before the fire was subdued. No insurance.

Jan. 29.—The most heart rending calamity by fire, that has occurred in Montreal for a long time, has now to be recited. This morning, a few minutes after midnight, two policemen on duty in Notre Dame street, perceived fire in the shop of Miss Paradis, milliner, 262 in that street, the very place in which a fire reported in last communication) occurred, precisely three weeks before. One of the policemen ran to the nearest signal box, 13 on St. Lambert Hill, the other to No. 2 fire station at the Court House, the reels and ladders were speedily on the spot. Meantime the windows of the first floor above the shop were thrown open, when amid the clouds of dense black smoke which then poured forth, the shrieks for help of the frenzied inmates were heard; the only ordinary access to the street was through the shop which was a mass of flames, and the only apparent means of escape for the poor affrighted

creatures was to precipitate themselves into the streets. Happily, one of the police named Barnett, who retained his presence of mind, invoked the aid of a passing carter who backed his sleigh against the shutters of the shop, under one of the windows, and by mounting on the back seat was enabled to place himself and Barnett in near proximity with the terrific spectacle above. Four children of Mr. John Caro, uncle of Miss Paradis, varying in age from eight months to nine years, were then dropped by their father from the window, and received by those in the sleigh, next Miss Paradis, then Mrs. Caro and lastly Mr. Caro himself, in all seven persons, rescued from what appeared inevitable death by the cool self-possession of these two men, whose conduct deserves something more than a passing word of commendation. While this was enacting some one broke open the shop door, when the flames, fed by the draught, fiercely mounted up the narrow stairway to the floor above, the first room at the head being used as a sort of reception room, and was genteelly furnished, with piano-forte, &c., which are all virtually destroyed. The hose reels having arrived on the scene, the hose was speedily connected with a hydrant, and the fire itself was quickly suppressed. Some space has been occupied in the narration of the foregoing, but the time it occupied was almost incredibly brief—a few minutes only. Scarcely were the rescued persons in the sleigh, than Mr. Caro suddenly remembered that his eldest son, aged 12 years, his brother, Henry Caro, aged 40, and the servant, Fanny Burgess, aged 23, were in their beds in the floor above; soon as the recollection flashed upon him he exclaimed in agonized tones "Oh, where is my boy? for God's sake save my boy." On comprehending the purport of Mr. Caro's exclamations ladders were instantly placed against the second floor windows, which were at once dashed in, and several firemen were in the rooms, but so dense was the smoke with which the place was filled, that it extinguished their torches and compelled them to protect their mouths and nostrils with their tunics, on recovering themselves somewhat, they found at the foot of the stairs leading from the first to the second floor, the dead and charred remains of Henry Caro, and in what appeared to be the dining room on the floor above, the body of Fanny Burgess, the servant, who is supposed to have rushed there, in her night dress from the kitchen in which she slept, and, overpowered by the smoke, to have fallen there suffocated, but scarcely at all disfigured. No trace of the boy could, for some time, be found, and the hope was indulged that he might by some means have escaped, but on a close examination of his bed he was found coiled up in the bedclothes, with his trousers partly drawn on, but quite dead.

At the inquest on the bodies of the unfortunate deceased, held yesterday at the General Hospital, the evidence was a mere recapitulation of the foregoing facts, and the jury, after deliberating for a considerable time, found that the deceased "came to their death by being burnt and suffocated by fire, which destroyed part of the house occupied by one John Caro, situate on Notre Dame street, Montreal. But whether the fire which occurred in said house was accidental or otherwise, the jurors aforesaid cannot determine." The building comprised five shops and three dwellings, and belongs to the heirs Cuvillier. It is insured in the Royal. More particulars shall be communicated next week.

A trial was concluded last week of some interest to insurance men—Lloyd vs. the Scottish Provincial Assurance Company—but space will not now allow particulars to be gone into.

FIRE RECORD.—New Glasgow, Jan. —. The stable of Donald McGugan, was burnt to the ground, and a span of horses, harness, agricultural implements, and other valuables consumed. No insurance.

Kingston, Jan. 28.—A fire broke out this morn

ing in a rough-cast building on the corner of Sydenham and Queen streets, occupied by Mr. Rappe, melodeon manufacturer, and by Mr. Chamberlin, soda water manufacturer. Building and contents entirely destroyed. The building was insured for \$1,000; Mr. Rappe for \$2,000, and Mr. Chamberlin for \$800.

Millbrook, Jan. 27.—A frame hotel, occupied by John Cook and owned by C. H. Scott, was destroyed by fire here last night. Loss on building \$700; furniture nearly all saved.

Waterford, Jan. 26.—The school and town hall at Wyndham Centre were consumed by fire. The building is supposed to have caught fire from the stove-pipe. The property belonged to and was occupied by Mr. J. C. Barker. The loss is about \$1,500. Insured in the Beaver for \$500.

Buckingham, Jan. 27.—The dwelling of a Mrs. Leban, with the store attached and house adjoining, were entirely destroyed. Loss about \$6,000, partly insured.

Millbrook, Jan. 31.—An obliging correspondent sends us the following:—On the evening of the 26th inst., a large building, owned by Charles Scott, and occupied by John Cook as a hotel, was destroyed by fire. There is an insurance of \$400 on the building in the Gore District Insurance Company. It was thought this insurance had expired, but it is found not so. Cook got nearly all his furniture and stock out, but the loss in breakage, &c., will be at least \$100. He is insured in the Beaver for \$300, partly on furniture, and partly on stock, &c.

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the workshop of J. M. Miller, piano manufactory. The building and contents were totally consumed; loss about \$400. Cause of fire unknown.

HOME OF NEW HAVEN.—On the 9th inst., by a vote of the board of directors, an assignment was made by the Home Insurance Company to Gen. Samuel E. Merwin, jr., assignee. The effort which has been in progress during the past week to restore the company to a condition of financial soundness having proved abortive, and the company having suffered additional losses on the old business to the amount of \$114,000, an assignment became inevitable. The deficit in the reinsurance fund amounting to \$150,000, was pledged but subscriptions to the \$300,000 of new capital stock could not be obtained in consequence of the fresh disasters, amounting to \$114,000, announced since the first stockholders' meeting. The assets of the company amount to about \$714,000, and its liabilities exceed this sum by \$300,000. The assignee Gen. Merwin, is a man of eminent ability, firmness and integrity, and will discharge his duties in the most thorough and conscientious manner. The assignment has since been ratified by the stockholders.—*Insurance Times.*

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY—POWERS OF THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT.—The following communication, is of importance to those interested in insurance;

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
NEW-HAVEN, JAN. 14 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please save me the necessity of answering a large number of letters, by informing the public that the Insurance Department of Connecticut has no oversight or authority over local Insurance Companies. The duties and powers of the Commissioner are confined by law to the examination of such Companies from other States as seek admission into this State to do business. This Department, therefore, is in no manner responsible for the management and condition of the "Home Insurance Company of New Haven," although, about one year ago, as a favor to them their book balances and stock, bonds, mortgages, loans, certificates, &c., were examined, to show that they agreed with their statement at Albany,

and they did agree, except that a subsequent loan of about \$30,000 had been made on certain bonds after Jan. 1, to pay losses.

BENJAMIN NOYES,
Commissioner of Insurance.

LOSSES IN FARM INSURANCE.—A letter in the *London Insurance Record* gives a list of the causes assigned for 100 consecutive fires, in farm risks, as follows:—

No. of Claims.	Causes assigned.	Assesed Amt. of Loss.	Percentage.
		£ s. d.	
42	Incendiarism.....	6828 9 3	37.0416
18	Matches.....	2153 13 5	12.6828
15	Unknown & doubtful	1828 4 0	9.9172
9	Sparks.....	5311 15 9	28.8145
5	Hot ashes.....	922 17 6	5.0062
4	Natural heating.....	334 12 0	1.8150
3	Smoking.....	217 13 0	1.1806
2	Defect in flue or chimney.....	117 13 10	.6354
1	Lightning.....	712 10 0	3.8650
1	Gun wal.....	7 2 0	.0385
		18434 10 9	99.9996

The writer adds:—If such, then, is the result of only 100 fires, what must it be if a complete return was presented by each office insuring agricultural property and produce? I may observe that fires rarely occur but on property protected by insurance.

MARINE INSURANCE.—An important bill, says the *Chicago Chronicle*, is now pending before Congress relating to marine insurance, which, if it should become law, will completely revolutionize the business throughout the country. The following is the text of the bill:—"A bill to protect the lives and property of the crews, passengers and merchants, on board sea going and coasting vessels in the mercantile marine of the United States. Be it enacted by the senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled; That from and after the passage of this act, the masters and mates of all sea-going and coasting vessels in the merchant service shall be navigators, and that it shall be a misdemeanor, under penalty of \$500, for any insurance company to effect an insurance on any vessel or cargo, or part thereof, unless the masters and mates of said vessel shall have passed, severally, an examination by the marine surveyors or a board of underwriters, and obtained the official certificate attesting their qualifications, with the corporate seal of said board of underwriters affixed." There is need of some legislation with a similar object in Canada. The present law requires that the engineer of a steamer shall pass a strict examination into his qualifications, while anyone may be a captain. This is obnoxiously wrong. A law providing that captains shall have certain qualifications before their vessel would be insurable, would tend much to lessen the long list of annual disasters on these lakes.

HIGH RATE RISKS VERSUS LOW—WHICH ARE THE BEST?—There are one hundred or more men in the insurance offices of this city who have a notion, more or less distinct, that profit in underwriting can only be reached upon low rate risks. That is, upon dwelling, mercantile and warehouse hazards. And when a storm of demoralization in rates sweeps over the business, such as is now in full career, they submit to a reduction on these, "because they are good anyhow," with a blind complacency that does not seem to take into account the truism that, whether a rate be high or low, profit can only result when the relations between premium and hazard are so adjusted that the former shall be an adequate compensation of the latter. They fail to understand the force of the fact that a *plaining mill at ten per cent. is a better risk than a jobber's stock at forty cents.* If the old rate on the jobber was .70 or .80, and

the old rate on a special was, say ten per cent. they reject unconditionally the latter if the rate comes down to five, while they hold on to the former at .38 or .40; the inherent hazard in both cases remaining the same, while the rate on both comes down in exactly the same proportion! There are many successful insurers who have made their success on the maxim that "anything is insurable at a rate," and the precept is a sound one. We wish, however, at the present juncture to call attention to its converse, and to impress upon "conservative" underwriters the incontrovertible fact that NOTHING IS INSURABLE EXCEPT AT A RATE, (An adequate rate, is meant, in both cases, of course) and that *too low a rate on stores* is just as fatal to the company as too low a rate on mills. No matter how fine the risk may be, if the relation of hazard to premium is unequal, the result as to profit and loss will be unequal also. This is a principle that many lose sight of when they submit to such wholesale reductions of rates as have been in vogue during the last six months. This low rate business involves an enormous amount of work for a small amount of pay. Have our immobile underwriters ever reflected that it takes two hundred and fifty average risks, at forty cents, to meet one average loss, while planing mills at ten per cent. require but ten risks per fire. We do not wish to scuttle the tranquility of these stagnant offices by a recommendation that they go into the planing mill business, but we do wish them to understand that a reduction from sixty cents to forty cents is in exactly the same proportion as a reduction from ten per cent. to six and two thirds; that twenty cents in the one case is exactly equivalent to three dollars and sixty-six cents in the other; that although the latter amount is more than thirty-three times as great as the former, yet the twenty cents is precisely as long a stride on the road to ruin as the \$3.66. We venture the prediction that of all the companies that fail within the ensuing twelve months, more than half the number will have been ruined by first-class business.—*Insurance Monitor.*

Mr. Sheppard Homans, actuary of the Mutual Life of New York, has resigned his post. His place has been filled by W. H. C. Bartlett, of West Point Military Academy.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have not severed their connection with the National Life Insurance Company, the report to that effect having arisen from the fact that the Company, in order to reduce expenses, require the agents to correspond directly with the head office in Philadelphia, rendering it unnecessary to longer occupy the very expensive offices in Jay Cooke & Co.'s building, New York. The change is made simply with a view to economy.

A bill has been introduced in the New York State Legislature proposing to place it out of the power of life insurance companies to make any objection to the payment of policies, on the ground of misrepresentation in the sanitary condition of the insured, after three annual premiums have been paid.

TERMINATED LIFE POLICIES.

The prodigious number of life policies that in this country terminates each year is astonishing to the foreigner. From our aversion to detail, especially when in tabular form, our statistics only reach other lands in aggregate numbers, and there certainly is room for wonder when it is read that in the sixty-nine companies doing business in the State of New York, in 1869, the terminated policies numbered 124,393, embracing an amount at risk of \$355,238,218. The first thoughts of the reader would be on death; but he is by no means the ruthless author of these figures, for he has claimed but 5,022 in the time in question, and these have cost the companies a disbursement of no more than \$15,120,191. These companies issued in the year 1869 no less than 241,269 poli-

cies, with a risk of \$614,762,420, but the following causes supervened to terminate a number exceeding one-half:

Mode of Termination.	No.	Am't Insured.
By death.....	5,022	\$15,120,191
Expiry.....	1,767	5,094,313
Surrender.....	14,974	40,237,498
Lapse.....	56,465	148,747,676
Change.....	5,398	26,044,889
Not taken.....	39,572	163,935,153.

With two exceptions the companies were nearly proportionate sufferers from these causes, and of these distinguished two one issued 1,153 policies, insuring \$2,601,715 and terminated 1,043 policies, insuring \$2,678,800, thus losing \$77,085 in the year's business; the other, an older company, issued 2,550 policies, insuring \$7,869,818, and terminated 2,452 policies, insuring \$7,832,407, which afford it a gain of \$37,411 of risk for its labor of twelve months. The term "not taken" describes those policies which have not been claimed, although issued according to instructions. In Europe, we believe, the companies decline to engross the policy until the premium is paid, thus escaping those defaulters, who in this country seem to number forty thousand per annum.

But still the business of these sixty-nine companies practicing in New York State for the year 1869, after deducting the terminated policies in number and amount, comprised the issue of 106,876 new policies, insuring the sum of \$259,324,202. Every year shows an increasing disposition towards life insurance, both amongst those who have and amongst those who have not other provision for the comfort of their families in case of death, and we are confident that this desirable feeling will become yet more intense as the principle is better understood, and we can afford no better evidence of the progress of life insurance than by furnishing the statistics of the amount of business transacted by companies doing business in this State in the last five years, that is, from 1865 to 1869 inclusive:—

	No.	Amount.
Policies issued in 1865.....	86,261	\$245,427,660
Policies terminated in 1865.....	23,277	58,097,955
Policies issued in 1866.....	134,300	404,510,474
Policies terminated in 1866.....	38,802	106,607,859
Policies issued in 1867.....	158,605	471,611,744
Policies terminated in 1867.....	63,834	179,918,103
Policies issued in 1868.....	201,922	579,657,371
Policies terminated in 1868.....	91,035	258,878,058
Policies issued in 1869.....	231,269	614,762,420
Policies terminated in 1869.....	124,393	355,238,218

Thus it will be perceived that the companies referred to in the five years' tabulated statistics added about \$1,300,000,000 to their risk, after deducting all the terminated policies for the same period, a business achievement which we think is unrivaled in the history of life assurance, although the oldest life insurance companies in this State do not date their birth (with one exception) from an earlier period than 1841, whilst many of those of Europe are of the creation of the eighteenth century. If the success of life assurance be a proof of a highly civilized people, we must have earned this much of character with our transatlantic cousins.—*Insurance Journal.*

INTEREST ACCUMULATIONS.—If one dollar be invested, and the interest added to the principal, annually, we shall have the following result as the accumulation of one hundred years:

One Dollar, 100 years, at 1 per cent.....	\$27
do do 3 do	191
do do 6 do	340
do do 8 do	2,203
do do 9 do	5,543
do do 10 do	13,809
do do 12 do	84,675
do do 15 do	1,174,405
do do 18 do	15,145,007
do do 24 do	2,551,799,404

Railways.

ONTARIO RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Attorney-General MacDonald gives notice that he will move on that this House do, on next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

1. That the aid granted in the past by the late Province of Canada to Railroad enterprises, connecting the chief centres of population and trade, has been largely instrumental in increasing the development of the wealth and resources of this province.

2. That, looking to the beneficial results which have grown out of that policy, the necessity becomes apparent of no longer withholding the like assistance to similar well considered and *bona fide* enterprises, that may be undertaken through sections of the country more remote from existing thoroughfares, passing through thinly settled tracts; and leading into our Free Grant Territory or to our Inland waters, thus creating feeders to our main system of railroads, largely contributing to a more extended settlement of our domain by a hardy and industrious population, and greatly facilitating the transport of products of our agriculture and of our mines and forests to markets eagerly seeking the same.

3. That towards securing these desirable objects it is expedient that the sum of dollars be set apart from and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, and to be designated the "Railway Fund."

4. That no Railway Company shall be entitled to such aid until they shall furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Lieut. Governor in Council—

1st. That their railway charter authorizes the construction of a road in the direction of our Free Grant Territory or pointing to our Inland Waters.

2nd. That the *bona fide* subscribed capital, together with any bonuses or loans by Municipal Corporations, and from the proceeds of bonds to be issued or authorized by such charter, leaves no reasonable doubt that such road shall be commenced and completed, including sidings and station houses, so as at least to be ready for the rolling stock within the period mentioned in such charter. Provided that no railway company shall be held to be entitled to such aid for any portion of their road, for the construction of which a contract has been entered into since day 1870.

5. That the sum to be granted to any railway company coming under any of the classes hereinbefore mentioned and authorized by order of the Lieut. Governor in Council to be entitled to receive the same shall not be less than—or more than—thousand dollars per mile.

6. That before any part of the said railway funds shall be paid to any Company, the Commissioner of Public Works shall report for the information of His Excellency in Council, that such Company have completed their road in accordance with the conditions and requirements contained in the fourth proceeding resolution.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending Jan. 13th, 1870.

Passengers.....	\$21,655 35
Freight and Live Stock.....	70,004 56
Mails and Sundries.....	3,076 13

Total Receipts for week.....	\$94,736 04
Corresponding week, 1869.....	70,574 24

Increase..... \$24,161 80

MR. CROSSEN'S CAR WORKS, AT COBURG.—We should have mentioned some time ago that the contract taken by Mr. Crossen, to construct 200 box cars, for the Canada Rolling Stock Co., has been fully completed, and the cars were all delivered by the 15th of last month. The time

specified by the terms of the contract did not expire till the 5th March next, so that the work was done two and a half months within the time. The satisfactory way in which Mr. Crossen has carried out this contract will be likely to favorably influence his business.

—Messrs. McDougall and McKellar, debenture trustees of the Canada Southern Railway Company, have received and deposited in the Ontario Bank \$200,000 in bonds of the County of Elgin, being this county's bonus to the Canada Southern.

Law Report.

SALE BY ONE PARTNER TO ANOTHER VOIDS THE POLICY.—In the Cincinnati Supreme Court before Judges Storer, Hogans and Taft, a final decision has been reached in the case of W. J. M. Gordon vs. The Miami Valley Insurance Company. Judge Storer announced the judgment of the court. The plaintiff brought suit upon a policy issued by defendants to Gordon & Bro., partners in the manufacture of drugs and chemicals at the time the risk was taken. The building insured was situated on Culvert street. The policy was to continue one year from the 27th of June, 1866, and stipulated to indemnify them for all loss or damage by fire during the time for the sum of \$1,700. In January, 1868, the plaintiff purchased the entire interest of his co-partner in the premises insured, and became the sole proprietor. This sale was not notified to the underwriters, nor was their consent given in any way to the alienation. A copy of the policy was made a part of the petition, and contains a stipulation which allowed the interest of the assured to be transferred, provided the assent of the insurers be first obtained; but in case of assignment without such consent, whether of the whole policy, or of any interest in it, or of any claim against the company prior to loss or damage of the property insured, the liability of the insurer upon the policy should henceforth cease. After the transfer the building was injured by fire, and it is now sought to recover the loss alleged to have occurred. The only question in the case is whether the sale by one partner of his interest in the property insured without the approval of the insurer, avoids the policy. There can be no doubt but that the principle is well settled that the interest insured must exist in the parties to the contract at the time of the loss. If, therefore, the subject at risk has been sold by the insured, the policy is necessarily avoided, as their remains no property of the partnership to be covered. Nor can it be claimed that the risk attaches to the subject, any more than to the person insured, as the underwriter may have well regarded the integrity and prudence of the party as an important element in the risk to be taken, and exchange in the re-issue without the approbation of the insurer would practically be a new risk. Thus we find in every case we have examined where parties have insured their joint property, and before a loss occurs one sells his interest to the other, it is such an alienation as defeats the policy. This is expressly decided in the 16th Md., 47, and numerous other authorities. We are satisfied that no error was committed by the Judge at Special Term in sustaining the demurrer, and judgment will be affirmed.—*Monitor.*

PARTNERSHIP INSURANCE.—The following query was addressed to the editor of the *Insurance Monitor*:

"A procures a policy of insurance on his stock of dry goods, after which A takes in a partner, and the firm name is A & B (both interested equally), no notice of the change has been given to the company or its agent. The firm continues for six months and another partner is added, under the firm name of A, B & Co., at which time the policy is assigned to the new firm from A. In event of a loss, would the policy be valid?"

The answer by the editor of that journal was:

"If the company consented to the assignment, YES; as they thereby recognized B as well as C. If the company did *not* consent to the assignment, NO, because neither B or C are known to the company, or named in the contract, and of course could not set up any claim. Whether A could recover for his interest would depend somewhat upon the "conditions" of the policy. If it contained the usual clause "that any transfer or change of title in the property shall void the policy," he could not, because the goods on which the policy was issued were the property of an individual, and the goods burned were the property of a firm; there had been a "change in the title," and the policy had been voided."

UNSEAWORTHINESS.—At the last Liverpool Assizes, the case of *Sheraton v. Oldham*, an action on a policy of insurance effected on the ship *Cambyses*, came before Mr. Justice Brett. The defendant pleaded that the vessel was unseaworthy. The policy covered a voyage from Liverpool to Cuba and home. The sum was £400, and it was underwritten for £100, the latter amount being that which was actually in question. The ship was built in 1848 at Shields' and was classed A 1 at Lloyd's in 1867 for five years. On July 3rd, she started from Liverpool for the voyage in question, and on July 8 came in collision during a fog off the coast of Ireland, and put back for repairs to Liverpool. She started again on July 29. Shortly afterwards she began to leak, and on August 10 she was abandoned, and became a total loss. For the defendant it was contended that she was unseaworthy at starting, even after repair, and that she was overladen, having two boilers on her deck as cargo. These, it was alleged, overstrained her and caused the leak, as she went down in calm water when sailing at two knots an hour. The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 31, 1871.

During the past week the weather has been hard, and the temperature has ranged lower than in former years. To-day the change is very visible and the mildness of the weather is fully appreciated by all who have to buy wood and coal. Business in most departments has been active. Breadstuffs are active and higher with a large speculative demand. Ashes are steady, but lower than last week. Provisions are steady but without much animation. In the Stock market there is no material change to note. Sterling exchange is firm at 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Banker's 60 day Bills.

ASHES.—During the week there has been a decline in the market and first Pots have been sold at from \$5.90 to \$6.00, but within the last few days there has been a decline and to-day the market closes at \$5.90; for seconds \$5.00 to \$5.05 could be obtained, and the price of thirds is \$4.50. **Pearls.**—Very little has been done during the week and prices are steady without any material change. The Stocks in store at this date are Pots, 564 brls. Pearls, 554 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There has been a fair movement in this description of goods, and although the winter demand is over, there is a degree of firmness which has not been experienced in former years, prices are steady at late rates, and higher prices are looked for in consequence of the firmness in the leather market.

CATTLE.—There has been the usual demand, but the supply for the past week has been hardly equal to requirements of trade. Prices are steady, and last week's rates could be obtained for all kinds of stock. Really good Beef is scarce and can always command high prices.

COALS.—As may be expected the severe weather which has prevailed for some time past has given an impulse to this trade, and the demand for

house coal is good. In American coal the feeling has been firm, owing to the strike among the miners in Pennsylvania, but no change can be noted either in Welsh or American for the past week.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.—There has been very little change in this market during the week. Soda Ash is firm and is quoted at 2c to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Caustic soda 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Saltpetre nominal at \$12.00, held in few hands. There has been no change to note in other articles.

FISH.—The demand has been small but prices of last week have been well maintained; no change in any kind of fish can be noted, but a brisk demand is now looked for.

FURS.—The demand for furs has been good, and shipments are fair; the prices for last week continue, and are firm, some change is looked for soon, and the shipments are expected to be in excess of former years.

FLOUR.—The receipts this week are 6,200 brls. Total receipts from 1st January to date, 20,863 brls., being a decrease of 1,503 brls., on the receipts to the same date of 1870. During the week market has been buoyant and an upward tendency has been visible all week owing to the state of the English and Western markets. The market to-day closes firm and stiff at the following quotations: Superior Extra, \$7.00 to \$7.25; Extra, \$6.85 to \$6.95; Fancy, \$6.60 to \$6.75; Fresh Supers, (Canada wheat) \$6.40 to \$6.50; Western States, supers, in bond, \$6.25; Medium Strong supers, (Canada wheat) \$6.30 to \$6.50; Strong Bakers' \$6.45 to \$6.50; Supers, city brands, (Western wheat) in bond, nominal, \$6.25, Canada Supers, No. 2, \$6.00 to \$6.10; Fine, \$5.40 to \$5.50; Middlings, \$4.80 to \$5.00; Poland's, \$4.00 to \$4.15; U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs, \$3.10 to \$3.15; City bags, (delivered) \$3.25 to \$3.30. Oatmeal is firm and unchanged.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—During the week there have been some sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at \$1.40, and No. 1 Chicago Spring at \$1.45, but beyond this nothing has been done, and prices to-day are nominal. *Corn.*—Market is quiet and nominal at 90c. to 95c. per 56 lbs. *Oats.*—There has been a steady feeling in the market, and prices remain about 45c. to 47c. per 32 lbs. *Barley.*—The prices for the past week are steady, and good samples in this market are worth 60c. to 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. *Pease.*—The amount of business done has been small, but prices are steady and firm at 88c. for 66 lbs.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Prices during the week have been steady at \$3.60 to \$3.80 per 45 lbs.

GROCERIES.—*Tea.*—During the week the trade has been principally confined to small lots for local consumption. Prices are unchanged but firm at late rates. *Sugar.*—The market for this staple, in sympathy with the English market, has been firmer, with an upward tendency. Sales of fair to good Grocery are reported at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 9c., and Choice at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$; Scotch Refined is still held firm, and is now quoted rather higher than last week. Refinery prices are firm but unchanged. *Molasses* are in moderate demand; Muscovado at 33 to 34c.; Barbadoes, 40c. to 45c.; Clayed, 22c. to 24c.; Centrifugal, 21c. to 22c. *Fruit* is dull, without quotable change; some sales of Layer Raisins have taken place at \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ to \$1.72 $\frac{1}{2}$; Valentias changed hands at 7c. for good samples. Almonds are quoted at 13c. to 16c., with some considerable sales within the range.

HARDWARE.—A considerable amount of business have been done during the week, and prices of all articles has been well sustained, but without any quotable alteration. The supply of some articles is limited, and higher prices may soon be looked for for Boiler Plate, Hoops and Sheets.

LIQUORS.—*Brandy.*—is still firm, with a fair business doing, but no change in price. *Gin.*—steady. DeKuyper's, \$3.60 for green, and \$6 $\frac{1}{2}$ for red. No change in the price of Rum, which is held firm at last week's quotations. *High Wines*

—have been sold at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 65c. for Upper Canada and Montreal grades.

LEATHER.—There has been a marked firmness in this market during the week, with a strong upward tendency. *Calf.*—has advanced from 10c. to 15c., and is now scarce, and the supply not equal to the demand. *Pebble and Buff.*—have also advanced in price, and are quoted 16c. to 17c.

NAVAL STORES.—*Turpentine.*—continues firm. *Rosins.*—Coal Pitch and Tar are now held at late quotations, the stock here being only about equal to the demand.

OILS.—There has been rather more business done, and the market has ruled steady. *Cod.*—has been placed in small lots at from 53c. to 55c., and some lots within that range. *Seal.*—is nominal. *Whale.*—55c. for crude. *Lard Oil.*—from \$1 for No. 1, to 90c. for No. 2.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—Receipts, 1,013 kegs. Shipments, 3,029 kegs. Market has been very firm, with a good enquiry for choice grades; the quotations at close of market, to-day, were—15c. to 17c. for common to medium; 18c. to 20c. for fair to good; extra, 22c. *Cheese.*—Receipts during the week have been very small; the market has been quiet, but steady, at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for common to medium; 12c. to 13c. for good to choice. *Pork.*—without any marked change in the market, the feeling has been upward, and the demand for Mess has been active at \$22; Thin Mess has been rather quiet, but firm, at \$19.50 to \$20; Extra Prime, \$15 to \$15.60. *Lard.*—has been in better request; prices have slightly advanced, being now quoted, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 13c.

PETROLEUM.—Market steady, and without quotable change, 24c. to 30c., being the present prices, according to quality.

RICE.—A good deal of business has been done during the week in this article, in lots varying in price from \$3.80 to \$3.90, according to the size of the lot.

SALT.—Very little doing. *Fine* is now quoted at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., and *Coarse*, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to 55c.

WOOL.—Prices of all grades remain unchanged; market without much animation. Black Wool is rather lower, being now quoted, 23c. to 23c.

TORONTO MARKET.

The wholesale trade of this city has again been dull and inactive, with only a very moderate business doing in any branch. Produce has been rather irregular, with no great number of transactions reported. Provisions have been excited, and close, firm and higher; but receipts have not been large, and this has checked operations. The weather has moderated greatly since last week, and several days' thaw has removed a great part of the snow which had fallen, injuring the sleighing in the city considerably.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Trade is still quiet; and there is no change to note in the prices of winter goods. The following are the quotations of spring goods now sampled: Men's calf boots, \$3.37 to \$3.75; men's No. 1 x kip do., \$3 to \$3.15; men's top kip boots, \$2.50; men's thick boots, \$2 to \$2.65; gaiters and balmorals, \$1.75 to \$2.50; prunella gaiters, \$1.35 to \$2; boy's boots, \$1.80 to \$1.90; boy's gaiters and balmorals, \$1.50 to \$1.80; youth's boots, \$1.45 to \$1.55; youth's gaiters and balmorals, \$1.30 to \$1.50; women's fine kid balmorals and congress, \$2 to \$2.75; women's prunella balmorals and congress, 90c. to \$1.75; women's buff and pebble balmorals and congress, \$1.20 to \$1.90; women's calf and pebble batts, \$1 to \$1.40; miss's fine balmorals and congress \$1.20 to \$1.60; miss's prunella balmorals and congress 85c. to \$1.30; miss's buff and pebble 80c. to \$1.10; children's fine balmorals and congress 80c. to \$1.20; children's buff and pebble balmorals and congress 60c. to 90c.

DRUGS.—Trade has been only moderately active. No change to note in prices. Bi-Carb Soda is held a trifle more firmly.

DRY GOODS.—Business is inactive, and chiefly limited to small sorting-up orders in winter goods

FREIGHTS.—The following are the winter rates on the Grand Trunk, now in operation: Flour to Kingston, 35c., grain 18c.; flour to Prescott, 43c., grain 22c.; flour to Montreal, 50c., grain 25c.; flour to St. Johns, Q., 60c., grain 25c.; flour to Point Levis, 80c., grain 40c.; flour to St. John, N. B. \$1.02, grain 51c.; flour to Halifax, \$1.10, grain 55c.; flour to New York and Boston, 90c., grain 45c., gold. The steamers Chase and Carlotta leave Portland for Halifax on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GROCERIES.—There has been during the past week about the ordinary amount of trade for this season of the year, with very few transactions of magnitude to note. *Coffee*—Quiet and unchanged. *Fish* of all kinds are without change as to values; Labrador herrings, splits, \$6.62½ to \$7; Dry Cod, \$5.50 to \$5.75. *Fruit*—Very little doing in Raisins, although there is some export enquiry for Layers. Prices are without change. Currants are firm and unaltered. *Rice*—The market is somewhat stiffer, and good samples of Arracan and Rangoon are saleable at improved quotations, v. z.: Arracan, \$4.40 to \$4.50, and Rangoon, \$4.25 to \$4.30. *Spices*—are selling only in a retail way at previous prices. *Sugars*—Have been dealt in to a moderate extent in small parcels, no round lots reported as having changed hands, and prices obtained have been on an advancing scale. Refined Whites are decidedly firmer, and may be quoted ¼c. to ½c. higher. Foreign markets continue firm, with a distinctly marked upward tendency, and at places of growth prices show a very marked recent advance. By a comparison of quotations on a basis of No. 12 Dutch Standard, f. o. b. at Havana, it is observable that from about the end of August last until the middle of October, the prices stood at 24s. 11d. stg., the lowest point touched. From that time the market commenced to advance, until, as quoted in a Havana circular of 21st ult.—the latest to hand—the price reached 28s. 1½d. stg., or an advance of about 13 per cent. Receipts of clayed sugars at Havana have been very light, and have been taken as fast as arriving at daily increasing figures, No. 12 being held at 10 to 10½rs., many planters refusing to engage; looking for better prices. Private advices are to the same effect, and couched in even stronger language. It is stated that the market has been in excited state, and that it will be higher by the end of the month; that there is no possibility of a decline before the end of March, if then; that the production from the canes is less than it should be, and that if there is no improvement in this respect, the crop will be short; that there are now parties offering to bet that the deficiency in the yield will not be less than 15 per cent., that all sugars are selling on or before arrival, and that from day to day they are bringing more money until buyers are quite discouraged. It may therefore be expected that in Canadian markets values will rule firm during the next two months, and some advance on current quotations is more than probable during that time. *Teas*—Are in fair demand, principally for Young Hysons, the market continuing to stiffen in sympathy with the advancing tone of the London market. *Tobacco*—quiet and unchanged.

HARDWARE.—There has been little doing during the past week, and prices remain without alteration.

HIDES & SKINS.—There has been some improvement in the supply of slaughter *Hides*, but no change in prices. Cured are a little easier, and sales of round lots have been made at 8½c., with sellers still at that figure. *Sheepskins* came in to a fair extent, finding ready buyers at quotations. *Leather*—The market has been very inactive during the past week, and in the almost entire absence of transactions, quotations remain unaltered.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Very little doing as yet. *Lard Oil*—a shade easier at \$1.10 for No. 1, and 90c. for No. 2. *Spirits Turpentine* firmer and higher, holders looking for further advance, and not caring to sell: now held at 60c. to 65c.

PRODUCE.—The market for breadstuffs opened

steadily, and in favour of holders; and a still further improvement took place after the announcement of the fall of Paris, and the advance in the English markets which followed that event. Subsequently, there was some re-action, and a portion of the advance was lost. *Flour*—Prices have ruled tolerably steady throughout the week, but towards the close, there was more disposition on the part of holders to come to terms with buyers, who on their part were deterred by present high prices from operating to any extent. At the close, Super. No. 1 may be quoted at \$5.75 to \$5.90, with sellers at \$5.85 to \$5.90. A lot of Extra sold recently at \$6.50, but there is now none offering, holders asking \$6.75. *Wheat*—Deliveries have continued light, and insufficient to meet the moderate demand which has existed. Fall has advanced very materially during the week, as high as \$1.40 having been paid for White, down to \$1.30 for Red winter. Spring wheats have not participated in the advance, and are nominally same as last quoted. By sleigh loads, which came in but sparingly, prices ranged from \$1.30 to \$1.40 for all grades. *Barley*—The market has been dull and drooping, with a decline of 7c. to 9c. on the week. Receipts were small and business done limited. Buyers at the close at about 62c. for No. 1 in car loads, and 56c. to 64c. for sleigh loads, according to quality. *Oats*—have been steady, with sales in car lots at 49c. to 50c., and on the street at 52c. with few loads coming in. *Oatmeal*—Scarce and in demand at improving figures, quoted \$5.25 to \$5.50 with buyers at the outside figure for choice brands. *Peas*—The market is firm, active and advancing, with buyers at 75c. to 78c., and up to 80c. for barrelling sorts in car loads. *Hay and Straw*—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—The market has been in an excited state, and prices generally are higher; but receipts have been limited, and operations thereby considerably curtailed. *Butter*—Very little dairy offering: choice would bring 19c. to 20c.; Store packed, even of fair quality, slow of sale, except at very low figures. A sale of a small lot is reported at 14c. *Cheese* is firm at 12½c. to 13c., with sales to supply consumptive demand. *Eggs*—None in market. *Lard*—has sold rather more freely, is firm, and from ¼c. to ½c. higher. *Pork*—The market is very firm, and sales of Mess have been made within the range of quotations. The stock here is not very large, and holders anticipate higher prices. *Bacon*—Is firm and advancing, now quoted at 10½c. to 11c. for Cumberland cut, and 11c. to 11½c. for smoked. *Hams*—Have also improved; smoked are held at 12c. to 12½c. *Shoulders* in salt are selling at 10c. to 10½c. *Dressed Hogs*—Have been active, with ready sale for all arriving at rapidly advancing prices, the gain since last week having been 62½c. per 100 lbs. Receipts by rail and sleigh have not been large, and have all been taken on arrival. At the close, \$7.50 to \$7.75 was paid for prime heavy hogs, and only inferior sold as low as \$7.25.

WOOL.—The market has been quiet, with small sale of *Eleace* at from 30c. to 31c. with 31½c. obtainable for round lots of strictly choice combing. *Pulled* has been a little easier, with sellers of merchantable lots at 27c. buyers at 25c. to 26.

MONEY.—Sterling exchange, 60 days' sight or 75 days' date, 109½c. to 109¾c.; gold drafts on New York ½ prem.; currency drafts on New York or greenbacks, 90½c. to 90¾c.; American silver, large, 41-2 to 51-2; small, 6 to 8 discount. Gold in New York has at last begun to vary, and under the influence of the recent European news, the fall of Paris, &c., has advanced slightly, the impression appearing to prevail that the German demand for U. S. Bonds will rather fall off, once the war comes to an end. The closing price was 111¼, with a firm market and an upward tendency.

DEMETERA SUGAR MARKET.—The following is from Sandbach, Parker, and Co.'s market report, dated, 7th January.—*Sugars*—The exports

for the past year exceed any previous one; from 1st January to 31st December we shipped 94,944 hhds., of which 60,000 is Vacuum Pan and 35,000 Muscovado; the destination of the shipments 57,994 to U. Kingdom, and 36,950 to U. States, the total in previous years:—

1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
91,580	82,039	89,634	76,112	95,944

Since our last, owing to holidays, there has not been much doing, the relative value in England and America being about equal, the shipments to the United Kingdom are increasing, and during the fortnight the clearances have been seven vessels to Great Britain with 3,792 hhds., seven to U. States with 1,797, and two to Halifax with 167. The higher grades of Vacuum Pan are saleable at \$6.30, the inferior samples difficult to place at \$5.80 to \$6.10. Muscovados of good average quality can be placed at \$4.50. *Rum*—The shipments of 1870 reached 27,169 puns. against 21,324 in 1869, 24,680 in 1868, 25,824 in 1867, and 36,966 in 1866; the decrease between 1870 and 1866 is to be accounted for by the increased quantity of Molasses Sugar now made. Since our last there has been but little doing in this article, the prices ruling in the English Market by our last advices tend to keep rates here above the limits of buyers, so that few sales have been made, 40 per cent. proof is worth 60c. *Molasses*—The shipments for 1870 were 17,606 puns. against 25,638 in 1869, 25,221 in 1868, 24,023 in 1867, and 15,180 in 1866; the demand for our Vacuum Pan Molasses has almost ceased, and the shipments have fallen off in consequence; during the past fortnight there has been hardly any enquiry. Vacuum Pan is procurable at 24c., and Muscovado, according to quality, from 20 to 30c.

OIL MATTERS AT PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent)

PETROLIA, Jan. 30, 1871.

No material change in affairs since I wrote last week. Crude may be considered a little firmer, but as most of the requirements are for the filling up of tanks, for storing. Buyers will not, in all cases, submit to the views of the producers.

The production for the last week has been a little less, and cannot be quoted at more than 6,000 barrels. Shipments are falling off.

The sale of oil land is flat owing to its being the time of year when drilling new wells is most difficult. In some territories lands are still held high, namely: the McMillan, the Shoemaker and the Perkins. All outside lots are nearly out of the market just now. Refined oil is flat, and refiners are doing about half their capacity. Export oil is beginning to look better, and preparations are being made for a large business in the spring, in the mean time they are running only about half the capacity.

Crude, per bbl.....	\$1 25 to \$1 30
Refined, per gal.....	0 19 0 00

—The new English Stamp Act which went into operation on the 1st January provides that any foreign security (including every security of a foreign or colonial state, government, municipal body, corporation, or company) bearing date after the 3rd of June, 1862, which is made or issued in the United Kingdom, or upon which interest is payable in the United Kingdom, or which is assigned, transferred, or in any manner negotiated in the United Kingdom, must carry an ad valorem stamp of ¼ per cent. The London Stock Exchange committee adopted the following resolution: "That bonds bearing date after the 3rd of June, 1862, if unstamped, will not be considered a good delivery in settlement of bargains effected after this day, January 9, 1871."

LAPRAIRIE NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The general annual meeting of this company took place on the 17th inst. in Montreal, and the following gentlemen were re-elected directors:—J. Bte.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN MONTREAL.—At Mr. J. J. Arnton's auction rooms, was held one of the largest and most important sales of real estate which has taken place for some time past. The audience was large, and the principal capitalists of the city were represented. The handsome three-story cut-stone building, Nos. 112 and 114 St. James street, the property of and occupied by the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, with a frontage of 35 feet, and 52 feet depth, was first offered for sale. The first bid was \$20,000, and keen competition followed. Among the bidders were the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, M. H. Gault, Esq., Hon. L. H. Holton, E. A. Prentice, Esq., and Mr. Judge of Sessions Coursol. The building was finally knocked down to Hon. Mr. Holton for \$31,200, being equal to a cost of a little over \$17 per square foot. The block of five brick houses, known as "Prince Edouard Place," Bonaventure street, was knocked down to Timothy Donahue, Esq., for \$14,000. The three-story stone dwelling, No. 3 Havelock Terrace, Mountain street, was purchased by Wm. Orr, Esq., for \$3,780. The two adjoining houses, being Nos. 2 and 1, were purchased by Geo. Childs, Esq., for \$3,720 each. The total of the afternoon's sales was \$56,420.—*Witness.*

AMERICAN PETROLEUM TRADE.—The total export of refined petroleum from the various American ports to foreign countries in 1869 was 100,780,158 gallons; and in 1870 the export was 139,271,150 gallons, being an increase of 38,491,000 gallons, or about 962,275 barrels. Thus nearly one million barrels more was exported last year over 1869, in addition to the demands for the home trade. About 2,500 wells have been struck in Pennsylvania, yielding from 2 to 250 brls. per day. The production per month has steadily risen from 9,700 brls. four years ago to 20,158 brls. in October last, the highest figure yet reached. The total yield of crude for 1870 is put at 5,749,828 brls., or an average daily production of 15,753 brls. The entire stock at the close of the year was 537,751 brls. The total value of the oil exported is put by the Titusville Herald at thirty-four millions of dollars, and the total production for home and foreign consumption is placed at fifty millions per annum, making this industry the next in importance to agriculture. Prices in New York for the year have ranged from 30c. down to 23c., the closing price.



Intercolonial Railway of Canada.

TENDERS FOR IRON BRIDGE SUPER-STRUCTURES.

THE Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial are prepared to receive Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE of one hundred feet for each span; and also for sixteen spans of Two Hundred feet for each span.

Printed specifications showing the tests which each span will be required to bear, information as to the location of the different bridges; and forms of tender can be obtained upon application at the office of the Commissioners, or of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Canada.

Parties tendering must submit their own plans of the mode in which they propose to construct the Bridges, and state the price of each span f. o. b. at the place of shipment; and also the price complete in place.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges," and addressed to the Commissioners, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, of Monday, the 20th day of MARCH, 1871.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. MACLELAN,
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 17th January, 1871.

25

Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held in their offices, Brock Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the past year, and to elect Directors for the current year.

Notice is hereby further given that the above meeting will afterwards be made SPECIAL for the purpose of considering and authorizing the execution of a lease of the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway Company

THOS. HAMILTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 24th Jan., 1871.

Bank of Toronto.

THE undersigned, Directors of the Bank of Toronto, in pursuance of the act incorporating the said bank, and of the acts altering and amending the same, hereby summon a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Of the Stockholders of the said bank, to be held at their Banking House, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider a proposition to be there submitted to them, for a further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank.

WM. GOODERHAM,
JAS. G. WORTS,
WM. CAWTHRA,
WM. CANTLEY,
ALEX. T. FULTON,
ASA A. BURNHAM,
WM. FRASER.

Toronto, 6th January, 1871.

Canada Landed Credit Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a Dividend, at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of the Company, for the half year ending 31st December, 1870, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office, on and after the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th and reopened on the 30th instant.

By order,

J. SYMONS,

Secretary.

22 King Street,
Toronto, 11 January, 1871.

23-3t.

Montreal Telegraph Company.

THE TARIFF between all offices on the lines of the Montreal Telegraph Company, is now

REDUCED TO

25 CENTS FOR TEN WORDS,

AND

One Cent for each additional word.

Toronto, January, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

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

In the matter of HENRY WILLIAM JACKMAN, an Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court or a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the Eleventh day of January, 1871.

HENRY WILLIAM JACKMAN.

By BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH, his Attorneys ad litem.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS arrive and depart as follows at and from Toronto

		EAST.			
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	5.57	12.07	5.37	7.07
Arrive	.....	9.37	11.07	6.57	11.07

		WEST.			
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	7.30	11.45	3.45	5.30
Arrive	.....	5.30	10.05	12.50	5.20

Great Western Railway.

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

Northern Railway.

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

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

WANTED—Honorable and permanent employment, by a gentleman of several years' thorough business experience in the Shipping, West India, and Coal trades; age, 27. Banking and other references given. Has always a great many steamers on hand for sale or charter. Address A. P., office of this paper, Toronto.

Royal Canadian Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT.

upon the reduced paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half-year ending on the thirty first day of December, 1870, has this day been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on the

16TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 2nd day of January, A.D. 1871, to the 14th day of January, 1871, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. McCRAKEN,
Cashier

Agricultural

Insurance Company of Watertown.

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

THIS Company is prepared to do a FARM, LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.

A. W. SMITH,

Agent for Toronto and Vicinity.

HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.

7- OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO

Dickson & Macgregor.

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

CHARLES R. DICKSON, ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR

D. S. R. Dickson,

NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER, &c.,

MONEY, LAND,

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICES

River Street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford.

New York Life Report.

A SUPPLY RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

Price, in paper, by mail post-paid.....\$0 60
In cloth (green and gold) post-paid..... 2 25

THIS IS AN INDISPENSABLE BOOK TO LIFE AGENTS.

Agents' Directory.

C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent: General Agent Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America, & Quebec Marine Insurance Companies, and for the Imperial, Aetna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B.
J. L. HOOPER, Agent for Liverpool, London, and Globe Fire and Life; also British America Marine. Hamilton.
JOHN BEARD, Woodstock, Ont., Manufacturer of First-class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent.
GREGORY & YOUNG, Agents for Imperial Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Fire and Life, Montreal Marine, and Equitable Life Ass. Soc. Hamilton.
OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent and Commission Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No. 26 St. Peter street, Quebec.
JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., for Western Canada. Office, Toronto Street, Toronto.
GEORGE A. YOUNG, Agent, Hamilton Branch, Royal Insurance Company, Fire and Life, corner James and Merrick Streets.
ARCHIBALD McKEAND, Agent, Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Home Ins. Co., of New Haven, Travelers' Ins. Co., No. 11, James Street, Hamilton.
J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mercantile Fire and Life; Provincial, Fire and Marine; Scottish Provincial, Life; Aetna, of Hartford, Inland Marine; Phenix, Ocean Marine, Hamilton, Ont.
W. F. FINDLAY, Accountant, Official Assignee, Agent for Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford; London Assurance Corporation, and Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ontario. Very best Companies represented.
R. N. GOOCH, Agent Life Association of Scotland, North British and Mercantile (Fire), and Montreal Ins. Co's (Marine), No. 32, Wellington Street East, Toronto.
JAMES FRASER, Agent Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, & Sec'y Metropolitan Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King-st. West, Toronto.
PETER McALLUM, Agent for the Lancashire Ins. Co.; Travelers Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins. Co.; Western Ins. Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont.
F. B. BEDDOME, Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Ins. Agent and Adjuster, Albion Buildings, London, Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented.
W. H. MILLAR, Agent Northern Fire Assurance Co. of London, and the Reliance Life Assurance Co. Office, cor. Church and Colborne Streets, Toronto, Ont.
F. S. CLARKE, Exchange Broker, Agent for Northern Ass. Co. Provincial (Fire and Marine,) Canada Life; Steamship, and Western R. R. Ticket Office, London, Ont.
WADDELL & GUNN, Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation, Aetna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish Prov'l Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot Street, London, Ont.
D. E. BERRITT, Ins. and Real Estate Agent; Clerk Division Court. Debts Collected; Money to Loan and Invested, &c., &c., Stratford, Ont.
M. B. ROBLEN, Agent Western, Provincial, Beaver, Citizens', & Can. Landed Credit Cos.; also Valuator for the Trust and Loan Co. of Upper Canada. Belleville, Ont.
JOHN AGNEW, Agent for Royal, Imperial, North British, Home, and Provincial Fire Ins. Cos.; Scottish Provincial Ins. Co.; also for the Colonial Securities Co. Whitby, Ont.
JOHN BUTLER, Agent for Queen Ins. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Western Ins. Co., and Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co. Victoria Hall, Cobourg, Ont.
R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western Ass. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co., and Canada Life Ins. Co. Bowmanville, Ont.
THOMAS CHRISTIE, Agent Liverpool and London and Globe, N. B. and Mercantile, British America, Provincial, and Gore Mutual Ins. Cos.; Official Assignee; House and Land Agent; debts collected. Bowmanville, O.
A. C. BUCK, Agent for Home Fire Insurance, Canada Life, and Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Caledonia, Ont.

Insurance.

THE EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society of the U.S. THE LEADING COMPANY FOR NEW BUSINESS IN THE WORLD.

Sum Assured. (new business 1869), \$51,021,141
Cash Assets 13,000,000
Cash Income 7,000,000
Deposited with Dominion Government \$100,000 Gold for security of Policy holders.

It will be seen by the following approximate statement of business done by (50) fifty leading Companies transacting business in New York; that although there has been a general decline in the whole business of Life Assurance—the EQUITABLE still holds its proud place at the head and front of the ENTIRE BODY of Life Assurance Companies.

Sums Assured, new business 1870, Forty Million Dollars, being nine thousand policies averaging about \$1,400 each.

INSURANCE TIMES EXTRA—No. 299.

Approximate Statement of Business done by the following Life Insurance Companies, 1870.

Table with 3 columns: Company Name, Policies, Insurance. Includes N. Y. COMPANIES and COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.
1843 Mutual Life 11,500 \$29,000,000
1845 New York Life 10,310 30,000,000
1850 United States Life 1,200 2,300,000
1850 Manhattan Life 2,000 6,000,000
1851 Knickerbocker Life 6,000 18,000,000
1859 EQUITABLE LIFE 9,000 40,000,000
1859 Guardian Mutual Life 5,000 11,500,000
1860 Washington Life 3,400 7,500,000
1860 Home Life 2,100 4,250,000
1860 Germania Life 3,400 5,750,000
1862 Security Life 5,200 14,500,000
1862 North American Life 3,600 10,000,000
1864 Globe Mutual Life 5,000 12,500,000
1864 Wid. and Orphan's Ben. 1,400 3,500,000
1864 National Life, N. Y. 2,400 4,500,000
1864 Brooklyn Life 2,000 4,000,000
1865 Universal Life 2,300 6,250,000
1865 Continental Life, N. Y. 11,500 24,000,000
1866 Atlantic Mutual Life 2,200 4,000,000
1866 World Mutual Life 1,300 2,500,000
1866 New York State Life 1,413 2,121,000
1867 Excelsior Life 2,000 4,250,000
1867 Standard Life 1,000 2,250,000
1868 Metropolitan Life 9,000 11,250,000
1868 American Tontine Life 1,200 3,000,000
1868 Ashbury Life 1,800 4,000,000
1868 Eclectic Life 2,100 4,000,000
1868 Mutual Protection Life 2,000 5,000,000
1868 Homeopathic Life 3,400 6,500,000
1868 Craftsman's Life 1,300 2,900,000
1869 Commonwealth Life 2,100 4,000,000
1869 Empire Mutual Life 5,200 10,900,000
1869 Amicable Mutual Life 900 2,000,000
1869 Empire State Life 2,100 4,000,000
1869 Hope Mutual Life 600 13,000,000
1870 Government Security Life 425 1,400,000

Table with 3 columns: Company Name, Policies, Insurance. Includes COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.
1844 N. Eng. Mutual Life, Mass. 3,500 8,000,000
1849 Union Mutual Life, Me. 1,400 10,500,000
1850 Charter Oak L., Conn. 8,000 15,000,000
1850 Aetna Life Conn. 11,000 29,000,000
1850 National Life, Vt. 880 1,925,000
1851 Phoenix Mutual Life, Conn. 9,900 29,000,000
1858 Northwestern Mutual. 7,722 16,382,868
1858 St. Louis Mutual Life. 6,550 16,365,000
1862 John Hancock Life. 2,750 6,200,000
1865 Hahemann Life. 2,033 3,185,000
1866 Hartford L. and Annuity. 1,500 3,000,000
1866 New Jersey Mutual Life. 1,375 2,500,000
1868 National Life U. S. of America. 4,000 8,700,000
1868 Anchor Life. 4,000 8,750,000
1869 International Life. 900 3,000,000

Doing business in the Dominion.

Among the most popular plans of assurances, the EQUITABLE issues Policies on the "TONTINE DIVIDEND SYSTEM" which is

LIFE ASSURANCE AS AN INVESTMENT.

Owners of Mortgaged Properties, and persons in receipt of large incomes, are particularly invited to examine this plan of Assurance, it being recommended by some of the largest capitalists and business men in New York, as presenting important advantages not heretofore offered to the public.

R. W. GALE, Manager for Dominion.
G. B. HOLLAND, G. B. DEMING, HOLLAND & DEMING, General Agents for Ontario, 55 Church Street.

Gentlemen of ability wanted to act as agents in unrepresented districts. Apply to above. 24-17

Insurance.

THE NATIONAL Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.
CASH CAPITAL \$1,000,000, PAID IN FULL.

1. THIS COMPANY ISSUED IN THE FIRST YEAR of its existence 7,070 Policies; insuring over \$19,253,400, the annual Premiums upon which amounted to \$751,582.47.

2. It will be noticed, upon examination, that in character, standing, and efficiency, the Board of Direction is unsurpassed.

3. The Company's Charter expressly provides "That any Policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative, or other person having an interest in the life of the insured, shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured; Provided, that the Policy does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars." The "NATIONAL" is the only Company doing business in Canada whose Charter provides as above.

4. While the NATIONAL LIFE rates are the lowest, its Cash Capital is the largest of any purely Life Office doing business in Canada; and it has by far the largest assets, in proportion to its liabilities of any Life Insurance Corporation in the world. IT IS THE ONLY AMERICAN LIFE COMPANY THAT HAS MADE A DEPOSIT IN CANADA FOR THE BENEFIT OF "CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS."

5. The insured is not restricted from travelling in any part of the United States or British Provinces, or in Europe, in time of peace. "Permits" to cross the ocean, or to visit California, are not required.

Persons intending to insure, and those already insured, will do well to consider the advantages offered by the "NATIONAL" before insuring or renewing their present Policies with other Companies.

Special reduction made to Clergymen insuring with the General Agents direct.

Applications for Insurance or for agencies can be made to LIVINGSTON, MOORE & CO., General Agts. for the Dominion of Canada. Toronto.

ED ROBINSON, Manager.

The undersigned take pleasure in saying that "The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America" is in EVERY RESPECT, worthy of the confidence and patronage of Canadians.

- JOHN STEVENSON, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Ontario, Napanee.
WM. McMASTER, President Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Sup't G. W. R. of Canada, Hamilton.
H. B. RATHBUN & SON, Mill Point.
C. R. MURRAY, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Hamilton.
H. McKINSTRY, Manager Royal Canadian Bank, Hamilton.
E. & C. GURNEY, Hamilton and Toronto.
WM. McGIVERIN & CO., Hamilton.

- STEPHEN ENGLISH, Editor of the "Insurance Times," New York.
J. M. TROUT, of the "Monetary Times," Toronto.
J. H. & C. M. GOODSSELL, of the "Spectator," New York.
BUCHANANS, BINNY & McKENZIE, Importers, Hamilton.

- BARBER BROTHERS, Wollen Manufacturers, Streetsville.
H. S. STRATHY, Cashier Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
H. S. HOWLAND, Vice-President Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
THOS. McCRAKEN, Cashier Royal Canadian Bank, Toronto.
R. J. U. CHIPMAN, Secretary Colonial Securities Company, Toronto.
CHAS. CHADWICK, (Ingersoll.) President Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Toronto.

- WM. H. CHILDS, General Agent Aetna Ins. Co. Niagara Falls, N. Y.
G. P. RIDOUT, Toronto.
JNO. C. KEMP, Inspector Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.
P. W. DAYFOOT & CO., Hamilton.
B. M. BRITTON, Barrister, Kingston.
CHARLES HUTCHINSON, County Crown Attorney, London.
DAVID PRESTON, (of David Preston & Co., Bankers) Detroit.
A. McKELLAR, M. P. P., Chatham.
WALTER McCREA, Senator, Chatham.
R. C. FITZGERALD, Manager R. C. Bank, Chatham.

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

OLD IRISH WHISKEY.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862, DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865, PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

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

Messrs. DUNVILLE & CO., Belfast Ireland.

JOHN HEATH.

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

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

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

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

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

A liberal discount to wholesale stationers.

Illustrated catalogues supplied to the trade only, on receipt of business card.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Scymour's Straw Bottle Envelopes. Shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s 6d per gross, or forwarded for packing empty bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment.

The Mercantile Agency. FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE. Established in 1841. DUN, WIMAN & Co. Montreal, Toronto and Halifax.

Dry Lumber of all kinds, to Builders and Dealers, by the car load, at Wholesale Prices.

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

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—FEB 2, 1871.

Table with columns: Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates. Includes sections for Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Leather, Hardware, and various commodities.

Table listing various commodities such as Soap & Candles, Wines, Liqueurs, Brandy, Whiskey, and Wool with their respective prices in dollars and cents.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

Table of insurance companies including names like Briton Medical and General Life, Commercial Union, Fire, Life and Marine, City of Glasgow, and others, along with their share values and last sale prices.

CANADIAN.

Table of Canadian insurance companies including British America Fire and Marine, Canada Life, Montreal Assurance, and others.

AMERICAN.

Table of American insurance companies including Etna Life, Hartford, and Travellers' Life & Accident, with details on shares and prices.

RAILWAYS

Table of railway companies and their bonds, including Atlantic and St. Lawrence, Buffalo and Lake Huron, Grand Trunk, and Northern of Canada.

EXCHANGE.

Table showing exchange rates for Bank on London, Private do., Bank on New York, and American Silver.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Main table for Stock and Bond Report, organized into Banks and Miscellaneous sections. Includes columns for Name, Shares, Dividend, and Closing Prices in Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec.

SECURITIES.

Table of securities including Canadian Gov't Debts, Dominion Bonds, and various municipal bonds from cities like Toronto and Kingston.

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market

Table comparing prices of various produce items like Wheat, Beans, Flour, and Butter across different years (1871, 1870, 1869, 1868) and days of the week.

Insurance.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONT.
PRESIDENT.—The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q. C., M. P.
Vice President.—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty. Other Directors.—C. J. Campbell, Esq., of Campbell & Cassella, Toronto; Hon. M. Cameron, Ottawa; W. J. Macdonell, Esq., President Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto; A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice President Bank of Commerce, Toronto; George Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto; A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co. and Fulton, Michie & Co. Toronto; Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister, M. P., Toronto; James S. Crocker, Esq., Toronto. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. No claim that has arisen under the present management has been unadjusted for as long as a week, and all adjusted claims are paid.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.
Provincial Insurance Co's. Buildings,
Toronto, June 28, 1870. 46



LANCASHIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
£2,000,000 - - - STERLING.

FIRE RISKS
taken at reasonable rates of premium, and
ALL LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY,
By the undersigned, without reference elsewhere.
S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,
General Agents for Ontario,
25-ly N. W. cor. King and Church streets, Toronto.

Phoenix
Fire Assurance Company
LOMBARD ST. AND CHARING CROSS,
LONDON, ENGL.
Insurances effected in all parts of the World.
Claims paid
WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.
MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,
Agents for Toronto,
35 Yonge Street.

Insurance.

General Insurance Agency.

SWEETSBERG.....PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND MARINE.
AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FARM PROPERTY ONLY.
TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL.
E. H. GOFF,
GENERAL AGENT,
SWEETSBERG, P. Q.
23-3m

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and
385 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.
CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Stg.
MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada
FRED. COLE, Secretary.
39-ly W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.
HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT
A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.
Capital, 1st January, 1870.....\$228,773 95
Cash and Cash Items.....\$76,874 06
With 32,822 Members.
THIS, the only "Fire Mutual" that has invested with the Dominion Government, in compliance with the Insurance Law of Canada, continues to do the largest Farmers' business in Ontario, having last year issued 11,141 Policies, and a large increase has taken place in the business for the first five months of 1870. Its rates are as low as any well established company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. For insurance, apply to any of the Agents, or address the Secretary, London, Ont.
N. B.—The "Agricultural" is now establishing Agencies portions of the Province of Quebec.

Queen

Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.
LIFE RISKS
Will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
Resident Secretary and General Agent,
A. MACKENZIE FORBES,
13 St. Sacrament St. Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.
W. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-ly 8-ly

Insurance.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
OFFICE, BANK OF TORONTO BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON ST.
Number of Policies issued to July, 1870.....36,000
Premium Note capital, over.....\$220,000
C. E. CHADWICK, INGERSOLL, President.
D. THURSTON, TORONTO, Vice-President.
S. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

MERCANTILE BRANCH.
All property of a class not specially hazardous will be insured by this Company, including Stores and their contents, Dwelling Houses (not included in the Household Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Country, Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c. The rates of Insurance will be on the lowest scale of Mutual Insurance Companies.
Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other Branches. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required. This company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap 90, to issue Policies of Insurance on

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

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

FARMERS' BRANCH.
Country Dwelling Houses, isolated, with the Household Furniture, &c., contained therein. Also, Barns and Out-houses, and Farm Produce; Hay and Grain in Stacks; Horses and other Cattle, Waggon, Sleighs and Harness; and Farm Implements and Machines generally; Churches and School Houses, not situated in cities, towns or villages, and isolated from all other buildings.
Agents of this Company are not allowed to charge any fee for Application or Survey.

W. T. O'REILLY, Joint Secretaries.
H. HANCOCK, 1-ly

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
ASSETS ON HAND.....\$5,000,000.
ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,
either on the "HALF-NOTE" or "ALL-CASH" plans,
AND DIVIDES ALL THE
PROFITS ANNUALLY AMONGST THE INSURED.
ANGUS R. BETHUNE,
GEN. AGENT, MONTREAL.
GOOD ACTIVE MEN WANTED
to act as Agents in unrepresented localities.
LET APPLY AS ABOVE.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

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GEORGE MOFFATT, (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., M. P., Barrister, Perth.
Sir G. E. CARTIER, M. P., Minister of Militia.
PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)
Solicitors—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.
Medical Officer—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M. D.
Secretary—P. WARDLAW.
Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.
Toronto Office—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Directors in Canada:

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

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

JAMES FRASER, Esq., Agent Fire Department, 5 King street West, Toronto.
THOMAS BRIGGS Esq, Agent, Kingste
F. A. BALL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Fire Branch.
T. W. MEDLEY, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.
WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 15 King Street East.

G. F. C. SMITH,
Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montreal

