

THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES

AND
INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO FINANCE, COMMERCE, INSURANCE, BANKS, RAILWAYS, REAL ESTATE, MINES, INVESTMENT,
PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISE.

VOL. III—NO. 24.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR.

Mercantile.**J. B. Boustead.**

PROVISION and Commission Merchant. Hops bought and sold on Commission. 82 Front St., Toronto.

Buntin, Brother & Co.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, and Paper, Envelope, and Bank Book Manufacturers, Nos. 3 and 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, south of King Street, Toronto.

Wm. Croft & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of Needles, Fish Hooks, Tackle, &c., Importers of Cutlery, Thimbles, Pears and Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, Combs, and Small Wares in general. 37 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ont.

Childs & Hamilton.

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

L. Coffee & Co.

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

John Fiskin & Co.

ROCK OIL and Commission Merchants, Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ont.

Gundry and Langley,

ARCHITECTS and CIVIL ENGINEERS, Building Surveyors and Valuers. Office corner of King and Jordan streets, Toronto.
THOMAS GUNDRY. HENRY LANGLEY.

Lyman & McNab.

WHOLESALE Hardware Merchants, Toronto, Ontario.

W. D. Matthews & Co.

PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Old Corn Exchange, 16 Front St. East, Toronto Ont.

R. C. Hamilton & Co.

PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 119 Lower Water St., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

H. Nerlich & Co.,

IMPORTERS of French, German, English and American Fancy Goods, Cigars, and Leaf Tobaccos, No. 2 Adelaide street, West, Toronto. 15

Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM Refiners, and Wholesale dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Waterworks 51 Front St. Refinery corner and Don Sts., Toronto.

Reford & Dillon.

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wellington Street, Toronto Ontario.

W. Rowland & Co.,

PRODUCE BROKERS and General Commission Merchants. Advances made on consignments. Corner Church and Front Streets, Toronto.

Sessions, Turner & Cooper.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc., 8 Wellington St West, Toronto, Ont

Sparrow & Whatmough,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in General House Furnishing Goods, Willow, Wooden and Hollow Ware, Chandeliers, Ecosene Lamp Goods, Oils, &c. Manufacturers of Wash Filters, Refrigerators, Milk Pans, Chimney Caps, etc. 87 Yonge Street Toronto.

Railways.**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**

The original line from which the Great Western has sprung ran from Hamilton to London. The original intention was to introduce the narrow gauge; but the Canadian Parliament, having the general question of gauge under discussion, resolved to extend no aid to roads not adopting the 5 feet 6 inch gauge, which it saw fit to make the uniform gauge of the Province. State aid was indispensable, and so the wide gauge was adopted, against the judgment of those interested in the line. On the completion of the through line, the company built an extension from Hamilton to Toronto; one from London to Sarnia; and another from Harrisburg to Galt; while they came into possession (as mortgagee) of the Galt and Guelph Railway. At the time of the oil excitement, they built an extension from Wyoming (on Sarnia Branch) to Petrolia, tapping the productive oil region, from which a very heavy traffic has been steadily enjoyed—the shipments last year having reached an aggregate of 120,000 brls. In 1857, the parties constructing the Detroit and Milwaukee road becoming embarrassed and unable to complete and equip their line solicited aid from the Great Western Company, who eventually furnished £250,000, on condition that its control should be invested in the Great Western. The total capital expenditure on the entire property of the company (including the D. & M.) amounted January 1, 1869, to \$25,005,434. The main line extended from the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, to Windsor, on the Detroit river, a distance of 229 miles. At Suspension Bridge it is connected with the New York Central Railroad by means of the Suspension Bridge, which was opened for trains in March, 1855. At Windsor, the connection is formed with the Michigan Central and Detroit and Milwaukee railroads by means of ferry steamers, the width of the river being over one-half a mile. The steamers which at present transfer the passengers and freight consist of two first-class vessels. One is an iron double-ender steamboat, 240 feet in length, which takes over a whole passenger train on its two tracks, or 14 freight cars. The other is a large wooden steamboat, with a spacious saloon-deck, and eating-room, on which passengers only are transferred. Besides the main line, the following branches are worked by the Great Western Company. 1. The Erie and Niagara Railway—Fort Erie opposite Buffalo, to Niagara—31 miles. 2. The Toronto Branch—Hamilton to Toronto, where a connection is formed with the Grand Trunk Railway—39½ miles. 3. The Galt and Guelph branch—Harrisburg to Guelph—27½ miles. 4. The Sarnia branch—Komoka, west of London, to Sarnia, opposite Port Huron—51 miles. 5. A line from the Sarnia Branch, at Wyoming, to the oil region of Petrolia—5½ miles.

The main line leaves the Niagara river at an elevation of 326 feet above Lake Ontario. It gradually descends to the level of the lake at Hamilton, where grain and general freight warehouses are erected on the wharf. The line then steadily rises till the summit level is reached, 88 miles west of the Suspension Bridge, where the elevation above Lake Ontario is 762 feet. From

thence it again gradually falls till it reaches the Detroit river at Windsor. The steepest grade is that ascending to the west from Hamilton, averaging 50 feet per mile for 10 miles. From Komoka westward, for 100 miles, the line is nearly level, and there are 57 miles of this length in a single straight line.

The company's grounds in Hamilton embrace 30 acres, having a frontage of a half a mile on the bay, with nine feet of water at the docks. The Rolling Mill, 120x135 feet, employing 126 men, and working night and day, has a capacity of 7,000 tons (70 miles of track) per year. In 1853-4, the track from the bridge to London (one-half of main line) was laid with the Bridge (or U) rail of Welsh (Ebbeville) manufacture. Such has been the tenacity of this rail, that the last of the stock is now being cut up. Subsequent importations from the same locality proved very inferior—especially that laid in the third rail in 1866, 12,500 tons, which on account of its brittleness, is already being cut up, reworking expelling the cinder and developing the fibre. It was this rail—bought at a high price, with the best expectations—that yielded so fatally to heavy traffic last winter. Two facts should also be borne in mind, in considering the general question of improved rails. On all our roads the dead weight (of rolling stock) has at least doubled since 1860—that is, mileage has doubled; so that a rail which lasted eight or nine years then will fail much sooner now. Moreover, as traffic increases, not only the weight of rolling stock has to be increased, but also the speed of trains, so that there may be no crowding of cars, causing dead locks at stations. As matter-of-fact; even on our best managed roads, freight trains almost as a rule, fall behind, giving passenger trains time to pass; so that, instead of running at the schedule rate of 12 or 15 miles per hour, they not unfrequently nearly double that speed. Under conditions such as these, the necessity of reworking old rails into new, containing a large proportion of the best new iron (with liability, even then, to laminate) and the consequent inconvenience of frequent changes and renewals of the track, together with the increasing difficulty of securing good new iron rails at any price, have led this company, in common with the most of those in the States, to experiment with (or, rather, to introduce) steel rails on an extensive scale. In the reworking of rails, Mr. Reid finds that the pig ordinarily obtained from England is no longer suitable, and experiments are making with American varieties. Among these the Acadian (Nova Scotia) puddled is proving very superior—two pieces being introduced in the head, making 33 per cent of the weight of the rail. This iron is of the nature of a semi-steel, fine grain and excessively tough, free from danger of breakage under low temperature, and having high welding quality. Eighty tons of rails with heads of this iron have just been introduced. Hitherto there has been used a proportion of old car wheels mixed with selected brands of English pig, puddled and worked in the ordinary way—with results not altogether satisfactory. Profiting by the results of experience among us, the company now anticipate securing a very superior head by using Lake Superior charcoal iron hardened by mixture with common brands. Since the opening of the mill in 1864, various systems of reworking have been tried on a large scale, and their results tested under trains

The conclusion is that forging (under 5 ton hammer) before rolling is of great utility. The rails rolled here now have an average life of five years—a good result considering weight of traffic. The coal consumed amounts to 1 1-5 tons to ton of rails turned out. For fish-plates tough scrap is used; wing rails and crossing points are steel-capped. The experiments with all-steel points (Vickers' cast-steel points and crossings) have not been satisfactory; they wear down altogether faster, the flang of the wheel crushing them. An improved fish plate is being introduced, which conforms to the shape of the rail, and passes underneath. Experiments have been made with a process for carbonizing the whole rail (Bainton's patent)—the rail being placed entire in the furnace, which is then closed for from 36 to 48 hours, according to the hardness required; the mass absorbs carbon from the gasses, on the well-understood cementing process by which blister-steel is made; it is then thoroughly hammered down in the bloom; and is then put into the furnace again and finally re-rolled, and the metal having a consistency under the rolls like that of lead. A few of these after 18 months' wear, remain in remarkably good condition, although manufactured under great disadvantages. The process (on which there is an English patent) is considered a cheap one.

The freight business is in charge of two agents—the principal having charge of the American through business; the assistant devoting himself to local duties and station work. Two through fast freight lines run over the road—the noted "Blue Line," running on the Michigan Central and its connections; and the "Milwaukee Line" doing the through business of the D. & M. road and its connections. The Great Western Company have just built 190 "Blue Line" cars, increasing their stock thereof to 320; and contemplate building 180 more, making a total of 500.

The company has 100 fast freight "Milwaukee Line" cars. The operation of this line is similar to that of the "Blue Line," its interests and management being identical with that of the railway company. At Suspension Bridge and Detroit, all personal through baggage is put into "Vans," and sent through without inspection under the seal of the United States and Canada Customs. Under this arrangement five minutes now suffices for doing what previously consumed half an hour.

The freight earnings for each year since 1860 have been as follows—the half years closing on the 31st July and the 31st of January, respectively:

1860.....	\$1,052,493
1861.....	1,345,425
1862.....	1,654,849
1863.....	1,726,076
1864.....	1,698,653
1865.....	1,594,735
1866.....	1,625,697
1867.....	2,022,915
1868.....	2,148,629
1869 (6 months).....	1,105,868

The total of tons of freight forwarded during three years has been: 1867, 462,158; 1868, 507,194; 1869, 647,817.

The following were the tons forwarded from the principal stations:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Suspension Bridge.....	103,000	109,551	125,655
Hamilton.....	21,434	23,975	26,134
Toronto.....	13,494	13,742	17,917
Guelph.....	20,413	14,770	9,875
Paris.....	16,045	13,941	14,110
Ingersoll.....	20,379	19,313	19,394
London.....	22,895	21,938	22,182
Petrolia.....	15,278	25,540	23,112
Windsor.....	93,691	153,706	270,702

The total number of barrels of oil shipped from Petrolia Station from January 1, 1867, to November 5, 1869, was 337,244.

The following is a comparative statement of

receipts and expenditure each half year, from the opening of the line Jan. 1, 1854:

Half year ending	Av. No. miles open.	Gross receipts.	Total expenses.	Work done on 'g's.	Eq. p.c.
July 31, (7 mo's), 1854.....	229	\$600,422	\$239,241	44.83	
January 31, 1855.....	241	782,144	409,824	52.39	
July 31, 1855.....	241	998,774	516,442	51.71	
January 31, 1856.....	254	1,327,047	756,500	57.00	
July 31, 1856.....	283	1,423,004	838,980	58.96	
January 31, 1857.....	283	1,575,522	890,466	56.80	
July 31, 1857.....	283	1,296,627	767,878	59.22	
January 31, 1858.....	290	1,245,529	683,422	54.83	
July 31, 1858.....	279	1,039,774	625,693	60.17	
January 31, 1859.....	288	1,029,786	584,628	56.93	
July 31, 1859.....	330	883,184	585,588	66.30	
January 31, 1860.....	330	1,009,848	609,718	60.37	
July 31, 1860.....	339	946,509	556,069	59.75	
January 31, 1861.....	339	1,230,410	599,845	48.02	
July 31, 1861.....	330	1,018,673	630,799	61.92	
January 31, 1862.....	333	1,294,298	610,401	47.10	
July 31, 1862.....	331	1,198,314	628,049	52.41	
January 31, 1863.....	331	1,595,283	662,838	41.03	
July 31, 1863.....	331	1,428,261	663,181	46.50	
January 31, 1864.....	331	1,467,964	661,277	45.05	
July 31, 1864.....	331	1,532,708	682,251	44.51	
January 31, 1865.....	331	1,521,950	668,861	43.95	
July 31, 1865.....	331	1,384,885	644,768	46.56	
January 31, 1866.....	331	1,883,891	715,099	37.97	
July 31, 1866.....	331	1,679,057	731,976	43.83	
January 31, 1867.....	331	1,613,965	810,944	50.26	
July 31, 1867.....	336	1,779,760	880,473	49.90	
January 31, 1868.....	336	1,950,622	942,511	48.34	
July 31, 1868.....	336	1,735,093	1,014,514	58.45	
January 31, 1869.....	336	2,060,117	1,029,795	49.55	

Half year ending	Gross amt. net rev'e.	Div. per an.	Tr'n's r'n.	Ord'y expen.	Tr'n's r'n.	Ord'y expen.
July 31, 7 mo's, '54.....	\$331,181	81.12	\$235,193	\$11,628,029		
January 31, 1855.....	374,122	81.08	272,686	13,242,861		
July 31, 1855.....	482,792	81.08	413,002	14,456,894		
January 31, 1856.....	579,250	81.08	519,611	15,486,276		
July 31, 1856.....	715,748	81.08	603,901	18,234,054		
January 31, 1857.....	807,277	81.08	617,704	19,087,761		
July 31, 1857.....	547,049	81.08	397,459	10,436,634		
January 31, 1858.....	836,226	81.08	597,309	20,168,948		
July 31, 1858.....	458,943	81.08	533,899	19,913,246		
January 31, 1859.....	400,087	81.08	518,858	22,189,342		
July 31, 1859.....	313,899	81.08	529,551	22,212,445		
January 31, 1860.....	439,880	81.08	578,812	22,269,484		
July 31, 1860.....	509,391	81.08	664,769	22,395,288		
January 31, 1861.....	784,923	81.08	638,865	22,628,82		
July 31, 1861.....	464,722	81.08	633,252	22,648,677		
January 31, 1862.....	773,812	81.08	700,664	22,799,856		
July 31, 1862.....	638,603	81.08	696,818	22,838,101		
January 31, 1863.....	855,606	81.08	732,703	22,898,575		
July 31, 1863.....	779,376	81.08	711,052	23,236,714		
January 31, 1864.....	845,391	81.08	678,701	23,398,191		
July 31, 1864.....	870,554	81.08	742,128	23,476,821		
January 31, 1865.....	906,433	81.08	629,116	23,565,306		
July 31, 1865.....	817,731	81.08	693,624	23,697,535		
January 31, 1866.....	1,184,021	81.08	712,138	23,855,881		
July 31, 1866.....	991,615	81.08	704,951	24,126,837		
January 31, 1867.....	815,311	81.08	688,117	24,767,436		
July 31, 1867.....	896,553	81.08	824,484	24,773,92		
January 31, 1868.....	1,016,294	81.08	828,476	24,877,454		
July 31, 1868.....	734,442	81.08	847,279	24,978,62		
January 31, 1869.....	1,044,818	81.08	937,825	25,005,434		

*Ordinary working expenses equal to per train mile.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending January 7, 1870.

Passengers.....	23,717	78
Freight and Live Stock.....	38,739	04
Mails and Sundries.....	2,987	17

Total Receipts for week.....	\$65,443	99
Corresponding week, 1868.....	75,831	60

Decrease..... \$10,387 61

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company took place in Port Hope, on the 17th January, when the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President, H. Covert, Esq.; Vice-President, Wm. Cluxton, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, Joseph Gray, Esq.; Gen. Supt., A. T. H. Williams, Esq.; Engineer, A. T. Stewart, Esq.; Directors:—Hon. Sidney Smith, D. E. Boulton, Esq., and Lewis Moffatt, Esq. The report of the business of the road for the past year, presented by the General Superintendent was received with the utmost satisfaction. The Report shews the Company to be in an exceedingly prosperous condition, and this we believe is, in a great measure due to the energetic management of Mr. Williams, aided by his efficient assistants.

RAILROADS VS. STEAMBOATS.—Mr. Potter, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, estimates the yearly growth of the railroad traffic in Upper Canada at from 10 to 20 per cent., and says there is a tendency throughout our whole system for "the traffic more and more to seek the railroad and leave the water. Passenger boats on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes have ceased to pay, and no more are being built." Mr. Potter says it is no use to compare the Grand Trunk with the leading railroads of England, but that it is in as good condition as the railroads in the Western States, or other lines in Canada, but not equal to the New York Central or Pennsylvania Central. He advises the laying down of 5,000 tons of steel rails in 1870, and 9,000 or 10,000 tons more of iron rails, from the rolling mills of Portland, Detroit and Toronto. He also advises the expenditure of \$1,500,000 the present year on the permanent way. \$100,000 has just been received in Montreal to be expended on freight cars, 800 being in process of construction.

THE NORFOLK RAILWAY.—The Norfolk Railway Company was organized at Simcoe on the 18th, by the election of Mr. H. S. Howland, President; Mr. Noah Barnhart, Vice-President; and Messrs. John Fiskien, John Shedden, and George Laidlaw, Directors. Mr. Thomas Laidlaw was appointed Treasurer; Mr. George Laidlaw, Managing Director; Mr. Adam Crooks, Counsel; Mr. Thomas Moss, Solicitor, and Mr. John Conlin, Secretary of the Company.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Halifax, Jan. 18.—An obliging correspondent sends us full particulars of all the fires in Halifax and the vicinity, since the commencement of the present year. (Jan. 1.)—A fire caught in a workshop, in the Royal Engineer's yard, and did only trifling damage; cause accidental. (Jan. 7.)—The confectionery store of Mr. O'Brien, on Buckingham street, was damaged to a trifling extent; some window decorations having caught fire. (Jan. 13.)—The Tobacconist's shop of M. Swain, on Water street, was set fire by a lighted match carelessly thrown among the clothing; the damage was only trifling. On the same day, the Conservatory in the Governor, Sir C. H. Doyle's garden, was totally destroyed; no insurance; cause a defective flue. (Jan. 15.)—The building owned by J. Lawlor, on Portland street, Portsmouth, east side of Halifax harbor, and occupied as a drug store, saddler's shop, and lodge room; was totally destroyed. The Masonic body had an insurance on the lodge furniture of \$500 in Liverpool and London and Globe; Mr. A. Corbin, had \$500 on the drug stock, in the same company, and \$1,500 in the Royal; the Lawlor estate had \$400 in the Royal, on the barn adjoining. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained.

Ingersoll, Ont., Jan. 16.—The barn and sheds belonging to Moses Tripp, bailiff, near Ingersoll, occupied by Peter Stuart, together with about \$600 worth of hay and grain, and a threshing-machine owned by the Messrs. Gamble, were destroyed by fire. The buildings were covered by insurance. Mr. Stuart's stock was insured for \$500. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Peterboro', Jan. 25.—Renfrew's stove factory, with all the machinery and material, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, a little before daylight. Loss \$2,000; insured in the Home and Commercial Union for \$1,500. Evidently the work of an incendiary, no fire having been in the building since New Year.

Elora, Jan. 24.—Elora Mills have been burnt. It was noticed first about two o'clock on Sunday morning. The cause of the fire is supposed to be from middlings heating and igniting. The insurance on the mill, machinery and stock is \$16,000; loss about \$5,000.

St. Catharines, Jan. 24.—Another incendiary fire occurred here on Sunday morning, by which

a barn and small tenement house, between Ontario and William streets, were destroyed. Three cows and a horse were burned.

Durham, Ont., January 15.—A fire occurred, from some unknown cause, in the iron foundry belonging to Messrs. A. & A. Cochrane. The fire originated in a shed near one of the tin shops. The stock of waggons, wheels, lumber, &c., was almost entirely consumed, but a small portion being rescued. Two other wooden buildings also shared the same fate; happily the fire did not extend to the main buildings. The loss will fall very heavily on the owners.

Mitchell, January 25.—A fire took place this morning, originating at Mr. Thomas McDonald's grocery and hardware store, totally destroying the stores adjoining; Mr. Engel's drug store, jewellery department, and Montreal Telegraph Office; Messrs. Currie and Thompson's provision store, Wm. Colwell's book store, Daniel McPharen and J. C. Dalrymple's law office, Thos. Skate's photograph gallery, Miss Fraser's music rooms, Dr. Edward Hornbrook's surgery, Messrs. Bronn's brassmaking establishment, John Aikens' dry goods and grocery store, Donald McIntyre's boot and shoe store, W. H. Fist's tinsmith shop, George Ritz's furniture store, and partially destroying the brick store occupied by Nelson Brisben's dry goods and stationery. Cause of the fire unknown.

Hespeler, Ont., July 20.—Fire was discovered about 8.15 last night, in the building known as Hespeler Mills. It was first seen through one of the lower story windows, near the main entrance, and only fifteen minutes after the watchman had rung the bell for eight. In a few minutes the Hespeler Fire Brigade were on the ground with their engine, but were not able to subdue the flames. In a short time the building was one mass of flames. A telegram was sent to Preston and Galt for engines. The Preston brigade was on the ground in a short time, followed soon after by a Galt company, but were only able to keep the fire confined to the one building. The insurances upon it are:—Liverpool and London, \$11,000; Royal, \$11,000; Phoenix, \$12,000—total, \$34,000, which, it is thought, will about half cover the loss.

Harriston, January.—A fire broke out in the hall attached to McNell's Commercial Hotel, or in the part of the tavern adjoining it, but which was by prompt exertion, without serious damage to the building, extinguished. Mr. W. S. Watson, lost two instruments and nearly the whole of his stock; damage nearly \$200.

Brantford, Jan. 24.—A despatch says: Another large fire occurred here on Sunday morning, at one o'clock, by which the Brock block, corner of Market and Colborne streets, was completely destroyed. The fire originated in the boot and shoe store of D. Calahan, but how remains a mystery. An investigation will take place. The following are the losses:—Corner building, owned by Ebenezer Roy; loss \$5,000; insured in the Royal for \$3,500. The next building was owned by Geo. Keatchie; loss, \$4,500; insured in the Royal for \$3,500. D. Calahan's loss on stock not known; insured for \$1,000 in the Toronto Mutual. John Edgar & Co., glass and crockery warehouse; loss about \$12,000; insured in the Western of Canada, Imperial, and Hartford, \$6,000. Dr. Tafford's office, part of the furniture removed; loss about \$300, insured in Western for \$500. Smith & Eddy's photograph gallery; loss \$2,500; insured for \$1,300 in the Hartford. Doric Lodge of Masons saved some furniture; loss \$800; insured for \$700 in the Royal. W. Cleland's dry goods store had some of the stock saved; loss \$4,000, covered by insurance. The Mechanics' Institute Library sustained a loss of 1,600 volumes, valued at \$1,350; insured for \$600 in Hartford. J. B. Meacham's (dentist) loss is \$1,000; insured in the Home for \$400. The Sons of Temperance Hall, furniture all lost; valued at \$250; no insurance; organ of Choral Union, in hall, insured for

\$150. A. McMeans, grocer, stock and furniture damaged by removal. W. Dealtry, saloon keeper moved out; loss trifling.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has recently decided that insurance is not commerce.

—The Halifax Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid-up capital (\$15,000) for the past year.

—The annual meeting of the Brant Farmers Mutual Insurance Company was called for the 26th inst., at Paris.

—The Victoria Mutual Insurance Company, of Hamilton, have issued 1536 policies in the "Hamilton Branch," the average amount of which is \$800 in the past year.

—A meeting of gentlemen in Belleville was called for the 24th, to consider the propriety of establishing an insurance company in Hastings county.

—The Imperial and Queen insurance companies have resolved to withdraw their agencies in Illinois in consequence of inadequate rates, as it is said the North British and Mercantile will follow the same course.

THE MERCHANTS SHIPPING ACT.—A Correspondent of the St. John Telegraph calls attention to the fact, that "a Bill to consolidate and amend the Merchants' Shipping Act," is to be considered by the Imperial Parliament, at the next session, which, if enacted, will seriously affect colonial shipping interests. To legalize deckloads, it is proposed that an owner may apply to have his ship reregistered, measuring the upper deck for cargo, which is to be added to the tonnage, and if any cargo is carried on an upper deck, without deck measurement being thus included on the registered tonnage, all tonnage dues are to be doubled on that voyage on which such deck cargo is carried. This will prove a serious burden upon colonial ships, if the measurement of a deck is once added to the register tonnage, the ship would be liable for port charges on the increased tonnage for all time, a provision that no ship owner could submit to for the casual advantage of carrying a deckload when offered. The alternative would be the prohibition from taking a deck load, or be subject to double tonnage dues on the voyage. This would be the position of the colonial ship, while a foreign ship would be under no such restrictions. It requires no prophet to foretell what the effect of such a law would be upon colonial ships engaged in the deal and timber trade—and the other business, but particularly the former.

—The Chicago Insurance Chronicle gives the following as the experience of an agent: "In the course of my harangue I had recited my little fable about the construction of the premium table from the 'Carlisle Table of Mortality,' and now the stranger, without appearing to notice my chagrin, very politely asked me, 'Who was this Carlisle?' That was a question I had never propounded to myself, nor heard propounded to anybody else. Unwilling, however, to confess or betray ignorance, I promptly answered, 'Carlisle was a schoolmaster in Connecticut, who made these things a study.' The desperate and daring impudence of that reply astounds me, as I look back upon it. So it seemed to my acquaintance, who looked at me in wonder, and then continued his questions: I was soon led into a labyrinth, and so entangled in the 'reserve,' and 'loading,' and 'mortality experience,' and a dozen other things, of which I had never heard before, that I was glad at last to confess my ignorance, and surrender at discretion. I then learned what I had begun to suspect, that my inquisitor was the general agent of a life insurance company, who had come down to the village after a day's fishing.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner G. R. C., William Boyd, master, owned by Messrs. Glasgow & Black, of Halifax, went ashore on the 13th inst., at or near Point Wolfe, N. S.; she was laden

with a cargo of coal, on vessel's account from the Loggins Mines, and bound for this port. The G. R. C., was built in 1861 at Cornwallis, was classed in American Lloyd's, and was insured for \$2,500—valued for \$5,000—in "Boston Lloyd's." The cargo was insured.

NITRO-GLYCERINE—THAT DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVE.—It is said another sad accident, illustrating the dangers of the careless handling of this compound, occurred the other day on the Pacific coast. A mother was about to inflict summary punishment on her child for some misdemeanor, but unfortunately the boy had been sitting on some leaky keg of nitro-glycerine, and the first spank was followed by an explosion which sent the parties to opposite ends of the room, and broke all the windows in the house!

DESERVED PROMOTION.—The New York Insurance Monitor notices the promotion of a member of the staff of that journal—Dr. Kempson—to the important position of one of the managers of the Industrial Publication Company:—"Dr. Kempson joined the Monitor at the opening of 1868, being then almost a stranger in the city, and during the two years he has been associated with us, has secured the warm personal friendship of almost every prominent insurance man in New York. Possessed, to an uncommon degree, of the power of adaptation, from his long intercourse in a professional capacity with men of all classes, both here and abroad, Dr. K. has seldom failed to secure the interest, sympathy and cordial cooperation of all with whom he came in contact, and has displayed, from the outset, a fidelity and untiring energy which has secured for him the well deserved recognition he has received." Many of our readers will remember that Dr. Kempson was at one time associated with THE MONETARY TIMES. It is in consequence of his efforts that we are able to boast of a subscription list in New York and other of the American cities larger than any other Canadian journal. The Dr. has winning ways about him; if success is possible he will have it. We congratulate him on this new promotion.

LIFE ASSURANCE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

According to a German manual of life insurance, lately published, the total number of life insurance societies in the whole world, and the amount of assurances granted by them, was as follows:

Country	Number of Societies	Amount Insured
England	170	£450,000,000
United States	55	270,000,000
France	16	62,250,000
Germany	34	52,500,000
Remainder of Europe	25	30,000,000
Remainder of the World	30	37,500,000
Total	330	£902,250,000

The American, French, and German statistics are obtained from official returns. Those of Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, and Russia are for the most part obtained from statistical returns, while those of England and the other countries are estimated. The author then shows the average amount of assurances per head in each country to be as follows (thalers are reduced to English money):

Country	Population Millions	Average amount of insurance per head		
		£	s	d
England	30	15	0	0
United States	32	8	9	0
France	38	1	13	0
Germany	50	1	1	0
Remainder of Europe	172	0	3	7
Remainder of the world	1,028	0	0	9
Total	1,850	0	13	5

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Subscribed Capital..... 1,000,000

Especially empowered by Act of Parliament, and fully authorized by Government under the Insurance Bill.

HUGH ALLAN, PRESIDENT.

Life Department.

THIS sound and reliable Canadian Company—formed by the association of nearly 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—issues policies on all the Modern Plans, including—Limited Payments, Endowments, Part Credit Premiums (without notes), Income Producing System; and several new and valuable plans.

A comparison of the Very Low Rates, and of the liberal and unrestricted nature of this Company's Policies with those of any other Company, British or American, is especially invited.

All Life Policies are absolutely Non-forfeitable.

Persons intending to assure their lives are particularly requested to first examine the Prospectus, List of Shareholders, and Policies of this Company, which, together with all information concerning the constitution of the Company, the working of the various plans, &c. may be obtained at the

Head Office, Montreal—No. 71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

Agent for Toronto:
W. T. MASON

Agent for Hamilton:
R. BENNER

THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE is printed every Thursday evening and distributed to Subscribers on the following morning.

Publishing office, No. 60 Church-street, 3 doors north of Court-street.

Subscription price—

Canada \$2.00 per annum.

England, stg. 10s. per annum.

United States (U.S.Cy.) \$3.00 per annum.

Casual advertisements will be charged at the rate of ten cents per line, each insertion.

Address all letters to "THE MONETARY TIMES."

Cheques, money orders, &c. should be made payable to J. M. TROUT, Business Manager, who alone is authorized to issue receipts for money.

The Canadian Monetary Times.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870.

SECURITY IN LIFE INSURANCE.

According to a late decision in a case before Vice-Chancellor James, the test of the solvency of Life Companies, so far as the Court of Chancery, in England, concerns itself, is the company's ability to pay actual outstanding liabilities at the time the test is applied. Though this may be the true legal test of solvency, it is apparent that a great deal more is needed to satisfy one of the soundness of a company in the sense of security. The losses of to-day may be met with ease by a company which will be utterly unable to pay the losses of the future. At the outset, glowing promises may be made to sway the minds of the ignorant, and those too careless to "inquire within"; but a day of reckoning surely comes when realization of these promises is looked for in vain. It becomes, therefore, a duty which the assured owes to himself and to his family, to examine the structure on which his hopes for the

future are built, to see if the foundations are secure and such precautions are taken as are likely to prevent disaster. The prudent man who insures his life should make security his first consideration, not only satisfying his mind at the commencement of his policy, but exercising from time to time a vigilant supervision, to prevent himself from paying his money for nought. Seeing that a thirty years' existence is barely adequate to prove the strength of a company, the future as well as the present must be taken into account.

It may be taken for granted that there is no test easily applied that will show conclusively the soundness or unsoundness of a Life Company; but there are tests which, for all practical purposes, may be accepted as satisfactory by the unskilled, and which may be applied with reliable results. By the intelligent use of these tests, the assured may ascertain for himself, with a reasonable degree of certainty, what the prospects are of the object he has in view being realized. Of course, in assurance as well as in other kinds of business, one has to depend, in a measure, on the honesty and capacity of others, but it cannot be said that this is the case more particularly with assurance than with other matters. Every investment or trust is subject to the like conditions, in so far as the event is concerned. Taking for granted, therefore, that balance-sheets and certificates are prepared with ordinary honesty, what are the tests which are most likely to give the assured a fair idea of his assurer's position. A glance at the theory on which the system of life assurance is based will enable our readers to understand the subject. A company, in consideration of a premium received, contracts to pay a certain sum at, say, the death of the assured. The time of payment by the company is thus, to a certain extent, indefinite; but experience has furnished the data by which the company calculates how much or how little it can safely receive in the way of premium, so that, by investment at a sufficient rate of interest, a sum will be produced which should equal that to be paid at the maturity of the contract. If too little be received as premium, or the margin for expenses be exceeded, or the lives be badly selected, or the investments do not yield according to expectation, the result, of course, will be inability on the part of the company to fulfil its contract, or a process of self-consumption will commence. In order to ascertain how it stands, a company has valuations made from time to time, just as a merchant, in order to satisfy himself that all is going on satisfactorily, takes stock. The policies are valued, and a balance is struck between the valuation and the

company's resources. If each policyholder paid an increased premium corresponding to his increased age, the valuations would be unnecessary, because the liability of the company would be measured by the premium paid. But as average premiums are paid, the object of valuation is to determine the value of the depreciation occasioned by effluxion of time—to find the difference between the premiums payable according to the life tables at the present age, and the premium charged.

This valuation is obtained by an actuarial investigation, and as the rules by which it is reached are well understood, the result is, as a general thing, trustworthy. But as the material for such an investigation is not available to outsiders, we must see what can be gathered from the information that is or should be afforded. Such information as the following is necessary:—a statement of the income and expenditure, of the investment of funds, of the amount of the margin of premiums reserved at each valuation for future expenses and bonus, of the rate of mortality by which claims were provided for in the valuation, of the rate of interest at which in the valuation the funds were assumed to accumulate. The failures of life companies are attributed to taking risks at inadequate premiums, too heavy a rate of expenditure, and distributing a surplus shown by adopting an improper method of valuing the assets and liabilities at the periodical investigations. These considerations have suggested the following questions, as likely to furnish proof of solvency:—(1.) Has the death rate experience, on the whole, been as favourable as that provided for by the table used in valuing at the last investigation? (2.) Has the interest received been as great as it was then assumed it would be? (3.) Are the realized assets of the value put upon them? (4.) At the last investigation, was the whole of the "loading" set aside, and if not, was the value of the part reserved, sufficient to cover the future working expenses? (5.) Have the expenses of management of all kinds exceeded the "loading" on the premiums? An Actuary of one of the companies says, "an office may be insolvent with £30 in hand, for every £100 assured, while another, and a younger company, which has £10 in hand, for every £100 may not only be safe, but also able to give a large bonus. The fund in hand may be equal to ten years of the premium income, and yet the office be insolvent, while another office may be safe and prosperous with a comparative small accumulation of premium income." Where there is a reserve laid aside sufficient to reinsure existing risks, a company is safe. The security depends on the existence of a full

premium reserve. If that reserve is safely invested, then the solvency is beyond question.

It will be readily seen from the above, that Life Companies, above all others, should give publicity to their affairs, and that the public should, in all cases, demand it. Any company that neglects to supply all requisite information, ought to be regarded with caution; and those who refuse it are just objects of suspicion.

MUSKOKA RAILWAY.

The directors of this Company are pushing forward the project with considerable energy, the President especially devoting a great deal of time, and using the full weight of his influence, to advance its interests. Meantime the municipalities seem alive to their duties in the premises. The Town Council of Barrie has submitted a by-law, which has passed through two readings, granting a bonus of \$30,000; Orillia is also, we believe, coming forward with a bonus of \$15,000.

TRADE REVIEW.

The retail trade of this city has been dull—very dull—for a fortnight back, a state of things not unusual at this season of the year, but at present aggravated, doubtless, by the unwillingness of country customers to buy. The farmers are well enough off in reality, but they feel somewhat poor at finding their wheat worth so little as 75 cents per bushel, with very little prospect of its being worth more. We know how much a man's spirits have to do with his readiness to buy; nothing puts so effectual a stop to extra expenditure as a despondent state of mind, and on the other hand, nothing makes a man more ready than buoyancy of spirit. The farmers, we fancy, are generally inclined to be low spirited at present; not that there is any particular reason for it, except the low quotation just noticed, and hence we expect, after a little while, they will find there is no real foundation for depression, and go on buying as in former years. In the grain trade there are decided manifestations of a speculative tendency. The price is so low that many have come to the conclusion that chances must be in favor of the holder, and orders to buy are being given out with comparative freedom, at certain limits. It is well known that large quantities of wheat are held in Chicago and Milwaukee on Canadian account, waiting the turn of events; and preparations are being made, we believe, for considerable shipments of grain to Europe during the winter via Grand Trunk and Portland. We hope, for the sake of our merchants, that all this may end well, though we do not regard it as legitimate trading; at any rate, a good deal of it is not. Of course, if parties communicate with England by cable, and buy here to fill orders from thence, or having bought here at current prices, seek to finish the transaction by selling to arrive,

there can be no exception taken by even the severest critic. But the passion of the grain gambler will not be satisfied with that mode of doing business. It is not the certainty of closing a transaction at a moderate profit that pleases him, but the uncertainty within which a thousand chances of weather, politics, and what-not may intervene, all of which he hopes may operate in his favor, and send the article up to a price at which he can sell and realize a large profit. The difference, indeed, between the legitimate trader and the speculator is just this: the one buys to satisfy a known demand, and in selecting his article, he has in view the wants of certain persons or districts;—the other buys what he has no definite outlet for; no person that he knows of wants that article in particular; and he is content to wait upon the chapter of accidents and the chances of something turning up, that he may realize and see the end of his operation. It is to be regretted that the legitimate operations of persons in the grain trade everywhere are interfered with by speculators of the kind described, the magnitude of whose operations in some seasons far transcends all the *bona fide* purchases made. We are not aware if any statistics have ever been published on this continent, but a return was once published respecting the grain trade of Berlin, from which it appeared that the proportion of genuine operations during a certain season was only about one-sixth of the whole. We have probably never been as bad at any time as that, and certainly, at present, our proportion would be far different; but the thing, in any degree, is an evil to be deprecated and discouraged as much as possible. Both the transactions and the risks are great enough in the course of legitimate trading, and there is no need to superadd speculation and gambling to make the matter worse.

Our farmers now are bringing out the grain. Millers are stocking up; an operation by which they have lost money a hundred times, but which they repeat every year to a certain extent, hoping that the present may give them better luck. The necessity of stocking, however, is becoming less and less every year; and with increased railway facilities, may be avoided altogether in course of time. The winter's business is always the most dangerous for a miller; and we believe it is a fact, that if all the mills in Canada had made a practice of closing during the winter months, and letting the grain be exported as grain, the millers, as a class, would have been better off. To make money in the fall and lose it in the winter, sometimes twice over, has been the average experience for very many years back. It is a poor confession, but only too true, and the reason for it, we firmly believe, to have been the practice of buying a mill-full of wheat during early winter, and taking all the chances of changable markets during the lapse of several months, while it is being manufactured. Milling will never be a safe steady business until every element of speculation is weeded out of it; and what is bought one week is sold the next, or at once.

Pork is active. The quality of the dressed hogs

coming in is very fine, and the price such as to leave a handsome profit to the farmer. A good fat pig can be sold for as much as a cow was worth a few years ago; and if a farmer is only fortunate enough to have plenty, it will help to make up for deficiency in other products of the land. Dressed hogs are about \$8.50, and the trade at that price is fairly profitable, according to the price of pork and cured meats.

There is likely to be a much smaller production of lumber this season than was at one time supposed. The snow is excessively deep in the woods, and many gangs of men have been withdrawn, and shanties closed up. This is not to be deprecated, for it will tend to keep down production to a reasonable point and prevent a glut in the market. There is no reason for gloomy forebodings in this trade; at the same time, there can be no doubt that the true policy for the manufacturer on this side is to saw up lightly and avoid crowding the markets of the States. Better hold here than send forward what will break the market down.

The importing trade presents no particular features of interest.

Money for investment continues very plentiful, and good mortgages are taken now bearing only 7 per cent. This is a most happy change from the crashing times when the poor borrower had to pay 10 or 12, the sure end of which, in many cases, was ruin.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A statement has been published by Messrs. Dun & Co., of New York, showing the number of failures in the United States for a series of years. It will be noticed that in 1869, 2,411 firms "went under," a larger number than at any time since 1861. In that year there was an extraordinary sweeping away of business houses, owing to the breaking out of the war. If a return of the last three months of the year just closed were given, it would present a formidable appearance relatively. There is at least the authority of one journal for saying that during the time mentioned, failures were more frequent than at any time since 1857. The heavy decline in gold within that period is a sufficient cause for the rather serious weeding out that has taken place. As the hard money basis is gradually approached, there will be a further and extensive lopping off of the rotten branches, stimulated into growth by an era of speculation and fictitious values; every one will feel poorer; economy will in a measure take the place of extravagance; a general curtailment of private expenditures will be the order of the day. The blow will fall heavily on every interest, but especially upon those interests started into existence by the abnormal state of things, having their origin in a general inflation of values. It is very desirable that the return to a sound currency should be gradual, otherwise a shock must be given to industry and commerce as will paralyze them through all their avenues, and which would in a measure depress the trade of this Dominion. The following is the statement of Messrs. Dun & Co.:

In Northern States only.		In all the States.	
Date.	No. Liabilities.	No. Liabilities.	No. Liabilities.
1857...	4,257	\$265,818,000	4,932 \$291,750,000
1858...	3,113	73,608,747	4,225 95,749,000
1859...	2,959	51,314,000	3,913 64,394,900
1860...	2,733	61,739,000	3,676 79,807,000
1861...	5,935	188,632,000	6,903 207,210,000
1862...	1,652	23,049,000	
1863...	495	7,899,000	
1864...	520	8,579,000	
1865...	530	17,625,000	
1866...	632	47,333,000	1,565 53,783,000
1867...	2,386	86,218,000	2,790 96,666,000
1868...	2,197	57,275,000	2,608 63,694,000
1869...	2,411	65,246,000	2,799 75,054,000

In Canada we have had a remarkable exemption from failures for six months past. In the early part of the year they were numerous. The new list in the *Gazette* every week was formidable. Now we cannot muster more than one or two new names a week; but we fear that this must be considered rather as a period of calm after the storm than as the result of a curtailment of credits, or of the exercise of a proper discrimination on the part of wholesale merchants in trusting out their goods.

POST MAGAZINE ALMANAC.—We have received this Almanac for 1869. It contains the usual amount of information in reference to the British Companies, and is altogether a useful publication.

—The municipalities on the line of the Nipissing railway, who delayed to forward their bonuses, have deposited the debentures with the Trustees; and, in consequence, the contemplated building of the line by the Lindsay route, has been abandoned. We believe the Lindsay branch still remains a part of the Nipissing scheme.

—A movement is on foot to secure the extension of the Norfolk railway to this city. It would pass Lynden station on the Great Western Railway, and thence by a circuitous route through the wealthy townships of the County of Halton, and the village of Streetsville to Toronto. A glance at the map will make it apparent that the scheme is a reasonable one, when the extent of country and the wealth of the inhabitants are taken into account.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.

There has been a good demand for nearly all the leading stocks, but the amounts offering have been small. Large amounts of City of Toronto and County Debentures have changed hands.

Bank Stock.—Montreal has sold during the week at 156½, 156, and 155½, closing with sellers at this rate, but no buyers over 155. British is in fair demand at 104 and 105; none offering. Ontario sold at 98, 98½, 99, 99½, and 100, closing with buyers at the latter rate. Not a share of Toronto to be had; the outside quotations would be paid. There were small sales of Royal Canadian at 62½ and 63½; the latter price is now offered. Small sales of Commerce were made at 109½; buy would now give 110. Merchants' sold freely during the week at 106½ and 107; the latter price is still offered. There were buyers of Quebec at 102½; none on market. Nothing doing in Molsons; quoted nominally at 101 and 101½. City sold at declining rates during the week, 87½ and 86½. Du Peuple is in demand at 108 and 108½;

holders are firm at 110. Nationale is asked for 105; no sellers. No Jacques Cartier on market; buyers would give outside quotations. Mechanics' is nominally quoted at 96 and 91. No sales of Union on this market; worth about 105.

Debentures.—No Canada of any description on market; Dominion Stock sold at 108. Considerable sales of Toronto 20-years' Debentures at 91½. First-class Counties are readily taken at 100½ and 101.

Sundries.—No City Gas on market; 112½ would be paid. British America Assurance is offering at 75, without buyers. Western Assurance is offering at 85, without buyers. Canada Permanent Building Society sold at 125½, 126, and 126½; the latter price would still be paid. There were small sales of Western Canada Building Society at 119½ and 120; none new on market. No sales of Freehold Building Society; the stock is much inquired for; 119½ to 120 would be paid. Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society sold at 113½, which would still be paid. There are buyers of Montreal Telegraph at 138; no sellers under 140. Small sales of Canada Landed Credit at 81½ and 82, ex-dividend, were made; the latter price would readily be paid for a round amount. Exceptionably good Mortgages can be placed at 7 per cent., but the ordinary rate is not under 8 per cent.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—Jan. 21.—The money market is easy, and on call the ruling rate is six per cent., with exceptional transactions at five and seven per cent. Discounts are easier, first-class double signatures selling at 7½ to 10 per cent., and at 10 to 15 per cent. for single names. Gold is heavy, and closes at 120½.

BANK OF MONTREAL.—The *Daily Telegraph* says:—Mr. Gundry, who has long filled with credit the position of agent for the Bank of Montreal in New York, has been appointed to take charge of the new agency about to be opened in London. Mr. Gundry sailed from New York a few days ago. Mr. King is expected to leave England on his return home, in the first week of February.

EXPORTATION OF SILVER COIN.—The following shows the receipts of silver coin by Mr. W. Weir since the 1st November, 1869, to the end of the year:—Received at Montreal, \$61,699; Quebec, \$33,368; Brockville, \$10,000; Kingston, \$8,000; Belleville, \$18,000; Berlin, \$1,500; Stratford, \$6,000; London, \$12,000; Hamilton, \$13,000; St. Catharines, \$5,500; St. Mary's, \$5,000; Napanee, \$1,155; in agents hands, \$22,000; total, \$203,205. Exported from Montreal, \$142,000; Brockville, \$10,000; Kingston, \$8,000; Belleville, \$17,000; London, \$12,000; Hamilton, \$12,000; St. Catharines, \$5,000; in transit, \$14,000; total, \$220,000.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.—The sum of \$109,183 of deposits were received during Decr; withdrawn during the month, \$47,164. Total in hands, 31st Dec., \$1,154,007.

SAVINGS BANKS.—Governor Hoffman, in his recent Message to the New York State Legislature, makes the following recommendations respecting these institutions:—"One hundred and twenty-eight savings banks are now organized and doing business in this State, with an aggregate of assets exceeding \$180,000,000. The magnitude and the importance of this interest seem to demand a more intimate guardianship and more careful supervision than is now afforded. An amendment to the existing laws, requiring or at least authorizing a personal examination of these institutions, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Bank Department, would, in my judgment, worthily supplement what has already been done in the direction of securing safety and efficiency in their management, and a full disclosure of their real condition for the information and greater security of their depositors. The subject is respectfully submitted to your favorable consideration."

LIMITED LIABILITY.—The *London Investors' Guardian*, in reviewing the workings of the Limited Liability Act, says:—"Our firm conviction is that the only safe and legitimate application of the Act, as respects limited companies, is with shares fully paid up at the outset, with share warrants to bearer under the Act of 1867. Without specifying any particular instance, we may say that in nearly all the great companies which were ushered with great pomp and circumstance into the world in 1864-1865, all came to grief through this fatal fundamental error. Shares of £100 and £50 were freely fixed with £10 or £20 paid in the first instance. They were then driven up to a furious premium. When the first funds were exhausted, and the obligations incurred on the basis, not of the paid-up, but of the nominal capital, came to be pressing, it was found that enforced and compulsory liquidation was the only alternative. Consternation, distrust and dismay reigned paramount, and many a company which might have fulfilled a profitable existence, was thus consigned to the limbo of departed corporations."

—The Montreal Rolling Mills Company pay 10 per cent. for the past year. The following are the Directors:—T. Morland, E. H. King, George Stephen, W. Markland Molson, and Peter Redpath.

—It is rumored in Kingston that Mr. C. S. Ross, of that city, and late of the Commercial Bank, will succeed Mr. Langton as Auditor General, the latter to be made Sub-treasurer of the Dominion at Toronto. It is also reported that Deputy Receiver General Harrington will receive the appointment of Sub-treasurer of Quebec.

—Efforts are being made to establish a new Building Society in Quebec.

Real Estate.

SALES IN TORONTO.—The following properties have been sold within the last six weeks: Lot on Alexander Street to Mr. Roddy for \$500 cash; lot on Grovesner street, to Mr. Culverdon, for \$936 cash; lot on Walton street, near Elizabeth, to Mr. Easterbrook for \$375, part cash; lot on Walton street to Mr. McCrae for \$425, part cash; lot on Walton street to Mr. Mabley for \$400, part cash; lot on Walton street to Mr. Emery for \$400, part cash; brick residence on Jarvis street for \$3,200 cash; cottage and lot on Magill street for \$900 to Mrs. McCaw, cash; 5½ acres of land, on Yonge street near the toll-bar, for \$1,742.50 cash.

—The following sales have been made by Mr. J. W. G. Whitney:—East Market Square, the ground occupied by the Albion Hotel, with a frontage of 46½ feet, for \$5,000 cash.

A lot on Sherbourne Street, Moss Park Estate, 71 feet 6 inches, at \$12 per foot.

A lot on Sherbourne Street, corner of Wilton Crescent, 90 feet frontage, at \$14 per foot.

A lot on Sherbourne Street, north of Wilton Crescent, 50 feet frontage, at \$12 per foot.

On York Street, a block of stores, corner of York and Belton Streets, have changed hands; price, \$6,500.

A lot on George Street, north of Queen Street, 70 feet frontage, at \$20 per foot.

SALES IN MONTREAL.—The sale of the different properties belonging to the succession of the late Mrs. John Donegani at John J. Arnton's Real Estate Rooms on the 19th January, drew together a very large attendance of real estate buyers. We give a list of prices obtained for each lot and the name of the purchaser.

A lot on St. Maurice Street, 45 x 70 ft., not commuted, \$1,660, to W. S. Evans, Esq., Lot No. 1, corner of Visitation and St. Catherine Streets, commuted, 35 x 100, for \$880, to Mr. Oliver Robert. Lot No. 2 on St. Catherine Street, commuted, 22.6 x 100, \$400, to Mrs. E. Jobin. Lot No. 3, on St. Catherine Street, commuted,

22.6 x 100, \$400 to Mr. H. Pavie, Lot No. 4, on St. Catharine Street, commuted, 26.6 x 100, \$405, to Mr. H. Pavie. Lot No. 5, on St. Catharine Street, commuted, 22.6 x 100, \$390, Mr. Z. Theriault. Lot No. 6 and 7, on St. Catharine Street, commuted, 22.6 x 100, each, 390, Mr. Alex. St. Amour. Lot No. 10, corner St. Catharine and Panet Streets, commuted, 35 x 100, \$825, Messrs. Jordan and Bernard. Lot No. 8, on St. Catharine Street, 22.6 x 100, \$400, Messrs. Jordan and Bernard. Lot No. 11, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$390, Mr. Alex. St. Amour. Lot No. 12, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$390, Mr. Alexander St. Amour. Lot No. 13, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour. Lot 14, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 15, on Visitation Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$350, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 23, corner Rose and Panet Streets, commuted, 22 x 124, \$430, Mr. G. Provost. Lot No. 22, on Panet Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$380, Mr. G. Provost. Lot No. 16, on Panet Street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 17, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 18, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 19, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 20, on Panet street, commuted, 22 x 124, \$210, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 21 on Panet street, 22 x 124, \$310, S. W. Latour. Lot No. 1, corner Craig and Jacques Cartier streets, not commuted, 24 x 77, for \$840, to F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 2, on Craig street, not commuted, 23 x 77, \$725, Mr. F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 3, on Jacques Cartier street, not commuted, 40.12 x 47.18, \$525, Mr. F. X. Beaudry. Lot No. 4, on St. Joseph street, opposite Cantin's, not commuted, 21.6 x 100, \$440, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 3, St. Joseph street, not commuted, 21.6 x 80, \$445, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 2, St. Joseph street, adjoining, not commuted, 21.6 x 80, \$445, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 1, St. Joseph street, adjoining, not commuted, 21.6 x 100, \$465, to Mr. C. Gareau. Property on Bonaventure and Desrivieres streets, all commuted. Lot No. 1, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, \$925, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 2, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, \$925, to Mr. C. Gareau. Lot No. 3, Bonaventure street, 25.11 x 80 feet, \$925, to Mr. C. Forté. Lot No. 4, Bonaventure street, 26.11 x 80, \$925, to Mr. C. Forté. Lot No. 16, corner of Bonaventure and Desrivieres streets, 28.5 x 70, \$1000, to Mr. F. X. Roy. Lot No. 13, Bonaventure street, 28.5 x 70, \$1,000, to Mr. Mansfield. Lot No. 14, Bonaventure Street, 28.5 x 70, \$380, to Mr. F. X. Roy. Lot No. 6, Desrivieres Street, 31.3 x 81.3, \$700, to Mr. Langley. Lot No. 5, Desrivieres Street, 30 x 80 feet \$590, to Mr. Jas. Austin. Lot No. 8, Projected Street, 29.3 x 76, \$500, to Mr. C. Forté. Lot No. 11, Desrivieres Street, 31 x 95, \$655, to Mr. J. M. Duffin. Lot No. 12, 31 x 95, \$530, to Mr. J. Austin. Lot No. 16, Projected Street, 27.7 x 60, \$420, to Mr. M. Mansfield. Lot No. 7, Projected Street, 30 x 75, \$430, to Mr. C. Forté. Amount sold for Estate Mrs. John Donegani, \$25,300. A Tenement house, No. 69 Campeau Street, size of Lot 40 x 78, to Mr. L. Plamondon, for \$1,925. And the house and grounds, belonging to the Estate Canfield Dorwin, on Drummond Street, to Mr. S. H. May, for \$14,200. Also the stone house and lot fronting on St. Antoine Street, 42.6 and on Craig Street 66.6 of an irregular figure, and commuted to Owen McGarvey for \$3,900. Total amount of sale, \$45,325.

THE TWO FLEET RAILWAYS.—An exchange says that California is constructing this new class of railway, and the engines therefore are being constructed in the Atlantic States. The cost per mile to build and equip is put at \$3,000 to \$5,000. The engines are swung on trucks with power applied at both ends, which enables them to turn sharp curves with safety.

Mining.

CALIFORNIA GOLD MINING REVIEW.

There was no important change of a general character in the gold-mining industry of California in 1869, except a slight decline in placer productions, the precise amount of which is not ascertainable; and a slight increase in the yield of the quartz mines. The treasure exports were \$37,287,117, and the receipts were \$51,226,769, including about \$12,000,000 from Nevada, \$4,132,055 imports, and \$3,042,540 brought by coast steamers, mostly from Oregon and Idaho.

One of the chief events of the year has been the resumption of profitable work on the Mariposa estate, which has not produced enough to pay expenses for the last five years. The Princeton Mine, which yielded a great revenue under the management of Park, is neglected, but the Pine Tree, the Josephine, and the Mariposa, which paid him very little, are now yielding finely. The Mariposa Mill has twenty-five stamps running by wet process, and twenty-five more are to be added in the spring. The quartz ranges in yield from \$13 to \$18 per ton. A large body of ore is in sight. The Benton Mills have sixty-one stamps (including twenty-five started lately), running on ore that averages \$18 per ton, mostly from two large pay chutes, each 500 feet long horizontally, and five feet wide on the Pine Tree Mine. The expense at the Benton Mill is \$4 for extraction, 90 cents for transportation, and \$1.25 for pulverization and amalgamation by the wet process, making \$6.15 as the total expense per ton. The expense of pulverization and amalgamation is \$2.25 more per ton by the dry process; but the gain in yield is considered to be enough to justify the preference of that mode of working the rock containing the gold in very fine particles. We have no statistics of the total yield, but the 86 stamps must crush about 70 tons per day, or at the rate of \$378,000 in 300 working days.

The Eureka Mine, at Grass Valley, produced \$573,600 gross, and \$360,000 for the year ending on the 30th of last September. The number of tons crushed was 20,638; the gross yield per ton, \$27.80; the cost of mining and milling, \$9.65 per ton. In the last three months the clean-ups have been as follows: October 29, \$20,293; November 5, \$19,158; November 20, \$17,916; November 30, \$28,459; December 18, \$23,830.41; December 31, \$20,000; sulphurets, \$5,229. Total, \$134,885. The dividends have been \$30,000 for each of the last three months.

The following figures show the gross yield, the number of tons worked and the dividends of the Amador:

Total, Gross yield, \$658,702.52; Tons worked, 32,510; Dividends, \$379,400. The gross yield was \$20.06 per ton; the net, \$11.36.

The product of the Sierra Buttes Mine for the last year has been \$217,000, and the dividends \$123,000. The average yield of the quartz is about \$12.50 per ton. There are 40,000 tons of good ore in sight, enough to keep the present mills running for three years. The Alaska Mine is producing \$4,000 per month, gross, and the Brush Creek Mine is credited with a yield of \$105,000 in the twelve months ending September 18.

The Idaho Mine, in the year ending October last, crushed 9,438 tons and extracted \$398,745, or \$32.50 gross per ton. The cost of mining and milling was \$11.67 per ton. The dividends were about \$15,000 per month, and the rock is now better than ever before. The Allison Mine has crushed some rich rock from the dump and from the old levels, but is not yet fairly reopened. We have no late figures from the Confidence Mine, of Tuolumne County, which according to report, is producing about \$20,000 per month. The Soulsby Mine, which long occupied a leading place in that county, is now producing little or nothing.

The Keystone, of Amador, is being enlarged to double its capacity, so as to run forty stamps. It has been producing with twenty stamps, until within a few weeks, when it shut down, \$25,000 gross and \$15,000 net per month. The Keystone, of Sierra, which turned out \$20,000 per month for a short time last summer, was stopped by the water; and production will not be resumed until a drain tunnel now in progress is finished, and that may require six months or more. The Crescent, of Plumas County, after having passed through some strange vicissitudes of prosperity and adversity, resumed work in June, running only 16 of its 32 stamps. Two months were spent in repairing, and in the four months of work \$58 were extracted. The yield per ton was from \$12 to \$15, and the total expense of mining and milling is reported to have been \$3 per ton.

The Oaks & Reese mill crushed 9,059 tons, and extracted 130,229.10 in 1869, an average of \$14.37 per ton. The mill has 28 stamps, of which 12 first commenced work a month since. The Union Hill Mine, which has lately been sold to an English Company, cleaned up for December \$16,300, of which 40 per cent. is profit. The monthly production seldom exceeded \$12,000 before. The Empire North Star and Banner mines are at work, but we have no figures from them.

The Smartsville Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company have opened their claim, and for nearly three months have taken out about \$500 per day. The Blue Gravel (for which we have no figures for 1869) and the Blue Point, adjoining claims, are running outlet tunnels, which will require about a year for completion. Several large companies have been formed near Smartsville and Timbuctoo by the consolidation of smaller ones. It is reported that the Blue Lead has been found north of Forest City, where it was thought to exist, though numerous previous searchings for it through a period of fifteen years, some of them very expensive, were in vain. It is also supposed that the same lead has been found on the northern border of Eldorado County, but as yet these supposed discoveries have not led to any important results.

The consumption of dynamite, or giant powder, and the employment of single-hand drills have been gaining ground steadily; and in some kinds of rock they have enabled the mine owners to make important reductions in the expense of extraction. In May there was an excitement at Grass Valley, in consequence of the formation of a league among the miners to prevent others from working for less than \$3.50 per day, and from using dynamite. The leaguers repeatedly used violence against those who refused to obey their rules, but they found public opinion against them, and they disavowed a resort to force. Quiet has now been restored, and in most of the mines there is no opposition to dynamite. There is a fair prospect that the gold production of 1870 will be larger than that of 1869.

Commercial.

Oil Matters at Petrolia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Jan. 25, 1870.

There has been very little doing for the last week in the production of crude, as two-thirds of the wells on the King territory have been shut down for repairs, and the rest have not been able to control the water. The shipments have been about the same as last week. The mammoth still is running its full capacity. Another refining company have just commenced operations at Dundas; it is carried on by Germans. They claim quite a new process in distilling, and say that they can run off an average still in twelve hours, and that they have done so. I have seen their oil; it is very fine as to color, but lacks somewhat in odor. This, of course, will be remedied by adopting the Allan treatment. They

also further claim that they can get 80 per cent. of pure oil from our crude petroleum. A report is current here that the oil operators of New York have entered into a combination not to touch our Canadian oil, as it seriously interferes with their trade. This may be a refiners' *canard*, but if it is true, it will only make this difference, that the exporters will have to export their own oil, instead of selling it in New York as they now do.

There is to be a meeting in London to-day for the purpose of getting every refiner to join in a petition to the Legislature, to have the duty on refined oil removed.

The McDougall well is still flowing about twelve barrels per day. There are some six new wells going down near it.

The Titusville oil men who came over last week have made several purchases, and are now actual operators. They speak very favorably of all they have seen, and say that our territory offers many more inducements for the production of oil than the Pennsylvanian. No new wells completed since last week.

Crude Oil, \$1.40 to \$1.50; Refined, 23c. per gallon. M. P.

Toronto Market.

Ever since the commencement of the year the general trade of the city has been quiet, and there are as yet no noticeable indications of revival.

GROCERIES.—Prices are very steady as quoted, and trade is quiet. *Sugars*—Raw is heavy; in New York prices declined $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ last week. The new crop sugars arriving in that market are reported offering freely at low prices, and are of poor quality. *Teas*—There is no special movement to notice in this market. A telegram from Hong Kong of Dec. 13 gives the total shipments from China and Japan at 119,000,000 lbs. against 121,000,000 lbs. to Dec. 5th the previous year. The stock of teas in New York on January 1st was made up thus:—Greens, 3,394,386 lbs.; Oolong and Pouchongs, 4,612,003 lbs.; Japans, 1,525,950 lbs.; Congo and Souchong, 541,865 lbs.; total stock January 1, 1870, 10,074,204 lbs. The stock on the 1st January in the two previous years was, January 1, 1869, 10,031,874 lbs.; Jan. 1, 1868, 8,046,267 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter* is dull and tending downward; little doing. *Cheese* is reported firm and in better demand in Liverpool. *Bacon*—A sale of 100 boxes at 11c. is reported. *Hams*—Some business done at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. *Pork*—Two cars of mess sold at \$25.50, showing a decline on previous quotations. *Lard* is firm, under advices of a better market in Liverpool. *Dressed Hogs*—A good business was done; sales of lots are reported at prices ranging from \$8.10 to \$8.50.

LEATHER.—We have no changes of consequence to note in prices; business drags since the beginning of the year.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The hide trade is very quiet; a fair business is being done in sheepskins; the demand is good, absorbing all that arrive. The figures quoted in our list show a reduction in the case of a number of articles on the prices lately paid.

FLOUR.—It appears from statistics that have been published that the receipts of flour from the Upper Provinces at St. John were:—

	1869.	1868.
By water, barrels.....	143,053	167,651
By railway ".....	14,458	10,000
Total Canadian.....	157,511	177,651
American received.....	55,470	33,050

212,981 215,701
The receipts of flour at Toronto for three years were, 1867, 117,953 brls.; 1868, 112,187 brls.; 1869, 145,747 brls.; but this latter amount includes a pretty large allowance for receipts through other than the ordinary channels, and is probably above the mark. There were sales of No. 1 superfine at \$3.55 to \$3.60; of fancy at \$3.80 to

\$3.85, and of extra at \$4.00—during the past week.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—The receipts of wheat at Toronto for three years are given thus:—

	Fall.	Spring.
1867, bushels.....	276,685	553,554
1868, ".....	244,025	414,174
1869, ".....	262,183	367,262

The market has been quiet for the past week, with few sales at quotations. The quantity of wheat in store and in transit in the principal American markets on the 15th was 10,544,619 bushels; on the 8th, 11,340,428 bushels; on the 1st January, 1870, 11,348,839 bushels, showing a steady falling off, which movement will probably continue as the season advances. *Barley*—The receipts of barley at Toronto for four years were:

1866, bushels.....	1,218,767
1867, ".....	1,009,013
1868, ".....	1,009,510
1869, ".....	1,514,477

The destination of our shipments of barley the two last years was as follows:—

Received at	1869.	1868.
Chicago.....	373,951	92,017
Milwaukee.....	.....	15,013
Detroit.....	40,255	113,060
Toledo.....	341,151	503,227
Cleveland.....	244,086	194,851
Sandusky.....	25,438	20,358
Erie.....	188,091	12,516
Buffalo.....	618,696	544,195
Suspension Bridge.....	76,546	65,236
Charlotte.....	33,445	14,657
Oswego.....	3,167,023	2,031,385
Cape Vincent.....	16,243	30,800
Ogdensburg.....	85,000	54,293
Total.....	5,389,925	3,691,608

Hops.—The total production of hops in 1869 in the United States and Canada is estimated as follows by a New York merchant:—New York State, 50,000 bales; Wisconsin, 20,000 bales; Michigan, 4,000 bales; other Western States, 2,000 bales; Eastern, 5,000 bales; Canada to New York State, 4,000 bales; total, 85,000 bales.

Stocks of Grain and Flour at British Ports.

The following statement shows the stocks of flour and grain in store at the ports of Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, Newcastle, Leith, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, and London at the end of December in 1869 and 1868. From it we take the totals, which are as follows:—

	1869.	1868.
Flour, brls.....	325,778	85,690
Flour, sacks.....	173,125	142,028
Wheat, qrs.....	1,936,555	789,861
Barley, qrs.....	158,806	157,848
Maize, qrs.....	316,778	101,034
Oats, qrs.....	479,099	440,521
Beans, qrs.....	29,264	59,158
Peas, qrs.....	23,296	43,132

Petroleum.

The following table shows the exports of Petroleum from the United States from January 1 to January 18:—

	1870.	1869.
From New York.....galls	1,158,958	1,592,347
Boston.....	19,228	105,699
Philadelphia.....	892,259	1,199,428
Baltimore.....	9,475	7,000
Portland.....	.....	.....
New Bedford.....	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	.....	270,000

Total Export from the U.S.	2,074,820	2,906,074
Same time 1867.....	.....	2,782,745
Same time 1860.....	.....	2,297,247

Pennsylvania Oil Wells.

The following table shows the production during December, the average per day, the production previously reported in 1868, and the average per day since January 1st; the product from Janu-

ary 1st, 1868, to January 1st, 1869, and the average per day for the same time:

	BBLs.
Total shipment of crude for Dec. of bbls. of 45 gals. each.....	369,282
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each.....	16,412
Total shipment bbls 49 gals.	385,694
Stock on hand Dec. 1st.....	337,658
Stock on hand Jan. 1st.....	340,150
Add increase on Jan. 1st.....	2,492
Add estimated leakage and shrinkage bbls.....	10,000
Total production during Dec.	398,186
Average per day.....	12,844
Production reported 1869.....	3,846,956
Production since Jan. 1st.....	4,215,142
Average per day.....	11,548
Total production same time last year.....	3,715,741
Average per day same time last year (366 days).....	10,152
Average per day during Dec.	9,737

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at the latest dates of each of the two past seasons.

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool.....bales	341,000	295,000
" London.....	115,671	149,093
" Glasgow.....	250	250
" Havre.....	72,700	75,300
" Marseilles.....	4,150	5,100
" Bremen.....	2,700	8,750
Stock rest of Continent.....	38,000	20,000
Afloat for Gr't Britain (Am.)	141,000	130,000
Afloat for Havre (American)	56,000	45,112
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	86,978	107,500
Stock in United States ports	483,636	341,793
" Inland-towns.....	101,700	62,000

Total..... 1,438,815 1,299,898
These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight, of 138,917 bales, compared with the same date of 1869.

COST OF WATER WORKS.—The following statement of the prices of Water Works materials and work as laid down in Hamilton, is published in a Peterboro paper: 12 in. main, laid complete, per foot \$2.93; 6 in. main, laid complete, per foot \$1.34; 4 in. main, laid complete, per foot 85c. One 12 in. stop-valve, with chamber complete \$139; one 6 in. stop-valve with chamber complete \$70; one Hydrant with chamber complete \$60. Depth of cover on main 5ft 6 in. To get good fire pressure the head should not be less than 100 feet.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Edwardsburg Starch Company, at the meeting held on the 8th inst., viz.:—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P., Peter Redpath, Esq., John McLennan, Esq., John Fairbairn, Esq., Warden King, Esq., Henry J. Tiffin, Esq., and W. T. Benson, Esq.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Dominion Telegraph Company:—Hon. J. McMurrich, President; Mr. J. J. McKenzie, Vice-President; Mr. H. I. Colles, Secretary; Mr. James Mische, Treasurer; Hon. J. H. Cameron, Consulting Counsel; Hon. M. C. Cameron, Solicitor.

The hull and machinery of the steamer Lake St. Peter, burned some time ago, was sold at auction yesterday for \$3,150.

The imports of dutiable goods at Halifax for the past year, were \$4,652,915, and of free goods 1,811,224. Over three millions of the dutiable goods were from Great Britain.



Intercolonial Railway.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are now prepared to receive tenders for four further Sections of the Line.

Section No. 13 will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 8 to Station 900, near Malartic Lake, about 209 miles in length.

Section No. 14, will be in the Province of Quebec, and will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 13, to Station 543, a point between the mouth of the River Amqui and the little Malapedia Lake, about 222 miles in length.

Section No. 15 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 9 to Station No. 639, a point fully half a mile Easternly from the crossing of the River Nepesigan—being, one-tenth miles.

Section No. 16, will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and will extend from the Eastern end of Section No. 15, to the Western end of Section No. 10, about 181 miles in length.

The contracts for the above sections to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the first day of July, 1876.

The commissioners also give Public notice that having annulled the Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4, they are now prepared to receive tenders for re-letting the same.

Section No. 3 is in the Province of New Brunswick, and extends from Station No. 570, about two miles South of the Respassouche River to Station No. 159, about 2,000 feet South of Eel River, near Dalhousie, being a distance of about 24 miles.

Section No. 4 is in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extends from Station No. 250, on the Amherst Ridge, to Station O, on the Ridge about a mile North of the River Phillip, a distance of about 27 miles.

The Contracts for Sections Nos. 3 and 4 to be completely finished and ready for laying the track by the first day of July, 1871.

Plans and Profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa; and at the offices of the Commissioners in Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, St. John, and Halifax, on and after the 10th March next; and Sealed Tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tenders" will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1870. Tenders for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender.

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

Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1870.

Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Company will be held in their offices, Brock street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year 1869, and for other purposes.

By order,
THO. HAMILTON,
Secretary,
Toronto, 29th January, 1870.

STATEMENT OF BANKS

ACTING UNDER CHARTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING 30th DECEMBER, 1869, ACCORDING TO RETURNS FURNISHED BY THE BANKS TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

NAME OF BANK	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.				TOTAL LIABILITIES	ASSETS.						TOTAL ASSETS.			
	Capital authorized by Act.	Capital paid up.	Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest.	Balances due to other Banks.	Cash Deposits not bearing Interest.	Cash Deposits bearing interest.		Coin, Bullion, and Provincial Notes.	Landed or other Property of the Bank.	Government Securities.	Promissory Notes, or Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted.		Other Debts due the Bank, not included under foregoing heads.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	6,000,000	6,000,000	233,586	154,076 03	8,827,320 34	11,831,135 34	20,476,123 71	5,356,170 66	350,000 00	2,800,701 37	535,505 19	3,799,700 94	15,805,019 19	183,880 64	23,870,977 99		
Quebec	3,000,000	1,480,600	836,634	43,570 06	684,676 12	1,094,723 23	2,659,603 41	511,770 27	88,388 53	148,433 33	137,068 55	361,774 48	2,836,901 67	259,024 58	4,343,451 41		
City	1,200,000	1,200,000	420,101	43,988 57	407,591 07	796,698 11	1,758,288 75	276,806 41	44,530 60	158,939 99	152,024 93	64,729 21	2,369,671 44	83,998 86	3,150,170 54		
Ore	1,000,000	485,568	55,663	1,188 40	5,678 26	14,028 04	76,537 70	28,590 13	14,761 50	82,733 33	29 75	109,555 27	251,773 80	116,491 50	604,235 28		
British North America	4,306,666	4,306,666	1,238,664	17,719 00	1,468,218 00	2,792,047 00	5,516,638 00	992,405 00	243,333 00	751,840 00	191,861 00	24,814 00	6,284,406 00	96,932 00	8,325,681 00		
Banque du Peuple	1,000,000	1,000,000	63,109	24,093 17	390,346 03	234,380 93	717,923 13	247,967 04	55,217 51	100,304 44	35,840 25	84,430 02	1,872,071 41	35,255 11	2,491,145 78		
Niagara District	400,000	398,091	253,821	38,100 17	165,529 22	116,249 87	573,709 26	90,529 58	12,879 72	46,720 00	14,645 90	80,386 28	632,258 91	34,311 34	917,841 73		
Molson's	1,000,000	1,000,000	125,117	359,465 96	154,762 96	455,127 24	1,085,473 66	333,566 39	80,437 05	109,253 32	108,631 36	150,794 46	1,275,473 72	114,612 93	2,169,776 23		
Toronto	2,000,000	800,000	1,054,396	51,474 21	421,915 00	1,581,190 67	3,104,975 88	534,006 38	42,801 93	147,155 82	136,070 74	291,771 90	3,168,932 11	57,274 46	4,378,022 34		
Ontario	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,237,146	64,525 10	942,117 07	1,135,916 59	3,379,704 76	415,921 82	154,317 31	206,892 69	175,907 56	276,409 49	4,304,599 12	88,221 66	5,762,359 55		
Eastern Townships	400,000	400,000	196,893	7,858 55	82,291 11	94,463 26	381,508 92	61,658 43	17,000 00	47,833 33	31,105 38	92,662 35	577,969 18	5,000 00	853,168 67		
Banque Nationale	1,000,000	1,000,000	163,544	17,804 00	334,593 02	452,405 75	873,448 77	129,541 68	29,618 00	168,350 00	16,746 12	100,074 00	1,425,367 73	199,165 06	2,005,162 59		
Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	1,000,000	106,660	4,493 47	296,156 99	686,658 00	1,093,969 06	87,927 43	101,226 67	27,281 84	49,131 78	1,939,355 55	1,939,355 55	2,204,903 32			
Merchants	6,000,000	4,523,455	2,320,302	26,789 24	1,340,098 54	2,756,256 39	6,402,616 68	2,205,689 49	369,851 09	835,606 22	254,625 86	267,640 89	6,837,725 74	1,298,500 27	11,851,730 40		
Royal Canadian	2,000,000	1,132,375	515,802	7,176 77	314,324 55	245,737 31	1,083,040 63	322,899 75	12,353 65	128,966 66	49,507 10	98,790 42	1,585,959 79	23,340 98	2,221,818 35		
Union Bk Low. Canada	1,000,000	312,884	435 59	54,621 53	152,303 95	207,451 07	31,361 94	55,858 19	37,849 49	16,314 16	373,807 59	29,168 82	546,500 19				
Mechanics	2,000,000	1,552,728	1,680,395	99,719 89	1,165,500 61	1,498,837 32	4,444,452 82	1,306,627 52	85,003 02	162,189 68	231,223 39	439,774 76	3,964,162 61	6,219,075 98			
Total, Ontario and Quebec																	
NOVA SCOTIA.																	
Bank of Yarmouth	1,000,000	300,000	101,280	57,267 02	81,221 04	118,641 00	358,409 06	128,131 21		25,000 00	9,889 00	14,546 08	410,442 41	182,077 65	770,086 35		
Merchants' Bank																	
People's Bank																	
Union Bank																	
Bank of Nova Scotia																	
NEW BRUNSWICK.																	
Bank of New Brunswick	900,000	900,000	636,886	77,973 97	587,178 91	1,059,092 30	2,361,136 18	543,978 39	12,268 87		29,363 00	437,690 48	2,261,528 84	76,599 45	3,352,220 03		
Commercial Bank																	
St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	100,745	2,669 83	263,903 81	64,461 34	203,779 98	15,785 20	4,294 00		18,320 61	19,035 52	309,465 91	82,194 40	449,145 64		
People's Bank																	
Totals																	

NOTE.—Blanks are left opposite to the names of those Banks from which statements have not been received.

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

PRESIDENT:

HON. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, M.P.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

LEWIS MOFFATT, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:

HON. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.	H. S. HOWLAND, Esq.
C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq.	GEORGE DUGGAN, Esq.
HON. MALCOM CAMERON.	A. T. FULTON, Esq.
W. J. MACDONNELL, Esq.	ANGUS MORRISON, M.P.
A. R. McMASTER, Esq.	LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq.
JAMES SYDNEY CROCKER, Esq.	

MANAGER:

ARTHUR HARVEY, Esq.

Assistant-Secretary—C. R. DICKSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector.—WILLIAM HENDERSON, Esq.

CHAS. G. FORTIER, Esq.,

General Agent, Marine Branch.

Marine Inspector.—A. M. MACGREGOR, Esq.

Solicitors—Messrs. DUGGAN & MYERS.

BANKERS:

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

AGENT FOR TORONTO.—T. B. GRIFFITH,

OFFICE—PROVINCIAL CHAMBERS,

Provincial Insurance Co's Buildings.

Opposite the Post Office,

Toronto.

The Shareholders of the above Company, who are responsible to Policyholders to the extent of their Subscribed Capital, are as wealthy a proprietary as can be found in connection with any Company in the Dominion. Lists of their names and residences will be placed in the Agents' hands for the information of the public on this point.

The Directors are now giving not only weekly but daily attention to the Company's affairs, and promptness in the transaction of all business, especially the settlement of Claims, may be fully relied upon.

Statements, both of the Company's current business and its assets and liabilities, will also be shortly communicated to the Agents, and cannot fail to be thoroughly satisfactory to all.

Its rates, whether for Fire or Marine Insurance business, are fair, and as low as experience has shown will yield a profit.

The Company is of old standing; it has no adjusted claim whatever against it unpaid; and its earnings are spent in Canada—not withdrawn either to the United States or the United Kingdom.

The patronage of the public, both in Toronto and at the Company's numerous Agencies, is respectfully solicited. By order of the Board.

ARTHUR HARVEY,

Manager.

\$1.00	Reduction in Price.	[\$1.00]
--------	---------------------	----------

C. E. ANDERSON & CO.'S PROVINCE OF ONTARIO GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned has a lot of C. E. ANDERSON & CO.'S PROVINCE OF ONTARIO GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY, which he offers at \$1.00 per copy—regular price, \$5.00. On receipt of \$1. a copy will be sent to any address. GEO. E. PRICE, Drawer E, Toronto P.O.

Real Estate.

Farm and City Property for Sale.

LOT No. 12, in the first concession east of Yonge street, township of York, 199 acres, adjoining the village, of York Mills, Hogs' Hollow.

The south-west quarter of Lot No. 31, and the south-east quarter of lot No. 32, in the 3rd concession from the Bay, Township of York, 112 acres.

There are good Brick Houses on both properties, with the necessary outbuildings.

Possession on 1st April next.

Also, Brick House (with large garden) in the City of Toronto.

For particulars apply to

F. D. BARWICK,
Barrister, &c.,
Romain Buildings, Toronto.

Hime & Baines.

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.

ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS, &c.,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS,

BONDS,

MORTGAGES,

PROMISSORY NOTES, &c.

HAVE

IMPROVED FARMS

AND

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE

In almost every Township in the Province of Ontario.

BUILDING LOTS AND HOUSES

FOR SALE

In every part of Toronto and Neighborhood.

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES on Lake Superior.

Lists of the above sent free on application.

Parties having property for sale will please send full particulars.

No charge is made unless sales are effected.

Valuations and investments on Mortgage or otherwise carefully made.

Crown Patents taken out.

No. 6 WELLINGTON STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

16

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS,

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

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.,

AT ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AN ACRE.

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

AT ONE DOLLAR AN ACRE.

For particulars, apply to

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

Wadsworth & Unwin,

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage).

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

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

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN
7-20t P. L. Surveyor. P. L. Surveyor.

Arthur Jones,

Land Surveyor and Timber Agent.

IMPROVED and unimproved lands for sale, in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, and Elgin.

Chatham County, Kent,
Ontario.

Stevenson & McKeand,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS SARNIA.

GEORGE STEVENSON, Official Assignee. J. McKEAND.

Real Estate.

Henderson's Auction Rooms.

Established A.D. 1847.

Henderson, Wallace & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS to Her Majesty, Commission and Land Agents, Valuers, &c.
No. 65 Yonge Street, South of King Street, Toronto.

John Cameron,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND VALUATOR,

SARNIA, ONT.

ESTABLISHED.....1858.

Andrews & Sons,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

FOR

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

Household Effects, &c.,

Corner Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

Edg. Pearce,

PETERBOROUGH, Ont.; Office, Court House—County Clerk, Land and General Agent. Owners of Wild Lands, Farmers, and others having lands to dispose of, will do well to send full particulars. No charge unless a sale is effected. Parties desirous of purchasing will do well to consult Mr. P., as he has for disposal a number of Improved Farms, and a large amount of Wild Lands. Lists furnished on application.

Toronto Auction Mart.

Established 1834.

F. W. Conte & Co.,

MANUFACTURER'S Agents, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Toronto.

Special attention given to Sales of Real Estate.

Atkinson & Boswell,

BARRISTERS, &c., No. 74 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. Money to invest on improved Farm or City Property.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of

Transacting the Business of Fire Insurance throughout the Dominion.

Such Company to have its chief office at the City of Toronto, and to be called the

"MERCHANTS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY."

Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

HEAD OFFICE—GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL.

No. 36 St. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET.

H. J. JOHNSTON,
Secretary and General Agent.

I. C. GILMOR,
Agent at Toronto.

20-1y.

Bank of Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank of Toronto intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to amend and extend their Charter, and for other purposes.

Toronto, 17th January, 1870.

G. HAGUE,

Cashier.

23-1f

Lyman & McNab,

Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in,

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

FRONT STREET,

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Agents' Directory.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, Official Assignee; Ag't Queen's Ins., Fire and Life; Prov. Ins. of Canada; Fire and Marine, Travelers' of Hartford; Loans and Investments effected. Galt, Ont.

JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Etna 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. FRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mercantile Fire and Life; Provincial, Fire and Marine; Scottish Provincial, Life; Etna, of Hartford, Inland Marine; Phenix, Ocean Marine.

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

J. W. WILSON, Produce Commission Merchant, Agent for the "Etna" and "Home" Marine Insurance Co's of Conn., Hamilton, Ontario.

THOMAS DREWRY, Money Broker, Agent London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, Church Street, near King Street, Toronto.

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

B. 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.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance Agents, Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Mining Agents, and Exchange Brokers, Ottawa.

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

A. C. BUCK, Agent for Home Fire Insurance, Canada Life, and Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Caledonia, Ont.

THOS. CARLESE, Agent for Standard Life, Western Marine, and Niagara District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Dunnville, Ont.

F. B. REDDOME, 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, Etna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish Prov't Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot Street, London, Ont.

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

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK.
72 CHURCH STREET.

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

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

W. J. MACDONELL,
MANAGER.

301y

Barnes' Life Report for 1868.

INSURANCE AGENTS can be supplied with a cheap edition of this Report, in paper covers, by addressing THE MONETARY TIMES Office, No. 60 Church Street, Toronto. Price 60c. prepaid.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JANUARY 27, 1870.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rate.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes.	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—Cont'd.	\$ c. \$ c.	Leather—Cont'd.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Thick Boots	1 85 2 50	Gunpowd'r, to med.	0 55 0 70	Kip Skins, Patna	0 30 0 35
" Kip	3 50 3 00	" med. to fine	0 70 0 85	French	0 70 0 90
" Calf	3 25 3 75	" fine to fine'st.	0 85 0 95	English	0 65 0 80
" Congress Gaiters	1 65 2 45	Hyson	0 45 0 80	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs.) per doz.	0 30 0 61
" Kip Coubours	1 25 1 45	Imperial	0 42 0 80	Do. light	0 45 0 50
Boys' Thick Boots	1 60 1 80	Tobacco, Manufact'd.		French Calf	1 03 1 10
Youths' "	1 40 1 70	Can Leaf, 4 lbs & 10s.	0 27 0 31	Grain & Sata Cl'd doz.	0 09 0 55
Women's Batts	0 95 1 35	Western Leaf, com.	0 26 0 27	Splits, large 1/2 lb.	0 30 0 28
" Balmoral	1 20 1 75	" Good	0 23 0 33	" small	0 20 0 25
" Congress Gaiters	1 25 1 65	" Fine	0 33 0 35	Enamelled Cow 1/2 foot	0 20 0 21
Misses' Batts	0 70 1 10	" Bright fine	0 42 0 50	Patent	0 20 0 21
" Balmoral	1 00 1 50	" choice	0 02 0 77	Pebble Grain	0 15 0 17
" Congress Gaiters	1 00 1 30			Buff	0 14 0 16
Girls' Batts	0 60 0 90	Hardware.			
" Balmoral	0 90 1 05	Tin (net cash prices)		Oils.	
" Congress Gaiters	0 75 1 10	Block, 1/2 lb.	0 33 0 35	Cod	0 65 0 70
Children's C. T. Cacks	0 50 0 65	Grain	0 35 0 60	Lard, extra	1 25 0 90
" Gaiters	0 60 0 85	Copper:		" No. 1	1 12 0 00
		Fig	0 23 0 24	" No. 2	1 00 0 00
Drugs.		Sheet	0 30 0 33	Lubricating, patent	0 00 0 00
Aloes Cape	0 15 0 20	Cut Nails:		" Mott's economic	0 30 0 00
Alum	0 02 0 03	Assorted 1/4 Shingles,		Linseed, raw	0 75 0 80
Borax	0 00 0 00	1/2 100 lb.	2 36 3 00	" boiled	0 80 0 85
Camphor, refined	0 55 0 65	Single alone do	3 15 3 25	Machinery	0 00 0 00
Castor Oil	0 16 0 28	Lathe and 5 dy.	3 30 3 40	Olive, common, 1/2 gal.	1 25 0 00
Caustic Soda	0 04 0 05	Galvanized Iron:		" salad /	1 80 2 30
Cochineal, s. g.	0 90 1 15	Assorted sizes	0 08 0 09	salad, in bots.	
Cream Tartar	0 36 0 45	Best No. 24	0 07 0 00	qt. & case	3 60 3 75
Epsom Salts	0 03 0 04	" 25	0 08 0 05	Sesame salad, 1/2 gal.	1 30 1 35
Extract Logwood	0 13 0 14	" 28	0 09 0 09	Seal, pale	0 80 0 85
Gum Arabic, sorts	0 34 0 37	Horse Nails:		Spirits Turpentine	0 52 0 55
Indigo, Madras	1 15 1 20	Guest's or Griffin's		Whale, ref'd	0 85 1 00
Licorice, com.	0 14 0 25	assorted sizes	0 00 0 00		
Madder	0 14 0 18	For W, ass'd sizes	0 18 0 19	Paints, &c.	
Galls	0 32 0 37	Patent Hammer'd do.	0 17 0 18	White Lead, genuine	
Opium	11 00 13 20	Iron (at 4 months):		in Oil, 1/2 25 lbs.	0 00 2 35
Oxalic Acid	0 26 0 32	Bar—Gartsherrrie No. 1	24 00 25 00	Do. No. 1	0 00 2 10
Potash, Bi-tart.	0 25 0 28	Calder No. 1	22 50 24 00	" 2	0 00 1 90
" Bichromate	0 15 0 20	No 3	22 50 23 00	" 3	0 00 1 65
Potass Iodide	3 80 4 50	Other brands. No. 1	22 00 24 00	Common	1 30 0 00
Senna	0 12 0 60	No. 2	0 00 0 00	White Zinc, snow	2 75 3 25
Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, 1/2 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	White Lead, dry	0 05 0 09
Soda Bicarb	4 00 5 00	Refined	3 00 3 25	Red Lead	0 06 0 08
Tartaric Acid	0 36 0 45	Swedes	5 00 5 50	Venetian Red; Eng'h.	0 02 0 03
Verdigris	0 35 0 40	Hoops—Coopers	3 00 3 25	Yellow Ochre, Fren'h.	0 02 0 03
Vitriol, Blue	0 08 0 10	Band	3 00 3 25	Whiting	0 85 1 25
		Boiler Plates	3 25 3 50	Petroleum.	
Groceries.		Canada Plates	3 75 4 00	(Refined 1/2 gal.)	
Java, 1/2 lb.	0 22 0 25	Union Jack	0 00 0 00	Water white, 5 bris.	0 26 0 00
Laguayra	0 17 0 18	Pontypool	3 25 4 00	" single brl.	0 27 0 28
Rio	0 14 0 16	Syracuse	3 00 4 00	Straw, 5 bris.	0 00 0 25
Fish:		Lead (at 4 months):		" single brl.	0 00 0 25
Herrings, Lab. split.	6 00 6 00	Bar, 1/2 100 lbs.	0 06 0 07	Amber, by car load	0 00 0 00
" round	3 00 3 75	Sheet	0 08 0 09	Exportation Oil	0 00 0 00
" scaled	0 00 0 00	Shot	0 07 0 07	Beuzine	0 00 0 00
Mackerel, small kits.	0 75 0 90	Iron Wire (net cash):		Produce.	
Loch. Her. wh'efirks	2 50 2 75	No. 6, 1/2 bundle	2 70 2 80	Grain:	
half "	1 25 1 50	" 9	2 10 3 20	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	0 78 0 80
White Fish & Trout	0 00 4 00	" 12	3 40 3 50	" Fall 60 "	0 82 0 85
Salmon, saltwater	15 00 16 00	" 16	4 30 4 40	Barley	48 " 0 50 0 38
Dry Cod, 1/2 112 lbs.	5 25 5 50	Powder:		Peas	60 " 0 52 0 52
Fruit:		Blasting, Canada	2 50 0 00	Oats	34 " 0 39 0 33
Raisins, Layers	2 70 2 75	FF	2 25 4 50	Rye	56 " 0 53 0 00
" M R	0 00 0 00	FFF	2 75 5 00	Seeds:	
" Valentia, new	0 00 0 10	Blasting, English	2 00 5 00	Clover, choice 60 "	0 00 0 00
Currants, new	0 7 0 07	FF loose	2 00 6 00	" com'n 68 "	0 00 0 00
" old	0 05 0 05	FFF	2 00 6 50	Timothy, cho'e 3 "	0 00 0 00
Figs	0 13 0 15	Pressed Spikes (4 mos):		" inf. to good 48 "	0 00 0 00
Molasses:		Regular sizes 100	4 00 4 25	Flax (per brl):	50 " 0 00 0 00
Clayed, 1/2 gal.	0 40 0 42	Extra	4 50 5 00	Superior extra	0 00 0 00
Syrups, Standard	0 60 0 50	Tin Plates (net cash):		Extra superfine	4 00 0 00
" Golden	0 54 0 56	IC Coke	7 50 8 50	Fancy superfine	3 80 3 85
Rice:		IC Charcoal	8 50 0 00	Superfine No. 1	3 55 3 60
Arracan	3 30 3 75	IX	10 50 0 00	No. 2	
Spices:		LIX	13 50 0 00	Oatmeal, (per brl.)	3 50 3 60
Cassia, whole, 1/2 lb.	0 33 0 40	DC	8 00 0 00	Provisions	
Gloves	0 10 0 12	DK	14 00 0 00	Butter, dairy tub 1/2 lb.	0 16 0 17
Nutmegs	0 50 0 75	Hides & Skins, 1/2 lb.		" store packed	0 15 0 16
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 23	Green, No. 1	0 05 0 00	Cheese, new	0 12 0 13
" Jamaica, root	0 17 0 22	Green, No. 2	0 05 0 00	Pork, mess, new	25 00 25 50
Pepper, black	0 11 0 12	Cured	0 07 0 07	" prime mess	
Pimento	0 08 0 09	Calfskins, green	0 00 0 10	" prime	
Sugars:		Calfskins, cured	0 00 0 12	Bacon, rough	0 11 0 11
Port Rico, 1/2 lb.	0 91 0 94	" dry	0 15 0 20	" Cumberland cut	0 14 0 14
Cuba	0 91 0 94	Sheepskins, butchers	0 75 1 80	" smoked	0 11 0 14
Barbadoes (bright)	0 91 0 94	" country	0 20 0 70	Hams, covered	0 14 0 15
Canada Sugar Refine'y,		Hops		" smoked	0 14 0 14
yellow No. 2, 60 ds.	0 0 0 10	Inferior, 1/2 lb.	0 06 0 00	Shoulders, in salt	0 09 0 11
Yellow, No. 2	0 0 0 10	Medium	0 06 0 00	Lard, in kegs	0 14 0 15
No. 3	0 10 0 10	Leather, @ (4 mos.)		Eggs, packed	0 16 0 17
Crushed X	0 11 0 11	In lots of less than		Beef Hams	0 60 0 00
A	0 12 0 12	50 sides, 19 1/2 cent		Tallow	0 07 0 8
Ground	0 12 0 13	higher.		Hogs dressed, heavy	8 25 8 50
Dry Crushed	0 12 0 13	Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y		" medium	8 00 8 25
Extra Ground	0 00 0 14	heavy, weights 1/2 lb.	0 21 0 22	" light	7 75 8 00
Teas:		Do. 1st qual middle do.	0 23 0 23	Salt, &c.	
Japan com'n to good	0 45 0 50	Do. No. 2, light weights	0 19 0 00	American bris.	1 55 0 00
" Fine to choicest	0 55 0 60	Slaughter heavy	0 09 0 24	Liverpool coarse	0 85 0 90
Colored, com to fine	0 60 0 70	Do. light	0 23 0 26	Goderich	0 00 1 55
Congou & Soueh'ng	0 42 0 75	Harpass, best	0 23 0 26	Plaster	0 00 0 00
Oolong, good to fine	0 50 0 65	" No. 2	0 00 0 00	Water Lime	1 50 0 00
Y. Hyson, com to gd.	0 52 0 55	Upper heavy	0 30 0 32		
Medium to choice	0 65 0 80	light	0 33 0 35		
tra choice	0 85 0 95				

Soap & Candles.

D. Crawford & Co.'s	\$ c.	\$ c.
Imperial	0 07	0 08
Golden Bar	0 07	0 07
Silver Bar	0 07	0 07
Crown	0 05	0 05
No. 1	0 03	0 03
Candles	0 09	0 11

Wines, Liquors, &c.

Ale:

English, per doz. qrts.	2 69	2 65
Guinness DubPortr.	2 35	2 40

Spirits:

Pure Jamaica Rum	1 80	2 25
De Kuyper's H. Gin.	1 55	1 65
Booth's Old Tom	1 90	2 09

Gin:

Green, cases	4 25	4 50
Booth's Old Tom, c.	6 00	6 25

Wines:

Port, common	0 75	1 25
fine old	2 00	4 00
Sherry, common	0 75	1 50
medium	1 70	1 80
old pale or golden	2 50	4 00

Brandy:

Hennessy's, per gal.	\$ 30	\$ 2 50
Martell's	2 30	2 50
J. Robin & Co.'s	2 25	2 35
Otard, Dupuy & Cos.	2 25	2 35
Brandy, cases	8 50	9 00
Brandy, com. per c.	4 00	4 50

Whiskey:

Common 36 u. p.	0 70	0 72
Old Rye	0 90	1 00
Malt	0 90	1 00
Toddy	0 90	1 00
Scotch, per gal.	1 80	2 10
Irish—Kinnahan's c.	7 00	7 50
Dunnville's Belft.	6 00	6 25

Wool:

Fleece, lb.	0 25	0 26
Pulled	0 00	0 00

Furs:

Bear	0 00	0 00
Beaver, P.B.	0 00	0 00
Coon	0 00	0 00
Fisher	0 00	0 00
Martin	0 00	0 00
Mink	0 00	0 00
Other	0 00	0 00
Spring Rats	0 00	0 00
Fox	0 00	0 00

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME	Shares	Paid up	Divid'd last 6 Months	Dividend Day	CLOSING PRICES.		
					Toronto Jan. 26.	Montreal Jan. 24.	Quebec Jan. 24.
BANKS.							
British North America	\$250	All.	3 1/2 p.c.	July and Jan.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Canadian Bank of Com'e	50	All.	4		109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
City Bank Montreal	80	"	3	1 June, 1 Dec.	86 87	85 87	85 86
Du Peuple	50	"	4	1 Mar., 1 Sept.	108 109	108 110	109 110
Eastern Townships' Bank	50	"	4	1 July, 1 Jan.		201 101	201 100
Gore	40	"	none.	1 Jan., 1 July.		90 00	90 00
Jacques Cartier	50	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Mechanics' Bank	50	80	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	60 91 1/2	60 90	60 91
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	All.	5	1 Jan., 1 July.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Molson's Bank	50	"	3	1 Apr., 1 Oct.	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Montreal	200	"	6	1 June, 1 Dec.	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Nationale	50	"	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Niagara District Bank	100	75	4	1 Jan., 1 July.			
Ontario Bank	40	All.	4 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	99 100	98 1/2	98 1/2
Quebec Bank	100	"	3 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Royal Canadian Bank	50	60	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	63 64	62 63	62 64
Toronto	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	125 127	125 126	126 127
Union Bank	100	"	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	105 105 1/2	105 106	105 106
MISCELLANEOUS.							
British Colonial S. S. Co.	250	32 1/2					
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	\$25	3 1/2		82 82 1/2		
Canada Per. Bldg Society	50	All.	5		128 126 1/2		
Do. In'd Steam Nav. Co.	100	All.	7 1/2 m			50 96	95 16
Do. Glass Company	100	"	None.				
Freehold Building Society	100	All.	5		119 119 1/2		
Hamilton Gas Company							
Huron Copper Bay Co.						20 32	
Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc	50	All.	4 1/2		113 113 1/2		
Montreal Mining Consols.	20	\$15				175 210	
Do. Telegraph Co.	40	All.	5		138 140	138 140	138 129
Do. Elevating Co.	90	"	5 1/2			105 107	
Do. City Gas Co.	40	"	4	15 Mar., 15 Sep.		140 145	142 145
Do. City Pass. R. Co.	50	"	2			109 110	110 111
Quebec Gas Co.	200	All.	4	1 Mar., 1 Sep.			123 124
Quebec Street R. R.	50	25	3				85 90
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	All.	15-12 m	1 Jan., 1 July.		130 135	130 131
St. Lawrence Glass Company	100	"				50 75	
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.	100	"		3 Feb.			25 70
Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co.	50	"	1/2 m	1 My An Mar Fe	112 112 1/2		112 113
West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y	50	All.	5		119 120		

INSURANCE COMPANIES

ENGLISH—Quotations on the London Market.

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Shares parval & Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8	Briton Medical and General Life	10 2	2 1/2
50,000	7 1/2	Commer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar.	50 5	6
21,000	8	City of Glasgow	25 2 1/2	4 1/2
5,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100 15	30 1/2
400,000	5	European Life and Guarantee	24 11 1/2	1 dis.
20,000	5	Guardian	100 50	51 1/2
24,000	4 1/2 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	500 50	76
7,500	10	Imperial Life	100 10	16 1/2
100,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life	20 2	3
11,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40 7 1/2	25 1/2
35,832	3 1/2	London Assurance Corporation	25 12 1/2	49 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10 1	1
87,504	2 1/2	Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.	20 2	8 1/2
20,000	5	National Union Life	5 1	1
20,000	15 1/2	Northern Fire and Life	100 5	14
40,000	10	North British and Mercantile	50 6 1/2	22 1/2
40,000	10	Ocean Marine	25 5	19 1/2
2,500	27 1/2 p.s.	Phoenix	10 1	19s 9d
200,000	11 1/2 sbo 3s	Queen Fire and Life	20 3	6 1/2
100,000	10	Royal Insurance	50 2 1/2	6 1/2
1,000	25	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50 12	67 1/2
4,000	5 bo	Standard Life	25 1 1/2	
	4 1/2 sbo 3d	Star Life	25 1 1/2	

CANADIAN.

8,000	4-6 no.	British America Fire and Marine	\$50 \$25	75 1/2 75 1/2
2,600	5	Canada Life		
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50 25	135
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60 \$11	
	None.	Quebec Fire	40 40	230 32 1/2
	7	Marine	100 40	85 90
10,000	5-6 mo's.	Western Assurance	40 10	8 1/2

AMERICAN.

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked.
1873	1,500		Etna Life, of Hartford	\$100	210	235
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100	206 1/2	207
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	230	
1859	10,000		Home, of New Haven, Ct	100		
1863	5,000		Trav'lers' Life & Accident	101	100	105

RAILWAYS

	Sha's	Parl	Montr Jan 24	London Dec. 31
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	4100	All.	82 90	60 62
Buffalo and Lake Huron	20 1/2	"		3 3 1/2
Do. Preference	10	"		5 7
Buff., Brantf. & Goderich, 6 p.c., 1872-3-4.	100	"		75 80
Champlain and St. Lawrence		"	9 10	
Do. Pref. 10 p.c.		"	82 100	
Grand Trunk	100	"	14 15	14 15 1/2
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.	100	"		88 90
Do. First Preference, 5 p.c.	100	"		56 57 1/2
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.	100	"		40 42 1/2
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100	"		30 32
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 p.c.	100	"		18 19
Great Western	20 1/2	"	16 17	16 1/2 16 1/2
Do. 6 p.c. Bds. due 1873-76.	100	All.		100 102
Do. 5 1/2 p.c. Bds. due 1877-78.	100	"		95 98
Do. 5 p.c. Pref. issue at 80.		"		2 4 pm.
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. 1st Pref. Bds.	100	"		85 87 1/2

EXCHANGE.

	Montr'l.	Quebec.	Toronto.
Bank on London, 60 days			9 1/2
Sight or 75 days date	9 9 1/2	9 9 1/2	9 1/2
Private do.	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 1/2
Bank on New York	17 17 1/2	17 17 1/2	17
Private do.	17 18	17 18 1/2	
Gold Drafts do.	1/2 dis. to par.	par 1/2 dis.	
American Silver	2 1/2 2 1/2		2 1/4

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.	Quebec.
Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. et. stg.	104 1/2	104 1/2	103 104
Do. do. 5 p.c. et. cur., 1883	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 94
Do. do. 5 do. stg., 1885	93 94 1/2	93 94 1/2	93 94
Do. do. 7 do. cur.			
Dominion 6 p. c. 1878 cy.	107 1/2	108	107 1/2 108
Hamilton Corporation			
Montreal Harbor, 8 p.c. et. d. 1869.			
Do. do. 7 do. 1870.			
Do. do. 6 1/2 do. 1883.	102 103	102 1/2 103	
Do. Corporation, 6 p.c. 1891.	98 99	98 99	98 98 1/2
Do. 7 p.c. stock	115 116	115 116 1/2	115 116
Do. Water Works, 6 p.c. et. stg. 1878.	98 1/2 99	98 99	
Do. do. 6 do. cy. do.			
Ottawa City 6 p.c. et. d. 1880.		95 97	
Quebec Harbour, 6 p.c. et. d. 1883.			40 50
Do. do. 7 do. do.			55 60
Do. do. 8 do. 1886.			65 70
Do. City, 7 p.c. et. d. 1 year.			100
Do. do. 7 do. 8 do.			
Do. do. 7 do. 5 do.			98 98 1/2
Do. Water Works 7 p.c. et. 2 years			99 99 1/2
Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 dp.			
Toronto Corporation, 6 p.c. et.		91 93	
Kingston City 6 p.c. 1872.		92 1/2 95	
County Debentures			

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market

	1870.		1870.		1869.		1868.		1867.	
	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.	\$ c.	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19.	\$ c.	Jan. 26.	\$ c.	Jan. 26.	\$ c.	Jan. 26.	\$ c.
Wheat, Fall	0 82 @	85	0 82 @	87	1 10 @	1 14	1 70 @	1 75	1 75 @	1 85
Spring	0 75 @	80	0 78 @	80	1 02 @	1 05	1 56 @	1 60	1 33 @	1 44
Barley	0 50 @	53	0 47 @	56	1 28 @	1 30	1 00 @	1 03	0 53 @	0 59
Oats	0 32 @	33	0 30 @	33	0 52 @	53	0 55 @	57	0 29 @	0 30
Peas	0 52 @	53	0 51 @	55	0 85 @	87	0 74 @	76	0 68 @	0 72
Flour, No. 1 Super.	3 55	3 60	3 55	3 60	4 55	4 60	6 80	7 00	6 65	6 75
Fancy	3 80	3 85	3 80	3 85	4 70	4 90	6 00	6 00	7 40	7 50
Extra	3 95	4 00	4 40	0 00	5 00	5 20	6 35	7 00	7 60	8 00
Oatmeal	3 50	3 60	3 70	3 80	6 00	6 25	5 75	6 00	4 50	4 60
Pork, Mess	25 50	00 00	26 00	26 50	24 00	30 25	17 50	18 00	17 00	1

Canada Landed Credit Company.

THE Board of Directors of the Canada Landed Credit Company hereby gives notice that, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, the Ninth Day of FEBRUARY 1870, at the Company's Office, at Twelve o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors, to declare a Dividend, and to elect six Directors in the place of the six following who go out of office by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, viz.:-

- WM. ALEXANDER, Esq.
- The Hon. ASA A. BURNHAM, M.P.
- The Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
- LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq.
- JOHN MACDONALD, Esq.
- J. B. OSBORNE, Esq.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st and reopened on the 10th February.

By order, J. SYMONS, Secretary.
22 King Street, Toronto, 12th January, 1870.



Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive tenders for the following Rolling Stock:-

- 40 LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND TENDERS.
- 150 BOX FREIGHT CARS.
- 150 PLATFORM CARS.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

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

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 23-6t



To Contractors.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until noon, on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, for the

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORKS:

- A Lock and Swing Bridge at Lindsay, and Dredging on the Scugog River.
- Plans and Specifications for the above works can be seen at the Department and at the Jewett House, at Lindsay.
- Sundry improvements on the Muskoka Road, between Washage and Gravenhurst.
- A channel to connect the waters of Lakes Joseph and Rosseau, at Sandy Portage.
- Plans and Specifications for these works can be seen at the Department, and at Fuller's Hotel, Gravenhurst, Muskoka District.
- The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
- The BONA FIDE signature of two persons will be required to the tenders for the due performance of the works.

JOHN CARLING, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 15th, 1870. 23-2t

Financial.

Philip Browne & Co., BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.

DEALERS IN STERLING EXCHANGE—U. S. Currency, Silver and Bonds—Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c. Drafts on New York issued, in Gold and Currency. Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made on Securities.
No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
JAMES BROWNE. PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Public.

Morton & Smith, ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND VALUATORS,
48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
B. MORTON. 47-1y J. LAMOND SMITH.

W. PATERSON & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Insurance, Passage, and General Agents,
NORTH-WEST COR. KING AND CHURCH STREETS, TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR THE ANCHOR LINE OF PACKETS—To and from Glasgow, Londonderry, &c. THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY—To and from Southampton, Havre, Bremen, &c. THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—To and from Queenstown, Liverpool, &c. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE—To California, China, Japan, India, &c.

Robert Beatty & Co., EXCHANGE OFFICE, BROKERS, &c.,
53 KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

ROBERT BEATTY offers his services to his friends and the public generally in buying or selling DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, &c., Gold, Silver, Uncurrent money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses, &c., and hopes, by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a share of their patronage.
Interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Campbell & Cassels, BANKERS AND BROKERS,
J. CAMPBELL, 92 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELLS, TORONTO.]

STERLING EXCHANGE, AMERICAN CURRENCY, BONDS AND STOCKS, GOLD, SILVER, AND CANADIAN STOCKS AND SECURITIES.
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.
Paid up Capital \$1,000,000
Assets 1,700,000
Annual Income 400,000

JOSEPH D. RIDOUT, President.
PETER PATERSON, Vice-President.
Directors.—J. G. Worts, Edward Hooper, S. Nordheimer, A. M. Smith, E. H. Rutherford, Joseph Robinson.
Bankers.—Bank of Toronto; Bank of Montreal; Royal Canadian Bank.
OFFICE—Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.
Money received on deposit bearing five and six per cent. interest. Advances made on City and Country Property in the Province of Ontario.
J. HERBERT MASON, Sec'y & Treas.

The St. Lawrence Glass Company
ARE now manufacturing and have for sale, COAL BURNERS, various styles and sizes; LAMP CHIMNEYS, of extra quality for ordinary Burners; also for the 'Comet' and 'Sun' Burners.
Sets of Table Glassware, Hyacinth Glasses, Steam Gauge Tubes, Glass Rods, &c., or any other article, made to order, in White or Colored Glass.
Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets, will be kept on hand.
Druggists' Flint Glassware and Philosophical Instruments, made to order.
OFFICE—388 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.
A. MCK. COCHRANE, Secretary.

Hotels.

Royal Hotel,
WHITBY, Ontario. THOMAS WALKER, Proprietor.
2d First Class Sample Rooms attached.

Commercial Hotel,
OSHAWA, Ontario. JAMES PRINGLE, Proprietor.

Caisse's Hotel,
PETERBOROUGH, Ont. TUKVER & JEWETT, Proprietors.

Hiron's House,
WINDSOR, Ontario. ED. BARRETT, Proprietor.

Hasting's St. Lawrence Hall,
WALTON Street, Port Hope, Ont.
2d House and Furniture quite new.

Alexander House,
OPPOSITE G. W. Railway Depot, Sarnia, Ontario. A good Sample Room, for Commercial Travellers. A first class Livery Stable connected with the House. Charges moderate.
ANDREW ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

St. James' Hotel,
VICTORIA SQUARE, COR. GREAT ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
D. C. BURNETT, Proprietor.
Late of Burnett House, Kingston, Ont.; and Woodruff House, Watertown, N. Y.

THIS Hotel being opposite Victoria Square, near the Grand Trunk Station, and Landing of Mail Line of Steamers, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale Houses, Guests will find it the most pleasant and desirable stopping place in the city.

Commercial House,
(LATE HUFFMAN HOUSE)
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.
GEORGE CRONN : : : PROPRIETOR
Large addition lately made, including Twenty Bed Rooms. Dec. 10, 1868. 17-1y

"The Whitby Gazette,"
A WEEKLY POLITICAL NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, IN WHITBY, COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Having a large circulation, it is one of the best advertising mediums in the country.
Wholesale Houses will find this a valuable medium for having their announcements reach retail dealers.
GEO. H. HAM, Editor and Proprietor. 39-1y

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

REFERENCE Book, containing names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion; published semi-annually. 24-1y

Royal Canadian Bank.
A FURTHER CALL OF TEN PER CENT. is hereby made on each share of the capital stock of the Royal Canadian Bank, subscribed since 1st January, 1867, such call to be made payable at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, or at any of the Agencies, on the
ELEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT
By order of the Board. THOS. McCracken, Cashier.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE OFFICE OF THE
MONETARY TIMES & INSURANCE CHRONICLE,

No. 60 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

ARTHUR SCRATCHLEY'S WORKS:—

BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETIES. Price, \$1.75.
LIFE ASSURANCE AND REVERSIONS. Price, \$1.75.
TREATISE ON SAVINGS BANKS. Price, \$4.25.

All these works are spoken of in the highest terms of approval by the English Press.

GRISWOLD'S ADJUSTMENT OF FIRE LOSSES.
Price, \$2.00.

AGENTS' MONETARY, LIFE, AND VALUATION TABLES. By D. PARKS FACKLER. Price, \$1.20.

SUPERINTENDENT BARNES' LIFE REPORT, 1868.
Paper Covers. Price, 60 cents.

SUPERINTENDENT BARNES' FIRE REPORT, 1868.
Paper Covers. Price, 60 cents.

LIFE REPORT OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR 1868. Price, 60 cents.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS IN LIFE INSURANCE.
Price, \$2.25.

Companies should see that their Medical Examiners are supplied with this work.

SPECIAL AGENTS' SURVEY RECORD. Price, 60 cents.

A most convenient and useful book.

LAWRENCE'S TABLES OF EARNED & UNEARNED PREMIUMS, with explanations for use. Price, large, \$5.00; small, \$3.00.

The following pamphlets will prove invaluable to canvassers for Life Companies:—

POLICYHOLDERS' POCKET INDEX. Price, 25c.

POLICYHOLDERS' GUIDE. Price, 15c.

BUSINESS AND STANDING OF AMERICAN LIFE COMPANIES. Price, 15c.

LIFE INSURANCE AS AN INVESTMENT.

THE QUESTION OF SECURITY.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

IS IT TOO DEAR?

DUTY AND PREJUDICE, &c., &c., &c.

DIVIDEND CHART OF AMERICAN LIFE COMPANIES. Price, 15 cents.

PROFITS OF FIRE UNDERWRITING. Price, 25 cents.

Address,

THE MONETARY TIMES,
TORONTO, ONT.

Mercantile.

Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as WHOLESALE GROCERS in this city, under the style and firm of BAILEY & BUNTING.

Toronto, Dec. 27, 1869.

H. W. BAILEY,
C. W. BUNTING.

SUGARS!

The subscribers are now receiving direct from Havana, SUGARS OF VARIOUS GRADES. IN CASES AND HOGSHEADS.

The best value in the market. Tare guaranteed.

BAILEY & BUNTING,
61 and 63 Front street.

IMPORTED WINES AT COST.

The subscribers, being desirous of clearing out at once the remaining portion of the stock of WINES AND LIQUORS of the late firm of JOHN BOYD & CO., offer the same to the trade at cost. The stock consists of Port, Sherry, Champagne, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c. of various grades—some of them of very superior quality, having been imported specially for the use of the Officers of the Garrison.

BAILEY & BUNTING,
61 and 63 Front street.

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

J. & J. Taylor

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES,

BANK LOCKS, VAULTS, DOORS, &c., &c.

AGENTS:

JAS. HUTTON & Co. MONTREAL.
H. S. SCOTT & Co. QUEBEC.
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co. OTTAWA.
RICE LEWIS & SON TORONTO.
D. FALCONER HALIFAX, N.S.

Manufactory & Sale Rooms, 198 & 200 Palace Street.

Robert H. Gray,

Manufacturer of Hoop Skirts

AND

CRINOLINE STEEL,

IMPORTER OF

HABERDASHERY, TRIMMINGS

AND

GENERAL FANCY GOODS,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT. 61-y

EXPRESS.

Canadian Express Company,

GENERAL EXPRESS FORWARDERS,

SHIPPING AGENTS, AND CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,

FORWARD

Merchandise, Money and Packages, of every description;

COLLECT

Bills with Goods, Notes, Drafts and Accounts, throughout the Canadas, United States and Europe.

RUNNING daily (Sundays excepted) over the lines of the Grand Trunk, and Port Hope and Peterborough Railways; also, on the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Liverpool, weekly, to all parts of Europe.

SHIPPING AGENTS

In Liverpool, Eng., Montreal, Quebec, and Portland, Me.

GOODS IN BOND

Promptly attended to, and forwarded with despatch.

INVOICES

Are requisite for all Goods going to the United States (Lower Provinces during winter route by Portland) and Europe.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

MONTREAL, DETROIT, Mich. PORTLAND, Me.
TORONTO, KINGSTON, PERTH,
QUEBEC, OTTAWA, PETERBOROUGH,

and at all Towns and Stations on the lines of above Railways.

Time and Insurance saved.

Consignments solicited.

G. CHENEY,
MANAGER.

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

John Morison,

IMPORTER OF

GROCERIES, WINES, AND LIQUORS,

38 AND 40 WELLINGTON STREET,

TORONTO.

33-1

Dominion Pacific Railway.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for a charter for THE DOMINION PACIFIC RAILWAY, to be constructed from a point, on or near Lake Superior via Red River, to a point, on the Eastern Boundary of British Columbia; with power to improve the Navigation, leading to and from Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods. Toronto, 1st September, 1869. 71f.

Valuable Books.

WORKS OF ARTHUR SCRATCHLEY, M.A.,

One of the Actuaries authorized (1846) to certify Friendly Societies; formerly Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of Queen's College, Cambridge; Corresponding Member of the Royal Commission of Belgium on Statistics; &c.

I.

NEW EDITION, \$1.75.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT AND EMIGRATION;

Being a practical treatise on
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETIES

AND

LOCAL ENTERPRISE ENCOURAGEMENT COMPANIES,

(Building Companies and Suburban Villages;
Irish Land Tenure and Improvement
Emigration & Colonization Societies,
Tontine Associations,
The Doctrine of Compound Interest
Mathematical and Practical, &c.

II.

NEW EDITION, PRICE \$1.75, TREATISE ON

LIFE ASSURANCE AND REVERSIONS,
CONTAINING

(Values of Reversions,
Of Post Obits,
Of Policies of Assurance,
Divisions of Bonus,
Mathematical and Moral Probabilities,
Sickness in Friendly Societies, &c.)

ALSO,

AN ALPHABETICAL DIGEST OF THE LAW.

Forming a ready reference to all decided cases, specially designed for the use of Managers, Directors, and Life Agents.

III.

4TH EDITION, 192 PAGES, PRICE \$1, MANUAL ON THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF COPYHOLD, LIFE-LEASE HOLD, AND CHURCH PROPERTY,

(Advowsons,
Next Presentations,
Manorial and Corporation Rights,
Church and Copyhold Enfranchisement,
Renewal Fines, Heriots, &c.)

IV.

TREATISE ON SAVINGS BANKS.

PRICE \$1.25—Containing
A Review of their Past History and Present Condition. Rules, Acts of Parliament, &c.
Mr. Gladstone's new Post Office Savings Bank System. Non-Government Savings Banks, and Banks of Deposit. The National Debt, &c.

The above valuable Books are for sale at the office of THE MONETARY TIMES, No. 60 Church Street. They will be mailed, post free, on receipt of the price named.

Insurance.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Com'y,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

JAMES GOODWIN, PRESIDENT,
ZEPHANIAH PRESTON, VICE PRESIDENT.
WOODBIDGE S. OLMSTEAD, SECRETARY,
EDWIN W. BRYANT, ACTUARY,
LUCIAN S. WILCOX, MEDICAL EXAMINER.

ORGANIZED IN 1846. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The Largest Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Numbering Over 59,000 Members.

BEING a purely Mutual Company, its assets belong exclusively to its members.

ASSETS, \$25,000,000.—Acquired by prudent and economical management of twenty-two years, without the aid of a single dollar of original capital.

SURPLUS ASSETS, \$7,361,967.—All profits divided among the members. Each policy holder is a member. There are no stockholders.

ITS DIVIDENDS—Have averaged over 50 per cent. annually. Total amount of dividends paid the members since its organization, \$6,000,000.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED—It has arrived at the extraordinary condition where the income from annual interest alone is more than sufficient to pay all the losses. Total amount of losses paid by the Company, \$8,500,000.

ITS RESPONSIBILITY—For every \$100 of liabilities it has \$154 of assets.

LAST YEAR'S PROSPEROUS BUSINESS.

Amount insured fiscal year, 1867.....\$45,647,191 00
Income received fiscal year, 1867.....\$7,530,886 19

During its last fiscal year this Company paid to its living members, and to the families of deceased members, nearly \$2,000,000, and at the same time added more than four millions to its accumulated capital.

The whole record of this Company has been one of prudent management and prosperous advancement. Among the older and leading Life Insurance Companies its average ratio of expenses to income has, through its entire history, been the lowest of any.

\$140,000 deposited in Canada for the benefit of Policyholders.

MEDICAL REFEREES:

J. WIDMER ROLPH, M.D.; H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.
OFFICE—No. 53 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Opposite Toronto Street.

HALDAN & O'LOANE,

Assistant Managers for Ontario.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company

LOMBARD ST. AND CHANCERY CROSS,
LONDON, ENGL.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid

WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,
Agents for Toronto,
36 Yonge Street.

8-13.

Insurance.

London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Stg.
Deposited at Ottawa for the security of Canadian Policyholders.....\$67,000

DIRECTORS IN LONDON—HEAD OFFICE.

L. W. Russell, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.)
Mr. Alderman Hale (ex-Lord Mayor of London)
J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., 79 Old Broad Street.
Mr. Alderman Dakin (President G. W. Railway of Canada).
Lightly Simpson, Esq., Gower Street, Bedford Square.
Thomas Stenhouse, Esq., Merchant.

CANADA BOARD—MONTREAL.

Wm. Workman, Esq. (President City Bank).
Alex. M. Delisle, Esq. (Collector of Customs).
Louis Beaudry (Managing Director of Montreal City Gas Company.)

MANAGER & ACTUARY:—Wm. Palin Clirehugh, Esq., F.I.A.

THIS Company transacts every description of Life Insurances on favorable terms.

Policies issued on the Limited Payment and Endowment Plans; and one-half the Premium loaned at 5 per cent. per annum.

A special reduced Table of Premiums, applicable to Clergymen, has been adopted, copies of which can be had on application.

THOMAS DREWRY, General Agent, Montreal.
Agent, Toronto. THOMAS SIMPSON, 12-13.

The Ontario Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS Company is established for the Insurance of Dwelling-houses, and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.
JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer. 16

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg. | INVESTED FUNDS.....£2,538,118 18s. 8d Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE (1865).....£861,806 12s. 9d.

THE £5 5s. Stg. paid Shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £21 10s. Stg., being over TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. PREMIUM.
This old established and undoubted Company insure all desirable risks, whether in the LIFE or FIRE Department, on most favorable terms.

GENERAL AGENTS, CANADA

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Ninety per cent. of the whole Profits is divided among the assured on the participating scale. Profits divided every five years.

Policies are indisputable after having been five years in force.

Prospectuses and Tables of Rates can be obtained from the Agent.

10-6m

H. L. HIME,
No. 6 Wellington Street East.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured at the lowest current rates, with especially liberal terms for insurances upon Dwelling-houses and Household Furniture.

Produce, and short period Risks generally, dealt with specially.

Apply to

R. N. GOOCH,
32 Wellington Street East.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

DIRECTORS:

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

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

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.
Toronto Office—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds.....\$17,065,026
Life Reserve Fund.....\$9,865,100
Daily Cash Receipts.....\$20,000.

Directors in Canada:

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

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

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingston.

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

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

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

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

23 17.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

JULY 1, 1869.

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

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and Cash Items.....\$224,793 26
Rents and accrued Interest.....5,000 00
Real Estate unencumbered.....130,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, 1st Lien.....482,199 79
Bank Stock, Hartford, market value.....325,811 00
do New York, do.....264,300 00
do Boston, do.....127,865 50
do St. Louis, Milwaukee, Albany and Montreal, market value.....94,064 88
Railroad Stocks, do.....53,857 00
State, City & RR Bonds do.....198,870 00
U. S. Stocks and Bonds do.....477,878 50

\$2,344,639 38

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment.....\$85,135 13

H. J. Morse & Co.,

CORNER KING AND TORONTO STREETS,

Agents for the above named Company, and dealers in American Money, Bonds, Sterling, Canadian Securities of all kinds, and Gold and Silver. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to.
Toronto, Nov. 4, 1869. H. J. MORSE & Co. 12-17

Books for Sale.

AGENTS' MONETARY LIFE AND VALUATION TABLES, by D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. An invaluable book for Agents. Price \$1.20.

GRISWOLD'S HANDBOOK OF ADJUSTMENT OF FIRE LOSSES. Price \$2.

The above Works are for sale at the Office of THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES, No. 60, Church Street, Toronto.

Insurance.

Briton Medical and General Life Association,

with which is united the
BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG.:
Yearly increasing at the rate of £23,000 Sterling.

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

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

25 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.
Oct 17-9-1yr JAMES FRASER, Agent.

FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE.

The British America ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:
CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,
TORONTO.

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

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

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

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

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

INSURE only Farm Property, Country Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been eventeen years in operation.
THOMAS STOCK,
President.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer. 26

HOME DISTRICT Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office—North-West Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets,
TORONTO.—(UP STAIRS.)

INSURES Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

PRESIDENT—The Hon. J. McMURRICH.
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN BURNS, Esq.

JOHN RAINS, Secretary.
AGENTS:—DAVID WRIGHT, Esq., Hamilton; FRANCIS STEVENS, Esq., Barrie; MESSRS. GIBBS & BROS., Oshawa.
8-1y

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,—PICTON, ONTARIO.
President, L. B. STINSON; Vice-President, WM. DELONG.
Directors: H. A. McFaul, James Cavan, James Johnson, D. W. Ruttan, S. B. Hubbs.—John Twigg, Secretary;
David Barker, Treasurer; John Howell, Inspector of Losses and Agencies; R. J. Fitzgerald, Solicitor.

THIS Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring Farming Property in Townships, and Property not extra hazardous in Towns and Villages; and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for five years without the expense of a renewal.
Picton, June 7, 1899 9-1y

Insurance.

Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society
OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
131 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; George Winks, Esq., W. H. Hingston, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.

Parties intending to assure their lives, are invited to peruse the Society's prospectus, which embraces several entirely new and interesting features in Life Assurance. Copies can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. 43-1y

The Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary & Treasurer

ROBT. McLEAN,
Inspector of Agencies.
Galt, 25th Nov., 1868. 15-1y

Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES

OF TWO OF THE LARGEST ENGLISH ASSURANCE OFFICES, naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the CANADA LIFE

have published a Report, and set valuation, of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT's well known, high character, and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence, which the Canada Life Company enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion. Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the Canada Life, will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent in Toronto, E. BRADBURNE, Esq.,
May 25. 1y Toronto Street.

Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

ACCEPTS ALL ORDINARY FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

LIFE RISKS

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

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
Resident Secretary and General Agent,
A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.
WM. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-1y

THE AGRICULTURAL Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.
A purely Farmers' Company. Licensed by the Government of Canada:

Capital, 1st January, 1869.....\$250,193 82
Cash and Cash Items, over.....\$86,000 00
No. of Policies in force.....30,892 00

THIS Company insures nothing more dangerous than Farm property. Its rates are as low as any well-established Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. It is largely patronised, and continues to grow in public favor.

For Insurance, apply to any of the Agents or address the Secretary, London, Ontario.]

Insurance.

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE business of the Company is divided into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES.

Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the managing expenses of the Company.

C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector. 15-yr

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^r C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,
General Agents for Ontario,
25-1y N. W. Cor. of King & Church Sts., TORONTO.

Western Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL,\$400,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. JNO. McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.
B. HALDAN, Secretary.
J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

The Victoria Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEORGE H. MILLS, President.
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

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

Montreal Assurance Company
(MARINE).
INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000

INVESTED FUNDS (approximately).....400,000

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL.

BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Consulting Inspector.....CAPT. A. TAYLOR.
Marine Inspector.....CAPT. F. JACKMAN.

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

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

Imperial Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

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

Canada General Agency,

RINTOUL BROS.,
24 St. Sacrament Street.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent.
Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets.

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE MONETARY TIMES, No. 60 CHURCH STREET.
PRINTED AT THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING HOUSE, BAY STREET, CORNER OF KING