

# THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

## INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. IV—NO. 2.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1870.

(SUBSCRIPTION,  
\$2 a Year.)

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**JOHN MACDONALD & Co.,**

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION  
OF

MERCHANT TAILORS AND MANUFACTURERS  
OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is called to our large and complete stock of  
WOOLENS AND  
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

MAKES, An extensive variety of  
STYLES, and  
QUALITIES.

*Employ no Travellers.*

**JOHN MACDONALD & Co.**

Toronto, Aug. 25, 1870.

32-ly

FALL, 1870.

**J. GILLESPIE & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS

AND IMPORTERS

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS;

GLOVES,

MITTS,

AND GAUNTLETS,

BUFFALO ROBES.

34 YONGE STREET,

53-ly

TORONTO.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

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

TORONTO,

HAVE RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

A most complete assortment of

BRITISH & FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

WITH DESIRABLE LINES OF

Canadian and American Manufactures.

SUITABLE FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

TO WHICH

They call the attention of their Customers and Friends,

AT

32 YONGE STREET.

OFFICES:

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

Toronto, March, 1870.

32-ly

**REFORD & DILLON,**

TEA MERCHANTS,

GENERAL GROCERS.

FRESH GOODS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

STOCK AND ASSORTMENT

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE SOLICIT A

SPECIAL AND EARLY EXAMINATION  
OF OUR

TEAS. JUST ARRIVED.

*Ex Ship "J. S. STONE,"*

AT

NEW YORK, FROM SHANGHAI

REFORD & DILLON.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**GORDON, MACKAY & Co.**

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Are now receiving their usual supply of

SPRING GOODS

SELECTED IN THE

VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD;

AND WHICH THEY

OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the new

CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS.

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

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND

Long Stapled American Cotton.

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL

STIFFENING, SIZING & CHEMICAL PREPARATION  
that improve appearance, but destroy the fibre.

They are also noted for

THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, March 24, 1870.

32-ly

**MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,**

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING OUT

THEIR FALL SHIPMENTS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

The Stock has been selected with great care in the

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

And will be found worthy of the attention of Trade.

FULL LINES OF

AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Close Prices to Cash and Short Credit Buyers

DUNDAS COTTON,

FULL LINES

DUNDAS YARN,

31

DUNDAS BAGS,

MILL PRICES.

Nos. 36 & 38 Yonge Street Toronto.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE.

Toronto, August, 1870.

32-ly

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**

**Jno. Charlesworth & Co.,**

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,  
MILLINERY, &c.,

Have in stock the contents of

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES OF FALL GOODS,

Es Lake Erie, Lake Superior, Atlas and Mingrea.

New Goods received by weekly steamers from Britain.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH & Co.,

44 Yonge Street,

and 3 Wellington Street, Toronto.

1-ly

**Winans, Butler & Co.**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,  
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

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

77 Front Street, Toronto and  
Division Street, Cobourg

**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-ly

**Cleyerdon & Coombe,**

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EATHENWARE,

WHOLESALE,

No. 8 Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO.

43-ly

**Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,**

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

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

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

**The British American Commercial  
College,**

COR. OF KING & TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

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

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

or instruction in any of the following branches:

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

41-ly

ODELL & TROUT.

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**

**THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.

**PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

The undersigned having entered into partnership as

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Will carry on business under the style of

**ELLIOT & CO.,**

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

In the premises lately occupied by Dunspaugh & Watson.

WILLIAM ELLIOT.

ROBERT W. ELLIOT.

Referring to the above, the subscribers, in returning  
thanks for the favours extended to them during so many  
years, cordially recommend their successors to a continued  
support. The accounts connected with the firm are in the  
hands of our successors for settlement.

WILLIAM A. DUNSPAUGH.  
JAMES WATSON.

Toronto, April 8th, 1870.

36-3m

**GOODERHAM & WORTS,**

DISTILLERS, MALSTERS & MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

**John Morison,**

IMPORTER OF

Teas, Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

38 & 40 WELLINGTON STREET,

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13, '70.

**LEADING MANUFACTURERS.**

**WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,**

SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURERS,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN PATENT

FAMILY

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH HAS ALL

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AND IS SOLD AT

VERY LOW RATES.

AGENTS WANTED. Address

WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

LOCAL AGENTS.

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

**RICE BROTHERS,**

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.

MONTREAL.

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

**Mulholland & Baker,**

IMPORTERS OF

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

419 and 421 St. Paul Street,

Yard Entrance—St. Francois Xavier Street.

**Robert Mitchell,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,

24 Sacramento Street, Montreal.

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

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

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF HAMILTON.**

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE,**

Have now received and opened the greater portion of their

**FALL IMPORTATIONS**

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**

FROM THE EUROPEAN MARKETS,

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

**THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.**

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

**STAPLE COTTON GOODS,**

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

Full lines open of

**CANADIAN TWEEDS, KNITTED GOODS, AND BLANKETS.**

Also, at reduced Mill Prices,

**DUNDAS COTTONS,**

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

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE.**

Hamilton, 23rd August, 1870.

34-ly

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**S. H. May & Co.,**

Importers and Dealers in

**PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, &c.**

CHANGES SMITHWICK, 26 AND 21 OZ.

**STAR, DIAMOND STAR, AND DOUBLE THICK GLASS.**

17 July 70

274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**Angus Logan & Co.,**

**PAPER MANUFACTURERS,**

AND

**WHOLESALE STATIONERS,**

378 St. Paul Street.

**Chapman, Fraser & Tylee.**

Successors to Maitland, Tylee & Co.,

**WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Feb 71

10 Hospital Street.

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

**100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,**

Importers of

**IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,**

**GALVANIZED IRON, CANADA PLATES, BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE.**

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

MANUFACTURER OF "CROWN" SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

A large stock always on hand.

34-ly

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**David Torrance & Co.,**

**EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,**

**EXCHANGE COURT,**

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9, 1870.

10Ja71

**James Robertson,**

**METAL MERCHANT,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

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

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

PROPRIETOR,

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

**Crathern & Caverhill.**

61 St. PETER STREET,

**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,**

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

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

**Established 1818.**

**SAVAGE, LYMAN & Co.**

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

**CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.**

N. B. - Sole Agents in Canada for the celebrated ULYSSE NARDEN WATCH. 52-ly

**J. A. Mathewson,**

202 MCGILL STREET AND LONGUEUIL LANE,

**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

1y

**Joseph Gould,**

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

**CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY,**

AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

**MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.**

115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, 24Aug70

**N. S. Whitney,**

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

WEBS, PRUNELLAS, LININGS, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

1Ja71

**A. Ramsay & Son,**

Importers of

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

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

**GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.**

37, 39 & 41 Recollet Street,

MONTREAL.

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**To the Hardware Trade.**

WE are happy to inform you that our Hardware Manufacturing business has not been at all interrupted by the late disastrous fire in our premises, and that we can fill all orders promptly.

It was our Stove Foundry and Patterns of Stoves and Architectural Work, which was burned. We hope to replace most of them in season for the Fall trade.

52-3t

IVES & ALLAN.

**FERRIER & Co.,**

**IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,**

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31Dec70

**W. R. Ross & Co.,**

**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

AND IMPORTERS OF

**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**

464 & 466 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

**GREENE & SONS.**

**HATS, CAPS AND FURS.**

WE HAVE NOW READY THE LARGEST AND best assorted stock that we have ever shown to the trade of the Dominion.

Buyers visiting our market will consult their interest by inspecting our

**WELL SELECTED**

AND

**FASHIONABLE GOODS.**

Our manufactured goods have been prepared with great care. We sell on LIBERAL TERMS:—

BUFFALO ROBES,

BUCK GLOVES AND

MITTS,

WOLF ROBES, &c.

GREENE & SONS.

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

MONTREAL.

**Mercantile Summary.**

SOME weeks, or perhaps months ago, the opening of the Clarendon Hotel at Quebec, was announced with some flourish of trumpets, and it has since been represented as doing well. The proprietor does not seem to have been so well satisfied as the outer world with his prosperity, for he left for parts unknown the other day. The building, we understand, belongs to Mr. Desbarats, and with that gentleman's characteristic

energy, he will doubtless soon find another landlord.

CONSPICUOUS among the failures of the month is that of Mr. Worthington, of Montreal, Bookseller, whilom publisher of the "Saturday Reader," and other light literature, and recently more known to the public, as the victim in a number of seizures of English Books by the American government, and as concerned in various law suits about the same. His dues to creditors are stated in the sheet printed by his assignee at \$140,223.10, and the question is naturally suggested: What occasioned his failure, and who trusted him to such an enormous amount? While the first question is more easily asked than answered at present, we may state that at least a dozen of the most prominent British Stationers and Publishers appear on the list for sums ranging from one thousand to nine thousand dollars. What his estate will pay, we have no means of knowing, but it is said that the assets are lessened by no less an item than \$18,000 paid for defending the prosecutions and contesting the seizures made by the United States government of the books in question. In various letters published and statements made by Mr. Worthington, he professes to have suffered serious injustice, at the instance of Boston and Philadelphia publishers, who, finding that he was underselling them, urged Uncle Sam to prosecute for fraudulent entries; and he gives it to be understood that these British firms constituted him their champion in a joust with the Yankee publishers, and agreed to re-imburse him for his legal and other expenses. 46 London, 4 Edinburgh, 1 Dublin, 1 Liverpool and 3 Glasgow houses represent \$70,000 of Worthington's debts, and will probably send out some one of their number, as in the similar case of H. J. Shaw to look after their interests and discover why such men fail.

"T. W.," WRITING from London, England, says—"Your articles on commercial integrity are admirable. I send you a copy of one that appeared in the *Daily News*, which I think you ought to give to your readers." It is as follows:

SIR.—Your article on commercial morality does not touch on one point prevalent in this great city: the support by monied men of scoundrels who sell invariably under cost price, to the ruin of the reputable manufacturer, who has both his money and his character to lose. There are men who fail every two years, paying 5 per cent. in the pound, and have a fire every fourth year, when they are pretty well covered by insurance, under very suspicious circumstances. What commercial morality is there in the wealthy firms keeping such people going, by paying them ready money for goods which they know to be under their real value and cost, and, by so doing, enabling these pests, by paying part cash down to their creditors, and taking time for the balance, gradually to creep into debt with a fresh set of creditors after every failure. These large firms tell their manufacturers, who are of equal respectability with themselves, that they are offered goods much cheaper, and desire to know if they are willing to retain their custom by accepting the same prices, which they know to be below manufacturers', or even cost or market price. These great firms I consider to be placed in the same category as the receivers of stolen goods, for they know the character of the men they support to be scoundrels of the deepest dye, and ought to disdain to encourage them. This is how it is

managed: A has money, and tells B he will pay him cash for all goods he can supply him with at a certain price; so B sets to work, and buys of C, D, and the rest of the alphabet, at first for cash, furnished by A, then cash and credit, then credit, then B fails, and pays five shillings in the pound. A undersells the manufacturer with his own goods, and every honest competitor; and when B fails, he sets him up again. Perhaps A's manager has more to do with it than A himself, for A lives in Belgravia, and would not like to be known to do a dirty act himself. The manager, or head clerk, gets a good commission from B, and intercepts all letters to his employer, so that he is purposely ignorant of foul play. It is to be hoped the new bankrupt law will deal severely with such practices.

## Financial.

### STOCKS AND MONEY.

Reported by Blakie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Aug. 24, 1870.

The Stock market for the past week has continued very quiet, very few transactions having been reported. Considerable amounts of the favorite stocks and bonds have been offering without inducing purchasers. Money is in more active demand at 6 to 7 per cent. on first class paper.

**Banks.**—Small amounts of Commerce has changed hands at 122 per cent. to make up even amounts for option of new issue of stock. Toronto has been offered at 155 per cent., without inducing purchasers. Nothing doing in Royal. There is continued enquiry for Ontario at 104 to 104½. Montreal has again advanced with transactions at 191 to 192.

**Bonds.**—Governments, quotations nominal. Toronto City Bonds still offering at 92½. Large amounts of County Bonds have been offering during the week, and previous prices have not been sustained. Township Bonds are also procurable on slightly easier terms.

**Sundries.**—Freehold Building Society is still held at 127 with buyers at 126½. Canada Permanent and Western, on account of the late increase of capital, are weak, the former offering at 135 and the latter at 126. Canada Landed Credit Company, considerable amounts of this stock offering—slow of sale at par. City Gas and Insurance Companies, nothing to report.

### MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Robert Moat, Broker.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23, 1870.

The improved feeling in this market noticed last week still continues, and with a superabundance of money, which it is difficult to find profitable employment, prices of most securities are steadily advancing. For discount, money is readily procurable at six to seven per cent., while large amounts are offered on call at five per cent. Exchange on London closes very weak at 9½ to 9½ for bank, and 8½ to 9½ for private.

**Banks.**—Transactions have been limited, owing to the very small amounts offered. Montreal sold at 191 but has since advanced, and is now held for 194. Merchants was dealt in at 114 and 114½. Ontario is decidedly firm, with considerable sales at 104, holders now asking 104½. Molson's sold at 103 which would still be paid. Toronto declined to 152½, at which price it was sold. City is firm but unchanged at 86 to 89. For Quebec 107½ is offered. Royal is offering at 67½, with buyers at 65½ to 66. Commerce is asked for at 120. Jacques Cartier is wanted at 112, Eastern Townships at 103, and Peoples at 100 ex-dividend, no sellers of either.

**Sundries.**—Montreal Telegraph sold to some extent at 183, which price is still offered. Peoples

Telegraph sold at 96½. City Passenger Railway is higher, there being buyers at 128. Richelieu is asked for at 150. Canadian Navigation continues very heavy at 104½.

**Bonds.**—In Governments there have been no transactions. For Dominion Stock or Bonds 107 to 107½ would be paid. Currency sixes are asked for at 102 to 104. For fives, 92 is offered and 96½ asked. Montreal sixes are wanted at 99½ with sellers at 100.

### HAMILTON MONEY MARKET.

Reported by Stinson's Bank.

HAMILTON, August 24, 1870.

Money continues easy, although the discount demand is slightly increasing. Many enquiries for County Debentures, and mortgages on farm property, with but few offering. Several loans on City property were effected during the week at 8 per cent. Banks steady, although not attracting buyers; can only quote one sale of Bank of Commerce stock at 121½, sellers now ask 122. The prospect of the decline in gold, has caused an increased desire on the part of capitalists to invest in 5.20 U. S. Bonds, purchases and sales readily effected within a ¼ per cent. of New York rates. Gold in New York in greater demand; speculation during the week is against a rise, consequently there is an active demand for New York Exchange.

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**—The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st July, 1870.

REVENUE:—	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$879,789 79
Excise.....	314,409 05
Post Office.....	82,667 69
Public Works, including Railways.....	115,284 90
Bill Stamps.....	5,669 09
Miscellaneous.....	183,656 17
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,581,476 69</b>

EXPENDITURE.....\$2,367,695 10

**STOCK SALE IN HALIFAX.**—At a recent stock sale by auction in Halifax, the following prices were obtained:—1 share, Bank British North America, £68 15s.; 4 shares Chebucto Marine Railway \$235; 9 shares Union Marine Ins. Co. £19 10s.; 5 shares Merchants' Bank \$26; 5 shares Merchants' Bank \$25.50; 4 shares Union Marine Ins. Co. £19 10s.; 2 shares Nova Scotia Marine Ins. Co., £37 10s.; 4 shares Halifax Fire Ins. Co. £11 5s.; 5 shares Halifax Fire Ins. Co. £11 10s. 31 shares Halifax Fire Ins. Co. £11 5s.; 8 shares Bank of Nova Scotia, £64; 13 shares Bank of Nova Scotia, £63 10s.; 11 shares Bank of Nova Scotia, £63.

—A dividend of \$7.54 per £100 stg., has been declared upon the Postal and Military Service Bonds of the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the half-year ended on the 8th inst., and is payable at Point St. Charles.

—The London *Free Press* says that a branch of of Molson's Bank will be established there shortly—the premises of J. J. Spettigue, on Dundas street, have been taken for the purpose.

—A curious financial "irregularity" has just come to light at New Bedford, Mass. The Savings Bank there has about \$5,000,000 in deposits, and its Treasurer, William C. Coffin, who has filled that position for twenty-seven years, proves to be a defaulter for \$34,000. He is an energetic man of about fifty, simple and economical in his habits, and, up to the date of the announcement of his defalcation, was widely esteemed in every circle. His speculations commenced during his first year in the bank, the first amount taken being only twenty dollars. Unable to make good even this small sum, he has ever since continued to abstract more or less constantly.

1870.	1870,
<b>NEW FALL CARPETS</b>	

BRUSSELS CARPETS.	
TAPESTRY do.	
2-PLY KIDDERMINSTERS.	
3-PLY do.	
4-4 SUPER UNIONS.	
6-4 PRINTED FELTS.	

HEMP CARPETS.	DUTCH CARPETS.
MATTINGS.	HEARTH RUGS.

All of the NEWEST DESIGNS and COLORINGS. The VARIETY UNUSUALLY LARGE.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

OFFICE—WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

Toronto, July 28, 1870.

32-ly

THE  
**Monetary and Commercial Times.**

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

**THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.**

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1870.

**COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL  
SUMMARY.**

Amid the daily bustle and excitement incident to a time of war on so vast a scale as that now raging in Europe, it may and will seem to those who live in the romantic atmosphere of *la haute politique*, a narrow view to take of that terrible conflict, to say that it has little practical interest to this country beyond the question as to how it will affect the value of our wheat and other produce. But so it is. That question directly affects every individual throughout this Dominion, of which each harvest may be said to be the aggregate annual income, the remainder of which, when the aggregate expenditure is deducted, representing the progress made in financial strength. The condition of the Wheat and Produce trades is that of utter paralysis. The war news brought feverish excitement and inflation; with singular rapidity a reaction has set in, arising, chiefly, from—1st. The improved harvest prospects of this continent and Europe, and, 2nd. The conviction that the war will not involve England, and will shortly be over, owing to the marked success of the Prussian arms.

One of the most acute and experienced judges in England considers that wheat ranges now higher than is warranted by the stocks and harvest by seven shillings per quarter. He considers the yield will be

thirty bushels per acre, or two bushels over an average, while the "quality is splendid; short, however, in straw, but healthy, and ears large and well filled." Owing to this, England will be able to dispense with any supply from Prussia (about one-seventh of her whole usual imports of wheat), as "there is a fine crop in South Russia and Hungary." Reports from our harvest are more hopeful in some respects as to yield than was feared. Good and well-colored barley will doubtless be scarce, as much of the crop has been injured by the rain; but it is doubtful whether the demand will be as great as usual from the United States, since their own crop is abundant. For choice samples it is very likely that prices will rule high, but the bulk of the crop will probably realize not more than sixty or seventy cents.

At present heavy stocks of flour and grain are held in Montreal. From 1st January to 1st August of this year, 77,467 more barrels of flour and 440,706 bushels of wheat were received in Montreal than in corresponding period of 1869. Last year, at this date, there were in store in Montreal of wheat, 161,000 bushels; this year there are 495,000 bushels. Of flour stored last year there were 52,000 barrels, now 120,000 barrels are held. This is, no doubt, in part owing to the very early harvest in England, which is full three weeks in advance of the ordinary period, thus checking the demand, but more to an anticipated rise, owing to the war, making holders cautious of sales.

One point in favor of holders is a decline in freights from Montreal to Liverpool, so that should any advance take place in the English market, it will lead to very prompt deliveries. The heavy diversion of the grain export from the Erie Canal to the St. Lawrence is causing much uneasiness in business and financial circles in the United States, and Congress is severely blamed for its folly in refusing to allow facilities for the registry of foreign ships under the American flag, thus facilitating the shipment of grain from American ports. We doubt if this has much to do with it. The temptation to speculate on the chances of war has been too great to resist, and the abundance of money in Canada has enabled means to be found to carry it on. As matters now look, there is no chance of profit from these speculations, and very great risk of loss.

The prospects of the Lumber trade for some years may be considered highly encouraging, owing to the widening of the market in which Canadian lumber is now sold. Shipments from Montreal, of sawed lumber, direct to South America, principally Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, have been made for some time past, to the extent of three or four cargoes a week. As those South Ameri-

can States become more settled in their political conditions, their vast natural resources will be developed, capital will flow in and be created from surplus incomes, which will be used in the construction of railways and dwellings, all requiring large expenditure in lumber which we can supply. Another significant feature in this trade is the appearance in the market of Australia as a purchaser. There is some talk of a vessel now loading at Montreal for Melbourne; we hope this is correct. With a country so lightly timbered as is Australia, the "bush" there having a widely different meaning to the word as used here, Canada may, and in all probability will, do an increasing and profitable business. If a return cargo could be brought of preserved meat, to sell here at about 10 to 12 cents per pound, there can be little doubt that the transaction would prove a paying one. Such cooked meat, tender, juicy, and palatable as it is, would soon be largely in demand, especially through the hot season when cooking operations are as far as possible dispensed with, and in winter we know this meat would be very acceptable for breakfast, and occasional meals. This direct export trade to Australia may lead to their sending us their wools, so much finer than those of our own fleeces, the introduction of which at a cheap rate, would tend to stimulate the Canadian cloth manufacture, and enable us to produce home made broad cloths, equal to those now imported from England, and at a less cost.

The money market is easier, since the war has concentrated itself into "a struggle, not between two nations, but two men." The English funds have nearly gone up to the ante-war price, the Bank of England has relaxed its rate, and though some still think we shall not always have money so plentiful as it is now (which would do no harm) we may hope, that having a fairly productive harvest, our lumber trade prosperous and an increasing demand for produce, that we shall be able with care and prudence to avoid the mischiefs which tightness and dullness of money always create.

Our local money market is very easy indeed. The banks are discounting readily all the good paper offered them, and no good enterprise, and no sound and well conducted business need lag behind for want of capital, provided it can be taken on such terms as banks must always, for their own safety, insist upon.

**EXPENSIVE LIFE INSURANCE.**

Life insurance has been presented to the world in a new phase by the practice and experience of the United States. The experiment of government supervision has been tried there with marked and significant re-

sults. Ranking next to this, the most important peculiarity of American life insurance, is their agency system, with which is combined the universal practice of a direct and personal canvass—a method of getting business to which the companies of the Old World are total strangers. Aided by the public confidence imparted by the official certificates, these agents, who are to be met everywhere, have succeeded in accumulating an amount of patronage for the companies which, in the aggregate, is astonishing. From a statement given by our New York correspondent last week, it appeared that sixty-nine companies reporting to Superintendent Miller, of New York, had accumulated, up to the end of 1869, policies, to the amount of nearly two thousand millions of dollars. The premium receipts last year of these companies was nearly ninety millions of dollars, and the total receipts from all sources close upon one hundred millions. Their total assets are stated at \$222,933,209.

But unprecedented as these results are, the influences to which they may be largely ascribed are not less so. It is not a matter for surprise that an agent would send in business at the rates which the companies pay for it. It is nothing uncommon for good agents to get 50 per cent. commission on the first, 25 per cent. on the second, and 20 per cent. on all subsequent year's premiums! The old-established companies do not pay these rates, but the young ones, who are striving for business, do, because they are compelled to in order to compete with their older rivals. It will be readily seen from this why thirty-three companies out of the sixty-nine show a ratio of expenses to premium receipts of over 30 per cent., while several exceed 50 per cent. The large majority of the sixty-nine companies are mere infants, forty-six being less than ten years of age, and thirty-six being only five years.

In view of such a state of facts, it strikes one as a little singular that a life insurance policy should be recommended as an investment, as it is by many agents. What kind of an investment is it that costs 50 per cent., or even 25 per cent., to secure, when the ordinary charge of a broker is from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. for the like service? How much greater is the contrast when it is remembered that in the one case it costs 10 to 20 per cent. per annum to continue the investment, while in the other it costs nothing. It should be clearly understood that every cent paid to agents and officers is, in a mutual company, just so much out of the pockets of the policy-holders. Besides, it is natural to inquire how it is possible for companies to pay out so large a sum annually for expenses, and still keep the extravagant

promises that agents are constantly making about dividends. It is stated to us that some of the agents of American offices promise 50 per cent. dividends. Let us see: 50 per cent. for dividends, and 20 per cent. for expenses (for that is about the average), make together 70 per cent. of the premium, leaving 30 per cent. with which to pay the amount of the policy when it falls in. If anything further were wanting to show the absurdity of these professions, it is afforded by the experience of 1869, in which the average dividend additions of all the companies doing business in New York State was 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the premium receipts.

It will be apparent from all these facts that the public should now, more than ever before, exercise a wise discrimination in entering into life insurance contracts. They should obtain all the necessary information about the standing, age, character, and expenses of a company, before accepting its policy. We can count off a number of American companies which we could recommend with the most unreserved confidence in every respect, while there are others of recent date that are buying business at ruinous rates with the money of those who are foolish enough to be deluded by their fair promises, and misled by their positive assurances of profit which never can be realized. It is an impossibility to pay away money to canvassers or drummers and policyholders, and keep it in reserve at the same time.

Another serious danger is encountered in entering these companies. In their struggle for business, they are certain to get a large proportion of impaired lives. The age of two-thirds of the companies, as we have shown, is not yet sufficient to test the extent of this blemish; but the experience of the next decade will "a tale unfold" with reference to mortality that will prove a warning not soon to be forgotten. Life insurance is a duty to be entered upon thoughtfully and cautiously, and with special reference to the distant future. The enquiry should be, not so much what a company is to-day, as what it will be twenty, thirty, or fifty years hence. If it pays away its resources in commissions, or expenses, or dividends larger than its position will justify; if it accepts any but sound lives, and that only after honest and searching medical scrutiny—have nothing to do with it. A little recklessness in this vital matter must bear bitter fruit. Let no one hesitate to insure because there are ill-managed companies; but let everyone discriminate closely, and patronize none but sound conservative and economically managed institutions. By adopting this course the interests of insurers and the public, and the worthy cause of life insurance will be best served.

#### A WARNING TO SPECULATORS.

Canada is not cursed with the spirit of wild speculation to the same extent as the United States. We have not in Montreal and Toronto, the gambling in gold and stocks, which is carried on in New York, and other American cities—gambling which enriches a few and ruins many every day in the week. But there is vastly too much of this reckless spirit even in Canada, and there is reason to fear that it is on the increase. Many who are doing well in business, and ought to stick to it, are seized with the hope of becoming suddenly rich, and commence to speculate, passing from one rash venture to another, until they are hopelessly ruined.

A case which illustrates these remarks has just occurred in the enterprising town of Galt. Mr. James Hunter removed there a few years ago and commenced business in a line not requiring much capital. He manifested a great deal of enterprise, and soon built up a considerable trade, and obtained public confidence, as an active, reliable and successful business man. He made money. In a short time, it was reported, and we believe correctly, that he had made from \$15,000 to \$17,000. Flattered by this success, his attention was soon attracted to the New York Gold Room, and ultimately to the stock market. In an evil hour, he made a venture in gold, and lured on by some trivial success, he then tried railroad stocks—in each case putting up a margin. Then came a wrong turn of the market—a period of hopeless effort on the part of Mr. Hunter to get out of the (so-called) speculations without loss—and then the almost inevitable collapse! Not only every dollar that he had made has been lost, but creditors and friends from whom he obtained money on credit, have lost largely by the wretched gambling which he was tempted to try, and now he has fled the country.

Though not a failure involving so much capital as some others, this case conveys a pointed lesson. Here was a man in business doing well. He was not rapidly amassing a fortune, but he was steadily making money and living comfortable. But he was not content with the fruits of legitimate business, he was dazzled with the hopes of sudden wealth. He had read how Cornelius Vanderbilt, and James Fisk, Jr., made fortunes in an hour, and, with strange infatuation, determined to try his luck with the bulls and bears of Wall street. The result is—ruin to himself, and serious loss to all who trusted him.

We have placed this case on record that it may prove a warning to our ambitious young business men especially. Gold and stock gambling is little better than any other

gambling. There is nothing like sticking to one's legitimate business; that is the surest road to success. Any man who is not clever enough to succeed at his own calling, has not the ghost of a chance among the sharps and schemers in the gold and stock markets; and even if he is clever, he is likely to reap the bitter experience of Mr. Hunter.

#### GORE DISTRICT INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company has had another prosperous year. The general experience of town and village business, which the Gore specially cultivates, has been very favorable; the same cannot be said of farm property. The claims for losses amounted to \$26,000, being a slight increase over the previous year. As compared with the general experience of the companies in 1869, there is no reason to be dissatisfied with this result. It will be seen from the report that the Company has ample resources for the purpose of re-insuring their risks, or to meet any reasonable contingency that may arise. The large amount of \$144,699 of premium notes is held (after all that are believed to be bad or doubtful had been written off) which might be called up in case of emergency, besides one per cent. additional in case of failure. There is also a considerable sum in cash and other available items of resource, which, altogether, make the Gore strong, and prove its entire worthiness of an unreserved public confidence. Though Mr. Simons finds the cash system to be the most popular, yet he has resolutely set his face against allowing it to reduce his premium note reserve to an unsafe point; and in this we believe him to be right. Mutual Companies are unfair to themselves in assuming the risk, for so low rates of premium, of such a terrible drain upon slim cash accumulations as would arise from a fire like that of last week near Ottawa. It is in such cases that the value of a good reserve of premium notes becomes apparent; and in view of such disasters no Mutual Company should allow itself to be without a resource of that kind in the absence of a capital either guaranteed or paid-up.

#### BANK DEFAULTERS—A LESSON TO DIRECTORS.

It is given on authority better than classic, that "a certain man, going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, fell among thieves." The Bank of Nova Scotia seems to have met with a similar mishap. The late Cashier ought to take high rank among the light-fingered fraternity. No thief ever wore a more sanctimonious face, went to church more regularly, or donned more neatly the garb of honesty. For thirty years this pious fraud

robbed the Bank regularly, systematically, successfully; the grand aggregate of his stealings footed up to about \$350,000! He had stolen all the Bank's rest, which was large, and, besides, some eight or ten thousand dollars of the capital. A fox to the last, when he was detected he escaped arrest under the plea of illness and old age, and the latest statement is that he has precipitately placed himself out of the jurisdiction of Canadian courts, and beyond the reach of punishment—in the United States.

The discovery of Forman's frauds naturally begot distrust in the institution, and gave rise to a run, which fortunately the Bank was able to meet. Business must, however, have been disturbed by the excitement. Not very long since, Scovill's escapade, similar in many respects, occurred at St. John, which, for the time being, put an end to all confidence, and inflicted heavy losses. At Quebec, last year, the City Bank was plundered to a large amount (unless a pending suit shall place the responsibility upon another Bank). In Ontario we have pretty well escaped these glaring exhibitions of moral turpitude on the part of bank officers.

But what is the meaning of this succession of sweeping disasters? What is the cause, and what is the remedy? Why is it that any man could steal the funds of a bank for thirty years, as Forman did, in large amounts, without detection and punishment? The *Halifax Chronicle*, in a good article on this subject, lays the blame on the right shoulders:—"It is a pity there is no way to punish the criminally careless directors. They are morally responsible for the losses of the shareholders, who entrusted them with the guardianship of their interests. No careless clerk, no foolish storeman, could have committed blunders less excusable than those of the Directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia. The trusted business men who managed that institution have allowed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or thereabouts, to slip through their fingers, and it is high time they should either resign their positions or be ejected from them. Their criminal carelessness has gone far to spread financial ruin in Nova Scotia. Their business was extensive and profitable; their capital was large; their shareholders, in general, wealthy, and liable for double the amount of their stock; and yet, by their sloth, they allowed the Bank to be brought to the verge of bankruptcy."

Losses will occur at times in spite of the utmost vigilance; but what can be expected but ruin when directors doze and sleep over the shareholders' interests, and shut their eyes to everything but their fees! In the

conduct of a bank, carelessness and negligence are but other designations for crime. The directors who, by their neglect, lead their subordinates into temptation, are but accessories to their guilt before the fact. Very many men, who intend to be honest, are not, after all, able to resist the baits of avarice and the lure of sudden wealth. These things rarely happen in a well-regulated bank. A good system, once inaugurated and rigidly enforced, is an almost certain preventative of dishonesty, and is the best guarantee of fidelity on the part of any bank's servants.

#### THE HARVEST OF 1870.

We this week publish the conclusion of a series of reports upon the state of the crops in Ontario. These statements are furnished by some of the most intelligent business men in each locality, persons who from their positions, should have the best knowledge of the facts, and be most capable of forming an opinion on the subject. It will be noticed that all the western section of Ontario has had an abundance of rain, in some places quite excessive, so that material damage arose from this cause. This applies to the counties of Huron, Bruce, Middlesex, Elgin, Perth, &c. In the townships on the Ottawa River, and, indeed, the whole eastern extremity of this Province, rain proved exceedingly scarce, in consequence of which some most disastrous and wide-spread fires have occurred. In the parishes on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, below Montreal, the same want of rain was felt with still greater severity, so that in some localities want and destitution must be suffered.

Our great staple, wheat, was smothered by the snow, in a great many places, to the west and north of Toronto, but that portion that escaped the winter seems to have done well. Spring wheat, in the best wheat growing counties, has suffered from wet, especially during harvest, causing some of it to sprout, or to be housed in a damp condition. The midge, though gradually dying out, has made its unwelcome presence felt in some districts, and has contributed to lessen the out-turn of the spring wheat. Midge proof varieties are now extensively sown; and farmers have adopted the practice of sowing either very early or very late, so as to rob this destructive pest of its prey, the wheat not being at the right stage of growth to sustain injury from the midge, when that insect usually attacks it. Altogether, we do not think the wheat crop will fall below a fair average.

Barley will present the same range in quality that it did last season. A large proportion of it will be discolored, though plump and heavy. Take away the bright color of our barley and it loses its fascination in the

eyes of American malsters, they can get plenty of dark barley at home. Prices will take a wide range. The season is now nearly on, and the market will open within the next fortnight. It is expected that 75 to 80c. will be paid for bright samples, as figures now quoted in Albany and New York for old barley would justify these quotations. Inferior samples will not bring anything like these figures; but the prospects are that this crop will prove not less profitable to farmers this year than in several previous seasons. A cargo or two of new Western barley, has already arrived at Oswego, said to be of a sample closely resembling bright Canada.

Oats and peas are both a good crop; the abundant rain has caused a fine growth, so that these grains promise well. Hay is believed to be about an average. Roots are abundant, except in those sections which complain of drought.

Altogether, we think there is no room for despondency in reference to the harvest; prices are higher than last year, the yield will be as good, if not better. Producers will realize liberal returns, and an important addition will be made to the very considerable accumulations which our farmers have laid by during a series of prosperous seasons. Stimulated by this favorable condition of the agricultural interest we expect to see trade of every kind lively and prosperous during the next six months.

ALTHOUGH the coming fall promises to be a good one for business men, both with respect to the amount of crop harvested and the prices to be obtained for it, quite a number of traders, in various lines, have, during the last few weeks, thought proper to abscond and leave their creditors in the lurch. A common query is, when these cases become known, how can bad debts of this kind be avoided? In response to several anxious and indignant correspondents, we have considered the subject with some care, and though we cannot suggest a specific remedy in each of the cases named, we do think that a great cause of such losses is the too great readiness to trust unknown and untried men, and take for granted what alone can be considered a sufficient basis for credit transactions, viz.: the good character and the business qualifications of the trader. With some eager dealers, the experience and the integrity of a customer established for ten or twenty years, gives the latter no advantage in prices or terms of credit over the unknown beginner of yesterday, who keeps his shop open until he gets money enough to take him well away, and then cuts across the lines. So long as credit is so cheap and so readily obtained by this class of traders, just so long

will we hear of absconding debtors. If our friends desire an infallible preventative of such bad debts, we can give it them in few words—Sell such men for cash, and for cash only.

ENGLISH Insurance Companies are becoming seriously alarmed at the frequency and the magnitude of fires in Canada, so much so that we understand one or two of the largest Companies are sending out Commissioners to consider and report upon the desirability of removing their agencies from the Dominion altogether. It is stated that the proportion of losses to premiums has been heavier in the Province of Quebec than in any State in the American Union.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that an arrangement has been entered into by the Directors of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway, with a firm in this city, for the loan of \$250,000, on the pledge or sale of \$400,000 of the Company's securities. The right has been reserved of resuming the securities at the end of two years on repayment of the sum borrowed. It is stated that the lenders will realize twelve per cent. per annum on their investment. And "thereby hangs a tale."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. — "Policy," Belleville, writes: "Can you tell why all British and Canadian fire, life and marine insurance companies are required to attach a seal to each of their policies, in order that their contracts may be legal, while some, if not all, of the American insurance companies doing business in Canada issue policies without seals? A policy, purporting to be issued by the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., has just been placed in my hands, and is without a seal; and I have seen quite a large number of policies issued by American companies doing business in Canada, and never yet saw an American insurance policy with a seal attached. The question arises, whether these American companies could be compelled to pay a loss occurring under a policy without a seal. Smith's Mercantile Law, B. 1, cap. 4, treats of incorporations, and the importance of attaching a seal to each contract, as follows:—'A corporation being an invisible body, cannot manifest its will by oral communication. A peculiar mode has, therefore, been devised for the authentic expression of its intention—namely, by the affixing of its common seal; and it is held that though the particular members may express their private consent by words, or signing their names, yet this does not bind the corporation. It is the fixing of the seal, and that only, which unites the several assents of the individuals composing it, and makes one joint assent of the whole.'"

The point as to a corporate seal is hedged by a clause in the charters of the American companies. Sec. 11, of the charter of the *Ætna* of Hartford, is in these words, "All notes or policies of insurance, signed by the President and counter-

signed by the Secretary, shall bind and oblige said corporation, according to the terms and tenor thereof."

"*Ætna*," Brockville, puts his query of last week in an amended form as follows:—

"The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., is issuing policies of insurance without taking any premium or due-bill for premium at the time of insuring, but with the understanding that the assured is to pay the premium next winter. Now, in the event of loss in the meantime, has the claimant any legal claim against the Company not having paid the premium or given note for same?"

No doubt the Company might successfully resist any claim so arising, on the plea that the agent has exceeded his authority, subject, however, to the conditions of the policy. Unless the time and manner of payment are specified in the policy, the assured are placed in a false position, where they might be taken undue advantage of by the Company if they insured on any other terms than actual payment of the premium at the time.

SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION.—Probably the most extensive and disastrous conflagration that ever scourged any of the rural districts of Ontario was that near Ottawa last week. An insurance agent residing there gives it as his opinion, that fully one-half the County of Carleton has been devastated. The loss is roughly estimated at a million dollars, and the insurance has been stated in a telegram to the daily papers at \$150,000; but it is impossible to form even an approximate idea of what the companies will lose. Whatever the loss is it will fall chiefly on the Home and the Mutual Companies, including the Agricultural, the Beaver and the Victoria. The British America have a loss of \$1,300 at Bell's Corners, and the Provincial one of \$1,200, that we have heard of. Many farmers and others have been utterly ruined; but the most serious aspect of this extraordinary calamity is the loss of a number of lives, the flames having swept over the country so rapidly as to render escape in some instances quite impossible. A call has been made for contributions in aid of the sufferers, who are, without doubt, most deserving objects of sympathy and help.

GOLD BANKS.—A "gold bank," with a capital of \$300,000, has been organized in Boston, Mass., under the Currency Act of last session of Congress. The object of the bank is to accommodate all such as importers, who necessarily do a large share of their business on a gold basis. All duties being payable in coin, it has been the practice of many of the banks to keep two accounts with their customers, one in gold and the other in currency. This is a difficult task, and hence the object in establishing gold banks is to accommodate this kind of trade solely. These gold banks are required to deposit United States bonds in Washington, and are entitled to receive eighty per cent. of gold circulation on such bonds. They must also keep a reserve in their vaults for the redemption of their notes of 25 per cent. in coin. It is thought that there is room for a number of these institutions and that others will be organized soon.

**SHIPMENT OF WHEAT FROM THE WEST TO EUROPE.**—The Canadian route continues to attract the grain trade from the Western States to the seaboard. For the week ending August 13th, there were shipped eastward, from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, wheat to the amount of 3,258,000 bush., of which 1,461,000 bush., went by the Canadian route, and 1,797,000 by Buffalo and Oswego. This change in the grain movement must work wonders for our carrying trade. Of the above one-and-a-half million bushels that went by the St. Lawrence, probably two thirds or one million bushels would have gone by the American route but for the special advantages our shippers are able to offer this year. Allowing that this wheat pays 5 cents per bushel freight and charges to Canadian carriers, their receipts will have been swelled by the sum of \$50,000 in a single week. Taking a whole season through at this rate the result would be something handsome. If this trade can be permanently retained it will be seen that our carrying trade must soon be developed to an unprecedented extent. It is comparatively certain that there can be no change in this season, for should peace be shortly re-established, and the German ships enabled to resume their routes on the ocean, still the extra demands of the cotton crop and the new harvest for tonnage, will keep these vessels employed, and compel Western shippers to continue to use the Canadian route. If we were fully alive to our own interests, we would hasten the improvement of our great highway to the sea, and strive by every possible means to keep possession of this valuable and extensive trade which has now so largely fallen into our hands.

**Meetings.**

**GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was held in the Company's rooms, on the 13th June. The President, John Fleming, Esq., occupied the chair. The first business was the reading of the following report, by the Secretary, Mr. Thos. M. Simons:

*Thirty-first Annual Report.*

The following is a summary of the transactions of the company for the year ended 31st May, 1870:—

The number of policies issued was 1,708, insuring \$1,405,896, and the amount of premium notes thereon was \$66,439.96. The number of policies in force at the end of the year, was 2,945, insuring \$2,393,153; and the premium notes thereon amounted to \$144,699.51; the average risk was \$812.60; the net amount of cash premiums was, \$7,639.09, the number of claims during the year was 44 amounting to \$26,000, or thereabouts, certain of them not being settled. The report of the inspector concerning them accompanies this, and contains ample information. The number of declined applications was 94.

There were unpaid at the end of the year. Assessments amounting to \$1,553.93; first payments on premium notes, \$259.01; and cash premiums, \$652.43, a large proportion of which belonged to the month of May.

The sum of \$1,276 appeared in the statement as having been written off for cancelled assessments. This includes every assessment known to be bad on the company's books, and \$709.28 of it

belonged to policies which were issued before the 12th July, 1865. As regards claims the Inspector's report will show that some of them at least are traceable to incendiaryism. Such claims not unfrequently occur during seasons of commercial depression, and are generally on stocks in trade. As a measure of precaution, the agents of the company are instructed to insure them at half values only. Of unsettled claims there were on the 31st May, fourteen—one of which, that alluded to in last year's report as having been referred to the judges on a point of law, still remains without judgment delivered upon it; another, tried at the last assizes in Guelph, has been similarly referred without result as yet—two will be disputed on most justifiable grounds: and of the others, three of them have been paid since the 31st May, and the remainder, six of which matured in May, will be arranged as soon as the proof-papers shall have been satisfactory completed. As a rule all claims are settled by the Company as soon as the proof-papers have passed the board, and numerous acknowledgements of the promptitude of the Company in that respect have been received.

The assessment rate for the past year has by authority of the Statute been uniform, having been twenty-one per cent. of the premium notes, or an equivalent to sixteen cents in the dollar less than what would have been charged by an ordinary proprietary company. This, however, has not been the only saving effected to the insurer on the premium note system. He would have had to pay the proprietary company in advance, but he had thirteen months to pay this—a clear saving of at least eight per cent on his assessment to him. The directors consider that it is better to adopt an invariable rate known to be sufficient than to submit the insurer to the chance of a rate which in one month may be fifteen, in another, twenty-five per cent.

In regard to cash premiums, your directors regard them as assessments paid in advance—but the cash premium insurer in reality pays considerably more than he would be required to pay were he insured on the premium note system.

As evidencing the position which the company occupies in public estimation, the directors with pleasure allude to the fact that its policies are accepted as collateral security by the banks and other leading financial institutions of the country. A proprietary company of high standing has also recently commenced to reinsure with this, to the material advantage of both.

In regard to the statement of assets the amount of them might be increased by \$20,000, were the company to take credit for the one per cent. on the sums insured which the law would allow if its premium notes were exhausted. It is not included, however, in the assets of this company, because there is almost an absolute certainty that it will never be required.

The Office and vault accommodation has been much increased during the past year; the office now consisting of three rooms, to which is attached an excellent fire proof safe with double iron doors; and a lease of the premises has been secured for five years at a yearly rental of \$150, renewable at the end of the term.

In conclusion the directors beg to congratulate the company on the very satisfactory state of its affairs, a continuance of which there is every reason to anticipate.

13th June, 1870.

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary.

JOHN FLEMING, President.

From the Inspector's statement of losses, it appears that the classes of Risks as to amount of loss on each are as follows:—Frame stores and contents, \$4,555.26; Brick stores and contents \$1,231.67; Flour Mills and contents, \$2,688; Frame Steam Saw mills, \$2,651; Grain and Flour in northern elevator, \$2,272.58; Taverns and contents, \$1,428.47; Frame Planing Mills, \$1,241; Cabinet shops, Waggon and Carpenter shops, \$930; stock of leather in tannery, \$750; barns, stables

and contents, \$650; water saw mill, \$600; frame store houses, \$450; frame blacksmiths' shop, \$200; drug stores and contents, \$157.39; frame dwellings, \$156.38; brick foundry, \$75; frame tin shop, \$25.

*Statement of Liabilities and Assets, of Gore District Mutual Insurance Company, at 31st May, 1870.*

ASSETS.	
Cash.....	\$2,152 40
Agencies.....	440 57
Bills receivable.....	92 43
A Good's Life Policy.....	650 00
Office Furniture.....	136 60
Division Court.....	70 00
	<hr/>
Reinsurance Policy.....	140 00
Unpaid assessments.....	4,772 58
Cash Premiums &c.,	911 44
	<hr/>
Assessments levied and payable daily during the year 1871.....	13,832 00
	<hr/>
	\$23,198 02
LIABILITIES.	
Under Bills Payable.....	\$3,276 13
Unsettled Claims.....	7,357 00
First Payments.....	3,020 65
Surplus.....	4,544 24
	<hr/>
	\$23,198 02

Audited and approved. Geo. H. Patterson, Alex. MacGregor, Auditors.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that he had much pleasure in doing so. They had every reason to congratulate the members of the company on the high standing which the Gore District Mutual now occupied among the Insurance Companies of the Province. Its increasing prosperity from year to year afforded the best proof of its good management, and as a consequence its growing popularity with insurers.

This would be best illustrated by the fact that there had been an increase of 1313 policies between the year ending 31st May, 1866, and 31st May, 1870. The policies in force at former date having stood at 1,632, at the latter 2,945. But while there had been an increase of business there had been a diminution of expenditure, as the following comparative statement would show:

	1869.	1870.	Decrease.
Office Expenditure	\$1,524 61	\$1,459 76	\$64 85
Interest.....	947 04	745 52	201 52
Division court costs	206 42	151 75	54 67

Deducting Commission to Agents, the expenses of management for 1870 had been \$5,926, against \$6,251, of the previous year. The cash Premiums received, exhibited an increase for 1870, of nearly \$4,500, over the amount received during the preceding year; nor did the Cash Premium business materially interfere with the premium note capital of the Company, for while nearly \$3,000 had been received in cash premiums, the sum of the premium notes was only about \$6,000 less on the 31st May, 1870, than what it was on the 31st May, 1869. And it must not be forgotten that the cash premiums received during the past year represented premium notes amounting to more than \$38,000. The income of the company has maintained a monthly average of \$3,000 or thereabouts and this was mainly attributed to the excellent plan of daily assessments, originated by this Company in June, 1866. In view of this very satisfactory state of things, he had great pleasure in moving the adoption of the report. It was seconded by Mr. John Quarry, Dundas, making reference to the excellent management of the company. The motion was carried unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. G. H. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Wm. Trotter, That the thanks of the meeting are hereby tendered to the directors for their management during the past year, and that they be allowed \$2.50 for each attendance—the travelling expenses of directors not residing in Galt being allowed besides—Carried.

The annual election of directors then took place, Messrs George Paterson and George Jaffary acting as scrutineers. It resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:—John Davidson, John Fleming, R. S. Strong, John Quarrie, Wm. Turnbull, C. McGill, M. P.; James Young, M. P.; James Crombie, Adam Warnock, Hugh M'ulloch, John Watson, Dr. Richardson, and James M'Tague.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, John Fleming, was unanimously elected President, and R. S. Strong, Vice-President.

### Insurance.

#### INSURANCE MATTERS IN MONTREAL.

(From a Correspondent.)

MONTREAL, August 27, 1870.

A most disastrous and extensive fire broke out at a little before one in the morning of Thursday the 18th instant, at the village of Cote St. Augustin, about half-a-mile from the St. Joseph street toll-gate, and mid-way between the city of Montreal, and the village of St. Henry, or Tannery West. This village of St. Augustin has grown into existence almost entirely within the last fourteen or fifteen years, and lies between the south side of the upper Lachine road and the north bank of the Lachine canal. The inhabitants—chiefly of the artisan and labouring classes—are for the most part, owners of the lots and houses they occupy—the fruits of their industry, economy and thrift for a series of years. In the majority of cases there is some insurance on the houses, but as respects the contents, insurance is but exceptional. The fire appears to have originated in a house the property of Mr. L. Champagneux, near the corner of the high road and Bourget street, and being fanned by a high wind spread rapidly in an easterly and south-easterly direction across Ste. Rose de Lima, St. James and another street, to the pipe track of the Montreal water-works, where after destroying a capital two-story brick house belonging to a Mr. Simpson, its course appears to have been stopped, and three or four other houses of inferior class in the same row were almost miraculously spared. In its course eastward besides many smaller ones, it destroyed two large two-story houses of Michel Duclos, one two-story house of Jeremie Duclos, two also of James Waldie, one of Patrick Foley, and the extensive steam biscuit bakery and fine dwelling house of Mr. William McKinnon. Meantime it spread southerly, destroying in its course the butchery, a horse and several other animals therein, of Mr. Lefebvre, here by the demolition of a house belonging to Mr. Patrick Delaney, its course in this direction was, at length happily arrested. An engine, with several hundred feet of hose, and several of the fire brigade under the chief, proceeded from the city to the scene of the calamity, and rendered all the succor which the circumstances allowed. In less than an hour, however, about forty houses had fallen a prey to the flames and more than fifty poor industrious families were left homeless and destitute bivouacking with such of their little effects as they had been able to snatch hastily up, in the adjacent fields. Providentially no casualties to human life or limb occurred; but it was depressing when day dawned to see a large tract of this growing and apparently happy village presenting nothing but black smoking ruins, relieved only by a few gaunt chimney stacks. As before stated, most of the owners were more or less insured, and so will have something with which to start afresh; but, the poor inmates are literally destitute. The following is believed to be a correct statement of the offices which held risks in the burned district, and the amounts which they severally lose by the event.

Liverpool & London & Globe.....	\$1,200
British American.....	6,300
Western.....	4,500
Home.....	500
North British & Mercantile.....	2,950
Imperial.....	2,550
Ætna.....	1,200
Commercial Union.....	1,200
Lancashire.....	4,000
	24,400

At about 3 P. M. on the same day intelligence was received here that a fire was raging in the Town of Vaudreuil 30 miles from Montreal. One of the City Engines and another belonging to the Grand Trunk Co. with the necessary appliances and detachments from both brigades, were immediately dispatched by special train, to the scene and after strenuous exertions succeeded in repressing the fire, but not until several houses had been consumed and the church severely damaged. The amount of losses or of insurances I have not learned.

A little before midnight on the 18th the City Brigade was called out by an alarm from box 35 which proved to be nothing less than the fences of the free swimming bath at Windmill point, on fire. A few jets of water extinguished this incipient conflagration. Corporation suffers. No Insurance.

Aug. 19. 1 A. M.—Scarcely had the Brigade retired from the last affair than they were again called out, by alarm from box 13. This proved to be a fire at Mr. Narcisse Beaudry's, Manufacturing Jeweller, on St. Lambert Hill, occasioned by an apprentice carelessly leaving a piece of lighted charcoal on the bench. It was soon extinguished. Insurances British America on house \$700; North British & Mercantile on workshop furniture and tools \$1,600. Loss B. America \$86.—North B. & Mercantile \$485.

At 5 P. M. on same day an engine 600 feet of hose and some of the brigade with Mr. A. Perry, were dispatched to Ottawa, and have not yet arrived home, but were to have left Ottawa at 6 this morning.

Several fires are raging on the south side of the river, believed to be in the woods, and one is stated to be a Peat bog which has been burning for several weeks, and is now bursting forth with renewed activity.

#### THE ENGLISH LIFE ASSURANCE BILL.

That mass of eccentric legislation known as an "Act to amend the Law relating to Life Assurance Companies" has at last passed the House of Lords. That it falls to provide any check upon such enterprises as the Monarch is to be regretted—that it should be needlessly and pertinaciously inquisitorial in the schedules, is also to be deplored—that being ridiculously inquisitive and cumbersome in the questions put and the expenses to the companies rendered necessary thereby, it should be perfectly useless, as far as the power of enforcing its provisions is concerned, might have been expected. The absolute absence of any sufficient check upon false, or colourably false, statements, is somewhat portentous, when we reflect upon the multitudinous opportunities for evasion offered by the complexity of the Act. In the statement of assets there is an utter want of a proper system of valuation, and the opportunities for fraud are as numerous as ever. The Act was incubated in a moment of false panic. It will come to an inglorious end when the false security engendered by it is rudely broken. The panic was as unjustifiable as the present feeling of the public upon the sufficiency of the newly-hatched Act for the purposes it has in view. That some kind of legislation was necessary was painfully obvious in order to check a few disreputable concerns. That a law should pass which inflicts immense annoyance and expenses on a vast majority of sound offices, without fulfilling the object of shutting the

doors of the insolvent ones, is painfully ridiculous. The transactions of Fire and Marine Insurance companies are entirely ignored. No provisions are made for regulating the operations of Foreign Insurance Companies carrying on business in the United Kingdom. It certainly imposes great difficulties upon the carrying out of any amalgamation, and compels every new company to deposit £20,000 as a test of its *bona fides*. The supposed object of these clauses being to prevent any more amalgamations and any fresh companies being established, it is presumed they will be effective. The value of the clause (No. 12), for enabling shareholders to obtain the names of their fellow shareholders in companies not registered under the Companies Act may be estimated when we say that the applicant must pay sixpence for every hundred words copied for such purpose. It is easy to imagine a deliberate multiplication of words which would render this clause so expensive as to be inoperative, thus depriving shareholders of the power of concerted action. The penalty for non-compliance with the terms of the Act, according to the 18th clause, is £50 per diem. Three months' default, after notice to be given by the Board of Trade, is to be considered a ground upon which the company can be wound up. Judging by the action taken by the Board of Trade in the matter of railway companies and their management, we do not argue favourably for its proceedings in the case of Life Assurance Companies. As the statements to be made according to this Act must be accurate, and if not accurate are useless, it is interesting to see how this vital question is treated. It is provided, that if any person signing any of these statements knows them to be false, he is to be liable, on indictment and conviction, to fine and imprisonment, or on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds. It will be seen that no adequate punishment can be inflicted for a deliberately false statement except on indictment, or, in other words, after immense expense and trouble. On summary conviction a money fine is alone inflicted. The crowning absurdity of this part of the Act is in the fact that the penalties are to be recoverable in the same way as under the Companies Act of 1862. Can the framers of the Assurance Bill tell us what value can be attached to this clause? During the last eight years how many penalties have been recovered under the Companies Act of 1862? It will not be pretended that the occasions were not numerous, but what has actually been done?

This part of the Life Assurance Bill is therefore ridiculous in its empty threats, which practical experience demonstrates to be vain and useless. We must express our sincere regret that so much labour and so much annoyance will be inflicted upon the majority of first-class offices, and to so little purpose. Rotten offices will not be brought to book any the sooner, but a sense of false security will be promoted, which will, at no very distant date, be destroyed. The unfortunate part of the case is that, if any Life office ventures to object to this Bill, it is immediately stigmatized as anxious to avoid investigation. The result has been that, whilst the leading offices have admitted the necessity for some restrictions upon the operations of institutions open to abuse, they have been compelled to submit to the passing of an Act which they know to be impracticable in working, and useless for the purpose for which it is intended. Popular clamour and popular ignorance have called for the Assurance Bill of 1870. The same causes have compelled the silence or half-hearted approval of the best Life offices in the kingdom. The basis of the proceedings of an insurance office is the establishment of confidence. The public had resolved upon having a Life Assurance Bill; they have got it. The months of sincere objectors have been closed by the dread of their motives being misinterpreted; and in one notable case the most ardent approval was expressed from a quarter where investigation must have proved fatal. We may be permitted

to conclude by saying that the general opinion is that legislation is necessary, but it must be in a different shape to that now presented to us, which will do infinitely more harm than good.—*The Review, London, England.*

**FIRE RECORD.**—Prescott, Aug. 17.—A fire here to-day at noon consumed Asa Gerald's frame dwelling-house; total loss. Insured in Royal for \$900.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—The following are the full details of the insurances on the Canada Hotel, Caldonia Springs:

	Liv. & Lon. & Globe.	Ætna.	Imperial.	Total.
Buildings .....	\$7,500	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$15,000
Hold Furniture	2,800	1,400	1,400	5,600
Plate.....	300	150	150	600
Piano-forte.....	100	50	50	200
	\$10,700	\$5,350	\$5,350	\$21,400

The building containing the bar-room, ball-room, billiard-room, bowling-alley, &c., was not injured. The loss has not yet been ascertained.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—The Crystal Block, Notre Dame street, is chiefly constructed of iron, and belongs to the Masson estate. The stores are occupied respectively by Rice Sharpley, jeweller and dealer in fancy goods; J. Henderson & Co., hatters and furriers; G. W. Fandeward & Co., dealers in fancy goods; and Joseph Carlisle, Terrapin tavern and restaurant. The fire broke out in a wooden shed attached to the Terrapin, which is entirely destroyed in the interior. Fandeward's store and stock are much damaged by water. Henderson's and Sharpley's damage is chiefly confined to blinds and windows. The insurances are:

Carlisle's building, North British and Mercantile.....	\$5,000
Fandeward's building, North British and Mercantile.....	4,000
Carlisle, on contents, Imperial.....	\$9,000
Fandeward " Home.....	\$2,000
" " Western.....	\$1,500
	1,400
	\$3,000
Total.....	\$14,000

The amount of losses is not yet ascertained, but Carlisle will come out a heavy loser.

Fergus, Aug. 22.—A fire was discovered in a frame building on St. Andrew street, belonging to Wm. Robertson, Esq., and used as a store-house. There were 247 barrels of whiskey, owned by Geo. G. Wyllie, and about 300 bushels of wheat owned by Mr. Robertson, in the building. Part of the whiskey was saved in a damaged state, but the grain was entirely consumed. A small frame bakery alongside, was also burned down. The whiskey was insured for \$4,000, but there was no insurance on the buildings or grain.

Whitby, Aug. 20.—The barns on the farm of Nathaniel Ray, with their contents were destroyed the loss including the value of the implements, harness, &c., and four pigs was \$1,400; insured in the Ontario Farmers for \$800. The fire is alleged to have been the work of an incendiary.

Barford, E. T., Aug. 18.—The house and out-buildings of George Thomas, with contents, were burned. Insured.

North Ely, E. T., Aug. 12.—The lightning truck a barn, setting it on fire and consuming it, together with another barn and two stables. They belonged to John Brock.

Ottawa, July 19.—A dreadful conflagration has been raging in the country round here for some days. The village of Bells Corners on Richmond road is all destroyed except three or four buildings and several lives have been lost. As far as has been ascertained the following is the destruction of property in the different townships:

March.—Citron's two barns and house—all his property. Mrs. Hopper, house; A. Sharp, sheds and barns. Kelly, barns, sheds, house and all. Hugh Parker, house, barn and sheds; this man

and family had to rush into the river to their necks to save their lives.

Nepean.—Robert Shirley, houses, barns, sheds and waggons, &c. Thomas Shirley, houses, barns, sheds and waggons, &c. Mrs. Boucher, house and barns—all her property. Wm. Boucher, house and barns—all his property. Beatty, all his property. T. Houan, house and barns—all his property. Watts, house and a span of horses worth \$400, and all his property. James Graham, hotel and barns—all his property. John Christian, barn and crop; house saved. Shouldice, house and barns—all his property. John Nesbit, stone house, barns and sheds—all his property. John Graham, (Bay) house and barn—all his property. Thos. Graham, (Creek) house, barn and sheds—all his property. Mrs. Bell, (hotel) Richmond Road, houses, barns, sheds and school house. N. G. Robinson, house and stacks of hay. Thomas Hyde, barns and sheds, with contents; house saved. Mr. Pritchard, old wood house; the house safe. In Nepean and March only three houses stand in fifteen miles. Fences, telegraph posts, and crops in this district, are all destroyed. What other damage has been done beyond the township of March has to be told. It is very great. The townships of Huntely and Fitzroy are actually in a blaze. A distance of ten miles above the Carp is in flames.

Gloucester.—In this township, at the Railroad crossing at Doxey's the people have been burnt out, and three houses burnt down. James Joyée and thirteen families are houseless this morning. Mr. Hopkin's house and barn. A. Brown had his house burned. Thomas Hill's house and barn. House and barn on A. Featherston's farm. Mr. Lusk's whole premises were destroyed. Mr. P. O'Meara's barn and its contents. The farms of the above gentlemen were completely over run by fire.

Templeton.—In Templeton, Mr. McLatchie lost 200 tons of hay and his stone house. John Smith's house and outbuildings were all destroyed, he and his family escaping with scarcely enough clothing to cover them. Mr. Hopkin's, Mr. Potter and Mr. David likewise had all destroyed. The fences on Mr. Lewis' property, about 3 miles from the city, have all been burned, his house and other buildings, however, having been saved by great exertions.

Ironside Village.—Comprising over fifty houses of the employees at the iron mines, was destroyed, the smelting house among the other buildings. The smelting house was valued at fifty thousand dollars. [Since the above was in type a much fuller list has been sent us; the above does not include half the property destroyed.—Ed. M. TIMES.]

Lindsay, Aug. 23.—Last night about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in the building owned by Thomas Bradburn, and occupied by Larmour & Williams, boot and shoe store on Yonge St., Stephens, printing office and book bindery; Dr. McCulloch, office and drug store, and W. J. Larmour as a dwelling. The building was totally consumed, and was uninsured. Williams & Larmour's stock was insured in the Queen for \$600—a partial loss; James Stephens was insured in the Western for \$400—partial loss; Dr. McCulloch and W. J. Larmour were uninsured. The fire originated in Williams' & Larmour's boot and shoe store, cause is unknown. \*

—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company sold at auction, July 27, 80,000 tons of Scranton coal. A general improvement over the prices obtained at the sale last month was realized, notwithstanding the impression then existing regarding a scarcity has been removed. There are said to be 1,000,000 tons more on hand than was the case last year at the period. High prices during the coming fall and winter are not anticipated, inasmuch as the laborers at nearly all the mines are at work on satisfactory terms.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.

We have had another week of very dry weather, but by no means so warm and oppressive as it has been for some time past. Since last week the air has been filled with smoke which has almost kept the sun obscured, coming doubtless from the extensive fires in the bush in the Ottawa Region, and on the south bank of the St. Lawrence.

In some branches of trade business has been fair, Breadstuffs are still unsettled, without much doing. Ashes are active at lower rates. Provisions are active and steady. Freights are lower. Stocks are generally firmer, but the amount of transactions have been comparatively small. Sterling Exchange for Bankers Bills closes flat at 94 to 95c.

ASHES.—Pots—There has been considerable activity in the market this week, and sales have made principally at \$6.50 closing firm at \$6.50 to \$6.60. Seconds have been in moderate request at \$5.75 to \$5.80. Thirds are nominal, none being offered for sale. Pearls—Sales of this ash have been made to some extent at \$7.30 to \$7.40. Some holders are firm refusing to part with their stock at these figures. Seconds—There are very few offering at present, and the price is nominal at \$7.15. The stock at present in store, are Pots 1507 brls.; Pearls 326 brls., being a decrease of 353 brls. Pots, and 736 brls. Pearls, on the stock in store on the same date of 1869.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Trade has been very active this week, and manufacturers are kept very busy in supplying orders from the country, which continue to come in freely. No advance in price has yet taken place, but as leather has advanced in price a corresponding rise is now looked for in the manufactured article.

COAL.—Business has been rather quiet, and prices are unchanged, American Anthracite has been sold to some extent. Lehigh Lump is sold by the cargo at \$8.25.

DRY GOODS.—There is no particular feature to notice in this branch of trade. The fall business has hardly yet begun. Wholesale houses are still fully occupied receiving and assorting importations which are unusually large, but believed not to be beyond the legitimate requirements of trade.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Market continues firm, and the advance on some articles noted last week has been maintained. Bleaching powder is unchanged and inactive at 2c.; Alum has been in fair demand at \$2.12½ to \$2.20; Bi Carb has been sold in small quantities at \$3.23, but it is now held for 5c. more; Caustic Soda is firm at 3½c.; Soda Ash continues in small demand at 1c. under last weeks quotation; Sal Soda is firm at \$1.40; Saltpetre is easier, and sales have taken place at \$11 to \$12; Epsom has been sold at rather lower rates and is quoted at \$2.10 to \$2.25. Nothing particular doing in other articles which are unchanged in price.

FISH.—There have been an active demand for Salmon this week for the United States market at \$14.50 to \$15; Dry Cod sells freely at \$5.37½ to \$5.50, the stock is very light at present; Herrings of all kinds are neglected, the quotations are for Labrador Herrings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Bay of Island Herrings, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Round Herrings, \$3.75.

FLOUR.—Receipts by Canal and Railway for the past week were 31,851 brls being an increase of 7489 brls. on the preceding week. Total receipts from 1st January to date 577,597 brls. against 522,105 brls. in corresponding period of 1869 being an increase of 55,492 brls. Shipments by the River St. Lawrence for the week 14,645 brls., total shipments from 1st January to date 395,453 brls. against 438,146 brls. in corresponding period of 1869 being a decrease of 42,693 brls. There has been rather more business done in flour this week, but at the same time it has been dull and unsettled. In the early part of the week considerable sales of City Brands were made at \$5.25 free, for September delivery, Welland

Canal also changed hands to some extent at \$5.10 and \$5.25. Market closes quiet, but steady with upward tendency with only small offerings at the following quotations:—Superior Extra, \$6.50 to \$7.00; Extra, \$6.00; Fancy, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Ordinary Supers from Canada Wheat, \$5.10 to \$5.25; Medium Bakers flour, \$5.25 to \$5.50; Strong Bakers flour, \$6.00 to \$6.30; Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), \$5.25 to \$5.30 free; Canada Superfine, No. 2, \$4.75; Western States, No. 2, \$4.75; Fine, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Middlings, \$4.00; Choice U. C. Bag flour, \$2.75 to \$2.85 per 100 lbs.; City Bags, \$2.95 to \$3.00 delivered. *Oatmeal*—Steady at \$4.75 to \$5.00, some choice Upper Canada brands bringing 25c. more.

**FREIGHT.**—The demand for tonnage has not been so great this week and a considerable decline has taken place in the rates. Wheat to Liverpool and Glasgow per steamer 5s. 6d., and flour 3s. per brl., engagements at the same rates per steamer to London. By sailing vessels to London, Liverpool, or Glasgow, no rates transpiring. The rates by steamer for potashes, are 30s.; pearl ash, 732s.; provisions, 45s.; butter, 60s., and cheese, 62s. per gross ton.

**GRAIN.**—*Wheat*—Receipts for the past week 204,305 bushels, being a decrease of 60,103 bushels on the receipts of the preceding week. Total receipts from 1st January to date, 3,750,970 bushels, against 3,209,990 bushels in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 540,980 bushels. Shipments for the past week, 289,990; total shipments from 1st January to date, 3,151,342 bushels, against 2,337,825 bushels in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 813,517 bushels. The market this week is very dull, and we have not heard of a single transaction taking place, No. 2 Milwaukee is nominal at \$1.03 to \$1.04, and for Chicago spring, the same quotations is given both in bond. *Peas*—have been dull, and only small sales are reported at 90c. to 92½c. A round lot of 5,000 bushels was sold on p.t. *Barley*—The new crop is beginning to come to market, but only in small quantities, buyers seem disposed to give from 65c. to 70c., but we have not heard of any sales. *Oats*—The market has been dull and lower, and sales have been reported from 38c. to 40c.

**GROCERIES.**—*Teas*—in moderate demand, and at unchanged rates. *Sugar*—The demand for raw has been light but prices have been steady, some small lots of Demerara changed hands at 7½c., and Barbadoes at 8½c. Scotch yellow refined has been sold in small lots, 8½c. to 9c. The refinery prices are yellow, 9½c. to 9¾c.; crushed, at 11½c.; dry crushed, 12c.; standard syrup, 42c.; golden, 46c.; amber, 74c. *Molasses*—are steady, Clayed, 26c.; Barbadoes, 42½c.; Centrifugal, 22c. to 23c., nominal; buyers are holding off for lower prices, and only small lots have changed hands. *Spices* are firm. *Coffee*—Only small sales reported of Java, at 19½ to 24c.; Laguayara, 16½c. to 18c.; Rio, 15½c. to 16c.; Jamaica, 16c. to 18c. *Fruit*—Valencia rasins are now in better supply, and have been sold to a small extent at 8c., being rather under last weeks price. New layers are quoted \$2.50 to \$2.60, firm in small supply, currants are dealt in large lots at 5c. to 6½c., according to quality; filberts, 7½c. to 8½c.; walnuts, 7c. to 10c.

**HARDWARE.**—Orders from the country continue to come in freely for fall wants; remittances are satisfactory, and everything looks for a good fall business. Cut nails are still scarce, but the manufacturers are now delivering more freely. Prices are unchanged. The following are the current prices of some of the principal articles: Pig iron, \$20 to \$23; hoops for nail, \$48 to \$50; boiler plate, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cut nails, \$3 to \$3.15; shot, \$6.25 to \$7; cast steel, 12c. to 16c. per lb.; manilla rope, 16c. to 17c.; tin plates, \$7.25 to \$10.50; blasting powder, \$3 to \$3.20; window glass, \$1.85 to \$2.

**LIQUORS.**—*Brandy*—A good steady trade business has been done at last weeks rates, which

remain unchanged. *Gin* is held firm, DeKuyppers \$1.42½ to \$1.45; Houtman's \$1.35 to \$1.37½ in wood, and green cases \$3.70 to \$3.80; red cases \$6.90 to \$7.37½. *Rum* continues firm. Jamaica \$1.95 to \$2.10; Demerara is unchanged. *High Wines* has not been much dealt in, but prices are firm at \$1.60.

**LEATHER.**—The only change in prices to note this week is in harness, which has advanced to 34 to 36c, this article is scarce and wanted; other kinds of leather are unchanged. Sales have been moderate. There is no surplus stock of any kind on hand, and receipts are light. French calf is steady at 95c., \$1.05 for heavy and \$1.10 to \$1.20 for light.

**NAVAL STORES.**—Market for all articles has been firmer but prices are unchanged. Turpentine 50c. Rosins \$3.00 to \$7.00 for common to pale. American coal tar and pitch \$3.00 to \$3.25. Pine pitch and tar \$3.50.

**OILS.**—Cod oil has been dull and drooping, and sales have been made at 53 to 60c, being a decline of 2c on last weeks rates. Straw seal has been placed to a considerable extent at 59 to 62c; pale seal is unchanged and 62c would still be paid; for steam refined seal 60 to 72c is asked; linseed is steady at 75c for raw, and 80c for boiled, but only small transactions transpiring at quotations. Olive is in demand at \$1.17½ to \$1.20. *Whale oil*—none in market. Lard oil is unchanged, being sold at 95c to \$1.05. Petroleum is in better demand but prices are if anything lower—23½ to 25c being paid for choice lots.

**PROVISIONS.**—*Butter*—Receipts 3,725 kegs; shipments 4,271 kegs; market has been firm all week, and a large quantity has been taken up for shipment at 20 to 21c, at which the market closes steady. *Cheese*—Receipts 2,857 boxes; shipments 4,764 boxes. Market is firm, and higher prices have been asked; the range for the week has been 11½ to 12c. *Pork*—is steady but only a retail trade has been reported at former rates; receipts are more liberal; English mess has been sold to some extent at \$25.00.

**RICE.**—Has been rather easier, and is now quoted at \$3.88 to \$4.15, but very few sales have taken place on which to base quotations.

**SALT.**—Business this week has been very quiet. Two cargoes of packing salt have been received and reshipped to the United States. Factory filled was sold at \$1.45 to \$1.50; fine 85c; coarse is firm at 56 to 57½c.

**TOBACCO.**—Stock of fine 10's is much reduced and prices are firm; some large sales have been made at full prices, and lower prices are not looked for.

#### TORONTO MARKET.

During the past week, trade generally has been of a rather limited character, although in the case of individual houses, business has been unusually good for the season of the year, their sales for August so far greatly exceeding those of the corresponding period of last year. Payments have been better than the average of previous years, and fewer bad debts have been made, but there would have been a still further improvement in this respect but for the fact of so much of last years crop being held over by the farmers for higher prices, leaving them without ready funds to pay their debts to the storekeepers, although they had abundance of property with which to liquidate if they chose to realize. The weather has been moderate, dry and cool until within the past few days, when some rain fell, and the atmosphere became moist and warm.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—Business is active, buyers now principally taking fall goods, the summer trade being now pretty well at an end. The season has been a highly satisfactory one, and manufacturers at its close find themselves with sufficiently light stocks to carry over next year. Prices are firm and unchanged, although, in consequence of the advance which has taken place

in nearly all kinds of leather, some improvement in this respect is not unlikely.

**DRY GOODS.**—A fair and even good business for the season is reported by some of the leading houses for the past week, while others again are doing little or nothing. Goods are now generally coming to hand, and stocks are being gradually opened up. The assortment is expected to be unusually complete, and the stocks of staple goods very full. Prices are likely to be firm, especially of cotton goods, there being increased firmness in the Manchester market. And, although at the out break of the war, cotton fell heavily, it almost immediately began to improve, and now the decline has been about entirely recovered, and goods are held at prices in some instances higher than a month or six weeks ago. Canada country buyers, who recently postponed purchasing cottons in the expectation of being able to do better may yet have to pay even more money than they could have bought for then.

**DRUGS.**—Business has been very quiet, and entirely without change.

**GROCERIES.**—Trade has only been of a moderate character during the past week, sales being neither numerous nor large, transactions between importers and jobbers being especially limited. *Coffee*, quiet and unchanged. *Fish*, not much doing. Dry cod wanted, but hardly obtainable. *Fruit* inactive, and prices, though firm, are without alteration. *Molasses* meets little or no sale. Syrups are in steady, though not very large demand, and prices are firm. Standard unchanged; golden 54 to 56c. *Rice*—Stocks are low, and prices have been steadily hardening. Good samples of American are now held at \$4.25 to \$4.50 according to quality. Rangoon quoted at \$3.70 to \$4.10, according to quantity and quality. *Spices* meet with little attention. *Sugars*—There been a moderate business done during the past week, both in raws and refined, altogether to supply the consumptive demand, the market being quite devoid of any speculative feeling, and large lots being very difficult if not impossible of sale. We have no change in prices to note. *Teas*—have been quiet. A few sales are reported of low grade and medium Young Hyson, and some uncolored Japans have also been placed, but the trade is without activity. Blacks are neglected. *Tobacco*—meets with little demand, and prices are unaltered.

**HARDWARE.**—There has been rather more doing during the past week than previously, and a moderate number of orders have been taken for general goods. *Pig Iron*—moves to some extent, though in rather a limited way to supply present wants of manufacturers, and a few orders come from the Western States, prices remaining as previously quoted. *Cut Nails*—continue rather scarce, but no further change is reported in price. Nothing special to note in other goods.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—Receipts of domestic *Hides* have fallen off and are much below the demand, but several lots of Western are on the way, and will keep up the supply more nearly to the requirements of tanners. Prices are firm and unchanged. No change to note in *Calf-skins* or *Sheep-skins*.

**PAINTS AND OILS.**—There has been but a limited business done, and prices are entirely without change.

**LEATHER.**—The market generally is fairly active and values are fully maintained. *Spanish* has experienced an improvement of 1 to 1½c on all qualities, is scarce and in demand, and is held firmly at the advance. *Harness and Upper* are in small supply, and full prices are readily obtainable for desirable stock. *Pebble and Buff* without change.

**PETROLEUM.**—The demand has improved somewhat, and sales of a few car loads of light at quotations are reported. The trade for local consumption is steadily increasing as the season advances.

**LUMBER.**—Prices still remain at last weeks quotations, and shipping is being proceeded with as fast as vessels can be got to carry. From the approaching scarcity of vessels and large supplies of shipping lumber yet to be brought to port we

are led to anticipate an advance on lake freights. Some buyers from the other side appeared among us last week, but we have not heard of any important transactions having taken place or any definite advance on last weeks wholesale prices.

Clear, \$22.00; com. \$9.00; culls, \$6.00.  
Lath, \$1.50; shingles, No. 1, \$2.60 No. 2, \$2.25.

**PRODUCE.**—The past week has again been one of great dullness, with only a most limited business done in breadstuffs. A better feeling exists at the close, however, if being believed that prices have now about touched bottom, and there being rather more firmness in the English and America markets. Any well defined improvement in those markets would be immediately responded to here, but until there is a more buoyant feeling noticeable abroad, we cannot look for anything, but depression here. Stocks of Flour are not large, but receipts of Wheat have been heavier, and a good deal of last year's crop, which still remains in the country is now beginning to move forward more freely, the railways being pretty fully occupied in carrying it. **Flour**—Receipts have been light, and had there been any disposition on the part of dealers to operate, would have been inadequate. Caution still prevailed, however, and holders being tolerably firm, buyers and sellers were generally wide apart in their views. The sales for the week as far as reported consisted of 100 bbls. Extra at \$6, and of about 1,500 bbls. Fancy uninspected at \$5.40 to \$5.50, 200 bbls. Do. inspected at \$5.60. Nothing doing in superfines. At the close, holders were firmer, and had advanced their pretensions somewhat, buyers not responding. **Wheat**—has ruled heavy throughout the week, receipts being large and stocks accumulating and foreign markets for the most part weak. Toward the close there was some slight improvement noticeable, but prices are very irregular, and almost impossible of quotation. The sales made public embrace 1,000 bushels white at \$1.20, and a few lots of mixed quality Soule's, at \$1.11. **Oats**—which ruled dull all the week were rather firmer at the close. Sales were made to a small extent at 40c. delivered, and subsequently a car load was taken at 40c. on the track. **Peas**—have been neglected, weak and declining, with some sales at 70c., and buyers declining to operate for the present. Quotations are purely nominal. **Barley**—none in market, and nothing will now be done till the new crop begins to be delivered. Samples shewn so far are irregular in quality, those from places east of this city (where no doubt less rain has fallen) being superior in appearance to those from the western districts. **Hay**—is quoted at \$10 to \$13 with light receipts. **Straw**—scarce, and selling at \$7 to \$8.

**PROVISIONS.**—Business has been fairly active at about quotations. **Butter**—has sold to some extent at 18½ to 18¾c. with a reported sale of 500 packages on p.t. For a good uniform lot 19c would probably be obtainable. **Cheese**—is active at quotations, the demand, however, being principally for local consumption. **Eggs**—Fresh are in demand, receipts being light, but packed are neglected and difficult of sale. **Pork**—mess cannot be had, but would sell at an advance of \$1 on previous quotations if obtainable. **Bacon** and **Hams**—continue to meet an active demand at unchanged prices. **Lard**—finds ready buyers at quotations, 13½ to 14¼c. **Dressed Hogs**—Come in slowly as yet, those brought in being taken at quotations.

**SALT.**—Is in rather more demand, with no special activity to note, however, and no change in quotations.

**WOOL.**—The market is quiet and altogether without change, all merchantable lots offering being readily taken at 29c.

**MONEY.**—Sterling exchange, 60 days' sight, or 75 days' date, 110; Gold drafts on New York 4 premium; currency drafts on New York and Greenbacks, 86 to 87; American silver, large 5½ to 6½; small, 6 to 10 discount. Gold in New

York has been weak and declining, falling to 114½ under the influence of reported Prussian victories and expected brief duration of the war, subsequently move favourable reports of the position of the French forces caused some reaction, and gold advanced to 117½, closing at 117½; with a heavy business done.

**FREIGHTS.**—Eastward, whether for Montreal, the Lower Ports, or for Liverpool, are scarce, no grain or flour going forward. Steamer freights consist chiefly of apples from the Niagara district, and since the weather has been cooler, some butter has been moved. We continue our rates of last week: Grain 2c., greenbacks to Oswego, and 2c. gold to Kingston by sailing vessel; from Kingston to Montreal, by barge 4½c. Steamer have advanced, but freights offering more abundantly. We quote for flour, 15c. to Kingston; 17½c. to Brockville and Prescott, 25c. to Montreal, and 20c. gold to Oswego and Ogdensburg. Apples are taken at 30c. per bbl. to Montreal. Railway rates are without change. **Per G. W. Railway:**—Flour, from Detroit to Toronto 35c. per bbl; grain, 18c. per 100 lbs. From Sarnia, 30c per bbl; grain 15c per 100 lbs. From the Suspension Bridge, 25c.; grain, 13c. In consequence of the war, ocean freights are at present so uncertain that reliable quotations can not be given. Should the war continue, a very considerable advance may be looked for, as homeward rates from New York have already very greatly advanced. The following are the current rates of the Grand Trunk Railway: to Halifax 75c. for flour and 38c. for grain; to St. John 75c. flour, 38c. grain. The rates to railway stations are—Flour to Kingston, 25c.; grain, 15c.; flour to Prescott, 30c.; grain, 15c.; flour to Montreal, 30c.; grain, 18c.; flour to St. John, Quebec, 45c.; grain, 23c.; flour to Point Levi, 55c., grain, 28c.; flour to Portland, 75c., grain, 38c.; flour to New York 75c.; grain 38c.; flour to Boston 80c., grain 40c. gold.

THE CROPS.

Penetanguishene, Simcoe Co.—The crops in this part of the county are very good, and if we have a little fine weather to harvest them in good order, the farmers will have no reason to complain.

Belfast, Huron Co.—Fall wheat is badly winter killed, most of it is plowed up; spring wheat not much sown, destroyed by the midge; oats looks well, a good breadth sown; barley looks well but discolored; peas are good; root crops good.

Wallacetown, Elgin Co.—Fall wheat good; barley poor and much damaged; oats not so good as last year; hay heavy, but much damaged by rain; very little spring wheat, but good.

Listowel, Aug. 8.—Fall wheat, owing to being winter killed, not half a crop; spring wheat, a light crop; barley about an average; oats good; peas very good.

Hawkesville, Waterloo Co.—Winter wheat was partially winter killed; spring wheat fair; oats, peas and barley, good; hay, fair crop; all root crops promise abundantly.

Vienna, Elgin Co.—The crop of fall wheat is rather short, having been a good deal winter-killed; but considerable old wheat remains on hand.

West McGillivray, Huron Co.—Spring wheat, poor crop. Fall wheat—Midge-proof, not an average crop, say 10 bushels per acre; Deihl, an average crop, say 25 bushels per acre; Treadwell, an average crop, say 22 bushels per acre. Oats are a very good crop; peas an average crop.

Adelaide, Middlesex Co.—Fall wheat is badly saved; very good sample. Barley badly saved; only fit for hog-feed. Spring wheat will be an average crop.

Paisley, Bruce Co.—Fall wheat was a complete failure, and generally plowed up; spring has more or less midge in it; will be a good crop. Peas and barley a good yield.

Arran, Elderslie, Amable, Co. Bruce.—Fall wheat is about half destroyed by deep snow; midge proof, excellent sample and half crop; early sown spring is destroyed by midge; late looks well, and if no early pest, will be a good crop; sum total, perhaps about half crop of wheat. Barley, oats and peas, extra good; roots good.

OIL MATTERS AT PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent)

PETROLIA, Aug. 22, 1870.

The crude market is quite demoralized, producers holding out for \$1.40, while refiners offer \$1.20 to \$1.25 per barrel. It is now an established fact that the Craise well produces 300 barrels per day; the Cole well 120 barrels, and the contiguous (Mr. Lamb's) well, from 10 to 15 barrels per day. There are 40 new wells going down in the immediate vicinity of these well's—and amongst them I noticed those of Mr. Harry Prince (nearly down), Mr. Lamb, Dunlop & Polly, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Fysh, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Jones, Mr. Blackburn, &c., the place is quite alive with machinery going in and oil going out. The production of Petrolia, for the last week has been about 1,000 barrels per day; the shipments are about the same as last week. The export firms are still busy, and business in their line brisk, (filling old contracts).

The price of land about the Craise well is from \$600 to \$1,000 per acre, or one fourth royalty. The most of the wells going down are on royalty leases.

As I said before there is no quotation for crude. Refined ..... 20c.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending August 5, 1870.

Passengers.....	\$33,070 46
Freight and Live Stock.....	41,599 57
Mails and Sundries.....	1,909 05

Total Receipts for week.....	\$76,579 08
Corresponding week, 1869.....	57,773 45

Increase..... \$18,805 63

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending July 29th, 1870.

Passengers.....	\$29,649 69
Freight and Live Stock.....	33,282 08
Mails and Sundries.....	1,982 00

Total Receipts for week.....	\$64,913 77
Corresponding week, 1868.....	61,661 67

Increase..... \$3,252 10

CAUGHNAWAGA SHIP CANAL.—The meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors on the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Company was held in Montreal, on the 17th.

The following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Benjamin T. Reed, D. N. Skillings, Benj. P. Cheney, and Hon. Levi Underwood, United States; Hon. John Young, Messrs. John Pratt, Henry Hogan, Samuel W. Foster, and Jas. R. Skead, Canada. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Hon. John Young was elected President, Hon. Levi Underwood, Vice-President, and John Pratt, Treasurer.

Owen Sound, Aug. 20.—The schooner Ferguson, on leaving Byng Inlet with a load of lumber for Cleveland, sprung a leak and had to run ashore near Cave Island.

Thomson, Birkett & Bell,

(Successors to Young, Law & Co.)

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

HAMILTON.

DUNDAS COTTON YARNS,

2

BAGS AND DOMESTICS



### Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Section No. 21 will begin at the Easterly end of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles East of the River Miramichi and will extend to Station No. 1640, three thousand feet Westery from the River Kouchibouguais, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 22 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 1180 at the crossing of the River Buctouche, a distance of about 25 miles.

Section No. 23 will extend from the Easterly end of Section No. 22 to the European and North American Railway, at Moncton Station, a distance of about 22 1/2 miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for re-letting Section No. 10, the Contract for which has been annulled.

Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brunswick and extends from the centre of the Chaplin Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle, towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in length.

TENDERS for Section No. 10 will be made upon the basis of the quantities specified in the original Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing the New Contract, there will be deducted from the amount of the accepted Tender, a percentage sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole work which the Chief Engineer shall report to have been executed by the first Contractors.

These Contracts to be completely finished by the first day of July, 1872.

Plans and Profiles with Specifications and Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax and St. John, on and after the 15th SEPTEMBER 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 SIX o'clock, P.M., on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of OCTOBER next.

Sureties for the completion of the Contract will be required to sign the Tender. The names in full, occupation and address of each surety should also be given.

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

Intercolonial Railway,  
Commissioners' Office,  
Ottawa, August 15th, 1870.

### Union Permanent Building and Savings Society.

#### DIVIDEND NO. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the stock of this Society, for the half-year ending 31st instant, has been declared at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office, 82 King Street East, on and after MONDAY, the 5th day of September next, ensuing.

By order,

W. MACLEAN,  
Secretary & Treasurer.

### BEAVER AND TORONTO

#### Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

OFFICE, BANK OF TORONTO BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON ST.

Number of Policies issued to July, 1870, - - - - - \$6,000

Premium Note capital, over - - - - - \$220,000

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

#### CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

##### MERCANTILE BRANCH.

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

Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other Branches.

Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required.

This company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap 99, to issue Policies of Insurance on

##### LIVE STOCK.

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

##### HOUSEHOLD BRANCH.

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

##### FARMERS' BRANCH.

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

Agents of this Company are not allowed to charge any fee for Application or Survey.

W. T. O'REILLY, Joint Secretaries.  
H. HANCOCK,

### Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, Toronto Street, Toronto, on SATURDAY the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Report of the Directors, and the annual statement of the affairs of the Company, to elect the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

By the Charter of the Company all the Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board,  
ARTHUR HARVEY,  
Toronto, 3rd August, 1870  
Manager.

### Toronto and Nipissing Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Of this Company, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year and for general business takes place, will be held at the offices of the Company, corner of Front and Bay Streets, in Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1870,  
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

By order,  
JAMES GRAHAM,  
Secretary.  
Dated at Toronto, 3rd August, 1870. 52-td.

### Seymour's Straw Bottle Envelopes

shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s 6d per gross, or forwarded for packing empty bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage, &c., and resell on arriving. Established 12 years. Sole manufacturer.

THOS. WHITEHEAD,  
37 Eastcheap, London, E. C.

### Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS arrive and depart as follows at and from Toronto:

		EAST.			
		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	5.37	6.37	5.37	7.07
Arrive	.....	9.37	10.37	10.37	9.07
		WEST.			
		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	7.39	11.40	3.45	10.37
Arrive	.....	5.30	12.50	5.20	9.05

### Northern Railway.

		a.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	7.00	4.00
Arrive	.....	10.35	9.10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

### TO BUILDING SOCIETIES.

A GENTLEMAN in London, late Chairman, and at present Director, of one of the most successful Building Societies in London, or the United Kingdom, who is thoroughly acquainted with the

#### PRACTICAL AND DETAILED WORKING

OF

EVERYTHING CONNECTED WITH THEM, is desirous of emigrating to Canada, with a view of establishing a similar Society there under remunerative engagement for himself and family, and is prepared to accept offers, and to furnish testimonials of ability of the highest character.

Apply in the first instance to "C. B.," care of  
THOMAS WHITEHEAD,  
37 Eastcheap, London, England.

### Mercantile.

#### Toronto Auction Mart.

Established 1834.

F. W. COATE & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

#### 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. 24-17

#### L Coffee & Co.

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

#### Sessions, Turner & Cooper.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. Warehouse, Front St., and next door to that of James Campbell.

#### Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM Refiners, and Wholesale dealers in Lamps Chimneys, etc. Waterrooms 51 Front St. Refinery cor River and Don Sts., Toronto.

#### Childs & Hamilton.

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

#### John Fiske & Co.

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

**Western Assurance Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the Company's office, on

TUESDAY, the THIRTIETH day of AUGUST NEXT,

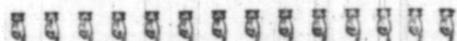
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

To receive the Annual Report, and for the election of Directors, to serve during the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,

J. MAUGHAN, JR.,  
Asst. Secretary.

Western Assurance Co.'s Buildings,  
Toronto, 26th July, 1870. 50-td



**TO THE WORKING CLASS.**—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 25c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unsolicited offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address  
L. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

**Hotels.**

**Ottawa Hotel.**

ST. JAMES AND NOTRE DAME STREETS,  
MONTREAL.

**BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.**

D. C. BURNETT, late proprietor of Woodruff House, Watertown, N.Y., and St. James Hotel, Montreal.

THE Proprietors take pleasure in informing their friends and Travellers either for pleasure or on business, that they have recently opened this New and Elegant Hotel, where they will find every convenience and accommodation. Guests will find this the most pleasant and desirable stopping place in the city.

**Albion Hotel,**

MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS.

FARE, . . . . . \$1.50 PER DAY

**Dominion Hall, Cornwall, Ont.**

J. B. MCKENZIE, Proprietor. — This new, large, and first-class Hotel is second to none in the Province. Excellent Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. 25

**St. James' Hotel, Montreal.**

THE undersigned beg to notify the public that they have purchased the above well-known first-class Hotel, and which is now carried on as a

**Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall,**

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

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

**London Assurance Corporation.**

CAPITAL, . . . . . £596,550 Stg.  
PAID UP, . . . . . 448,275 "  
FUNDS IN HAND, . . . . . £2,463,533 17s 4d. "

HEAD AGENT, . . . . . ROMEO H. STEPHENS.

S. E. HOLCOMB, Agent,  
No. 2 Exchange, Toronto.

**Provincial Insurance Company OF CANADA.**

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

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

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

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

**Real Estate.**

**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  
27-171 P. L. Surveyor. P. L. Surveyor.

**The Canadian Land and Emigration Company**

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement, GOOD FARM LANDS,

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

TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c., AT ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road, AT ONE DOLLAR AN ACRE.

For particulars, apply to CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro.

Or to ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

**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.

**Morton & Smith,**

ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND VALUATORS,

48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

F. MORTON. 47-ly J. LAMOND SMITH.



**Government House, Ottawa.**

TUESDAY, 21st day of June, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby Ordered, that on and after the first day of July next, the Port of "Ragged Islands" in the Province of Nova Scotia shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as the "Loche Port."

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council

**Financial.**

**Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.**

NO. 70 CHURCH STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN AT REDUCED RATES. NO COMMISSION OR FEES CHARGED.

Persons borrowing to purchase Real Estate, or to erect Houses, will find our system of repayment advantageous, and interest as low as any similar Institution.

WALTER S. LEE,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**REDUCTION IN RATE OF INTEREST.**

**The Canada Permanent Building and Savings' Society**

WILL GRANT LOANS to assist in purchasing Real Estate, in Erecting Houses, and for other purposes, upon the following terms:

	5 YEARS.	10 YEARS
The Monthly instalments required to repay a Loan of \$1,000 are ..	\$ 20 60	\$ 12 60
The amount to be paid in each year being ..	\$249 80	151 20

These instalments cancel the debt, both principal and interest.

Loans are made for any term from one to twenty years, and may be repaid by half-yearly or yearly instalments, if desired.

Owners of Real Estate are reminded that the Sinking Fund system affords the surest, easiest and cheapest mode of paying off a loan.

Circulars, with full particulars, may be had at the Society's Office.

J. HERBERT MASON,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Masonic Hall, Toronto. 45 64

**Herrick & Crombie,**

BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufactures, Produce Bank and other Stocks, &c.,

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended to.  
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE.

**O'Connor & Waller**

EXCHANGE BROKERS, Commission Merchants, and Insurance Agents, Bell's Block, No. 2 Rideau Street, Ottawa. — Personal attention given to the Commission Business, and the utmost promptness by sales and returns strictly observed. All needless expenses carefully avoided. Consignments of Pork, Flour, Beans, Bacon, Cheese, Liquors, and General Produce, solicited. Liberal advances made in the usual form. Good references if required.  
E. E. O'CONNOR. 33-ly) W. H. WALLER

**Books for Sale.**

AGENTS MONETARY LIFE AND VALUATION TABLES, by B. P. FACKLER, Actuary. An invaluable book for Life 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.

## Financial.

## To Contractors and Others.

SEPARATE TENDERS FOR THE DIFFERENT WORKS

Will be received at the offices of

MESSRS. M'DOUGALL &amp; SKAE,

Architects, No. 17 Toronto Street,

UP TO

27th AUGUST, INSTANT, AT NOON.

For the construction of a Stone Building to be used as the Offices of the

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA,

on the south-east corner of Toronto and Adelaide streets; the site of the present Wesleyan Methodist church.

Plans and specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained at the Architect's offices on and after Monday, 15th instant.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. G. WHITNEY,

Agent of the Trust and Loan Co., Toronto.

## Dominion Bank.

THE Provisional Directors of the Dominion Bank, at the urgent request of many of their friends, have decided to proceed at once with the organization of the Institution.

Stock Books can be seen, as well as further subscriptions of stock made, at the offices of

Messrs. PELLATT &amp; OSLER, or

Messrs. CAMPBELL &amp; CASSELS,

King Street, Toronto,

And Messrs. ROSS, LAUDER &amp; MULLOCK,

Masonic Hall, Toronto,

And at the office of

WILLIAM SACHE, ESQ.,  
Montreal.

WILLIAM MULLOCK,

Secretary to the Provisional Board.  
Toronto, July 15, 1870.

## Campbell &amp; Cassels,

J. CAMPBELL,] 92 King Street, East, (W. G. CASSELS.)

TORONTO,

## BANKERS AND BROKERS,

STERLING EXCHANGE, AMERICAN CURRENCY,  
BONDS AND STOCKS, GOLD, SILVER, AND CANADIAN  
STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

## Robert Beaty &amp; Co.,

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

BANKERS, BROKERS, &amp;c.,

53 KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE TORONTO ST., TORONTO

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK; Gold, Silver, Uncurrent money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses, &amp;c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph or letter promptly attended to.

Interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

## Toronto Savings Bank.

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

W. J. MACDONELL,

MANAGER.

301y

## Agents' Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

ARCHIBALD McKEAND, Agent, Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Home Ins. Co., of New Haven, Travelers' Ins. Co., No. 11, James Street, Hamilton.

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

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

WILLSON &amp; SMITH, reduce Commission Merchants; Agents for the Western Marine Ins. Co. of Toronto. Office—43 and 45 South—cor. King and John Sts., Hamilton, Ont. J. W. WILLSON. C. R. SMITH.

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

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

JAMES FRASER, Agent Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, &amp; Sec'y Metrop'ol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King-st. West, Toronto.

J. T. &amp; 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.

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. HILLAR, 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 &amp; GUNN, Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation, Aetna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish-Prov'l Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot Street, London, Ont.

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

M. B. BOBLIN, Agent Western, Provincial, Beaver, Citizens', and Star Ins. Companies; also Valuator for the Trust and Loan Co. of Upper Canada. Belleville, Ont.

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

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

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

THOMAS CHRISTIE, Agent Liverpool and London and Globe, N. B. and Mercantile, British America, Provincial, and Gore Mutual Ins. Cos.; Official Assignee; House and Land Agent; debts collected. Bowmanville, O.

A. C. BUCK, Agent for Home Fire Insurance, Canada Life, and Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Caledonia, Ont. 1-y

## Insurance.

## THE CONNECTICUT

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets.....	\$27,566,479 28
Surplus (computing Re-Insurance by N. Y. Legal Standard).....	9,671,875 28
Income for 1869.....	8,978,751 23
Total Death Claims paid to date.....	9,566,987 09
Total Surplus Premiums returned to the Assured, to date.....	6,785,090 04

DIVIDEND PAYABLE IN 1870, \$2,300,000 !!

TOTAL AMOUNT INSURED, OVER \$177,000,000 !!

This Company is PURELY MUTUAL, there being no Stockholders; to absorb any portion of its funds, its surplus belonging wholly to its members, and being equitably apportioned among them in annual dividends or returns of surplus premiums.

In comparison with other American Life Companies, the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL has conducted its business at a lower average rate of expenses; its claims by death have averaged less, in proportion, than those of any other Company having a sufficient extent of business to test the law of mortality; and

Its Assets have been uniformly invested at a net rate of interest exceeding that realized by any similar institution.

The necessary result of this economy in management, careful selection of lives, and highly productive investments, has been that the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL has afforded insurance to its members at a LESS AVERAGE COST, than any other Company.

Ratio of Expenses of Management to Total Receipts 1869, 8.89 per cent.

Its investments are securely and profitably made, and contain no Commuted Commissions, Fancy Stocks, Personal Securities, nor any imaginary or Unrealized Assets.

Beyond doubt, the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL is the Strongest Life Insurance Company in the world; its ratio of Assets to Liabilities, as measured by the New York Legal Standard, is \$155.50 per \$100; and it grants all desirable forms of Insurance upon Strictly Equitable Terms, and at the CHEAPEST ATTAINABLE RATES OF COST.

Z. PRESTON, Vice-President, W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary

EDWIN W. BRYANT, Actuary.

MEDICAL REFEREES;

H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.; J. WIDMER ROLPH, M.D.

HALDAN &amp; O'LOANE,

Assistant Managers.

OFFICE—No. 53 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

## Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

HEAD OFFICE—GEORGE STREET, GLASGOW.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL,  
No. 93 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET.

H. J. JOHNSTON,

Secretary and General Agent

I. C. GILMOR,

Agent at Toronto.

## COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

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

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Sig.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada  
FRED. COLE, Secretary.

39-ly W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto.

## The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

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

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.  
BRITISH ".....10s. stg. a year.  
AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. cy.  
Canadian postage prepaid on foreign subscriptions.

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

J. M. TROUT,  
Business Manager.

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

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

McDOUGALL & BRO.

Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets, over Dow's Dry Goods store.

All Orders promptly supplied. Bills sent on order on the shortest notice.

British Advertisements.

**JOHN HEATH.**

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

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

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

**STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,**

AND

**STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.**

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

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

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

A liberal discount to wholesale stationers.

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



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.**

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

**Dunville & Co's**



**OLD IRISH WHISKEY,**

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION 1867.

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

Quotations on application to

Messrs. DUNVILLE & CO.,

Belfast Ireland.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—AUGUST 25, 1870.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rate.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Groceries—Contin'd.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Leather—Contin'd.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Thk Boots, 1 ex.	2 65 0 00	Dry Crushed.....	0 00 0 12	Do. 1st qual middle do..	0 24 0 25
" " No. 1.....	2 40 2 50	Extra Ground.....	0 13 0 13	Do. No. 2, light weights	0 21 0 23
" " No. 2.....	2 20 2 40	<b>Teas:</b>		Slaughter heavy.....	0 22 0 25
" Split Boots.....	2 00 0 00	Japan com'n to good..	0 45 0 50	Do. light.....	0 26 0 28
" Kip Boots, cl., 1 ex	3 15 0 00	" " Fine to choicest..	0 00 0 45	Harness, best.....	0 28 0 32
" " " D. S., 1 ex.	2 90 0 00	Colored, com. to fine..	0 50 0 70	" " No. 2.....	0 00 0 00
" " " clump No 1	2 50 0 00	Congou & Souch'ng..	0 40 0 75	Upper heavy.....	0 36 0 38
" " " D. S. No. 1	2 40 0 00	Oolong, good to fine..	0 50 0 65	light.....	0 38 0 42
Boys' Thick Boots, 1 ex.	1 90 0 00	Y. Hyson, com to good..	0 37 0 55	Kip Skins, Patna.....	0 25 0 40
" " No. 1.....	1 70 1 80	Medium to choice.....	0 65 0 80	French.....	0 70 0 80
Youths' " No. 1 ex.	1 55 1 60	Extra choice.....	0 85 0 95	English.....	0 65 0 80
" " No. 1.....	1 45 0 00	Gumpow'd'rc. to med..	0 55 0 70	Hemlock Calf (30 to	
Child's Ty top B'ts 6 to 9	1 20 0 00	" " med. to fine..	0 70 0 85	35 lbs.) per doz....	0 50 0 61
Woman's Kid Bal. MS	2 25 2 50	" " fine to fine's't..	0 85 0 95	Do. light.....	0 45 0 50
" " Cong. MS	1 80 2 20	Hyson.....	0 45 0 80	French Calf.....	1 10 1 15
" " Peb. & Buff Bal. MS	1 30 1 75	Imperial.....	0 42 0 80	Grain & Satn Cl't per doz.	0 00 0 55
" " Felt Bal & Gait. MS	1 75 2 00	<b>Tobacco, Manufact'd.</b>		Splits, large per doz.	0 30 0 36
" " Calf Bal. (peg) DS	1 00 0 00	Dark, 5s & 10s, Cn Lf, & B.	6 30 0 32	" " small.....	0 00 0 25
" " Peb., buff " DS	1 20 1 45	" " West. do. com	0 31 0 33	Enamelled Cow per foot..	0 20 0 51
" " Calf Batts, DS.....	1 35 0 00	" " Western Leaf,		Patent.....	0 20 0 31
" " Buff Batts, DS.....	1 15 1 25	[good to fine.....	0 38 0 50	Pebble Grain.....	0 15 0 17
" " Split Batts, DS.....	0 95 1 10	Bright sorts, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Buff.....	0 15 0 17
Misse's Polish Peb. Bal.		choice.....	0 55 0 75	<b>Oils.</b>	
" " DS MS. 11 to 2.	1 30 0 00	<b>Hardware.</b>		Cod.....	0 00 0 70
" " Peb., Buff Bal DS pg	0 95 1 10	<i>Tin (net cash prices)</i>		Lard, extra.....	1 45 0 00
" " Buff Batts DS No 1	0 95 0 00	Block, per lb.....	0 33 0 35	" " No. 1.....	1 12 0 00
" " Split Batts DS.....	0 82 0 00	Grain.....	0 35 0 00	" " No. 2.....	1 00 0 00
Child's Polish Peb. Bal.		<b>Copper:</b>		Lubricating, patent..	0 00 0 00
" " DS MS. 6 to 10,	1 05 0 00	Pig.....	0 23 0 24	" " Mott's economic	0 31 0 00
" " Peb. & Buff Bal. D.		Sheet.....	0 30 0 33	Linseed, raw.....	0 77 0 85
" " S. peg 6 to 10..	0 75 0 85	<b>Cut Nails:</b>		" " boiled.....	0 82 0 90
" " Buff Batts DS, 1 ex	0 70 0 00	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		Machinery.....	0 00 0 00
" " Split Batts DS.....	0 60 0 10	per 100 lb.....	0 00 3 25	Olive, common, per gal.	1 30 1 35
<b>Drugs.</b>		Shingle alone do.....	3 30 3 40	" " salad.....	1 80 2 30
Aloes Cape.....	0 15 0 20	Lathe and 5 dy.....	3 30 3 40	" " salad, in bots.	
Alum.....	0 02 0 03	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		at & case.....	3 60 3 75
Borax.....	0 19 0 20	Assorted sizes.....	0 08 0 09	Seal, pale.....	0 77 0 82
Camphor, refined.....	0 45 0 55	Best No. 24.....	0 67 0 00	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 50 0 55
Castor Oil.....	0 15 0 18	" " 26.....	0 08 0 08	Whale, ref'd.....	0 85 1 00
Caustic Soda.....	0 03 0 05	" " 28.....	0 09 0 09	<b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>	
Cream Tartar.....	0 25 0 30	" " 28.....	0 09 0 09	White Lead, genuine	
Epsom Salts.....	0 03 0 04	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		in Oil, per 25 lbs.....	0 00 2
Extract Logwood.....	0 10 0 13	Guest's or Griffin's		Do. No. 1.....	0 00 2 10
Gum Arabic, sorts.....	0 34 0 37	assorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	" " 2.....	0 00 1 90
Indigo, Madras.....	1 15 1 15	per W. ass'd sizes..	0 18 0 19	" " 3.....	0 00 1 70
Licorice, com.....	0 14 0 25	Patent Hammer'd do.	0 17 0 18	Common.....	1 30 0 00
Madder.....	0 14 0 18	<b>Iron (at 4 months):</b>		White Lead, dry.....	0 05 0 09
Opium.....	9 75 10 00	Pig—Gartsherrrie No. 1.	00 00 24 00	Red Lead.....	0 00 0 08
Oxalic Acid.....	0 24 0 32	Calder No. 1.....	00 00 23 03	Venetian Red, Eng'h.	0 02 0 03
Potash, Bi-tart.....	0 25 0 28	No 3.....	22 00 24 00	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 03
" " Dichromate.....	0 15 0 20	Other brands. No. 1.	0 00 0 00	Whiting.....	0 80 1 25
Potass Iodide.....	3 80 4 50	No. 2.....	0 00 0 00	<b>Petroleum.</b>	
Soda Ash.....	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, per 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	(Refined per gal.)	
Soda Bicarb.....	3 37 4 00	Refined.....	3 00 3 25	Water white, 5 brls..	0 27 0 00
Tartaric Acid.....	0 29 0 45	Sweden.....	5 00 5 50	" " single brl....	0 29 0 00
<b>Groceries.</b>		Hoops—Coopers.....	3 00 3 25	Straw, 5 brls.....	0 00 0 23
<b>Coffees:</b>		Band.....	3 00 3 25	" " single brl....	0 00 0 24
Java, per lb.....	0 20 0 22	Boiler Plates.....	3 25 3 50	Amber, by car load..	0 00 0 00
Laguayra.....	0 17 0 18	Canada Plates.....	3 75 4 00	Benzine.....	0 35 0 38
Rio.....	0 15 0 17	Coalbridge.....	4 00 4 10	<b>Produce.</b>	
<b>Fish:</b>		Pontypool.....	3 75 4 00	<b>Grain:</b>	
Herrings, Lab. split..	5 50 6 00	Swansea.....	3 90 4 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 B..	1 00 1 50
" " Ganso.....	4 00 4 75	<b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>		" " Fall 60.....	1 05 1 20
" " round.....	3 00 3 75	Bar, per 100 lbs.....	0 06 0 07	Barley.....	0 70 0 75
" " scaled.....	0 47 0 50	Sheet.....	0 08 0 09	Peas.....	0 79 0 80
Mackerel, small kitta.	0 75 0 90	Shot.....	0 07 0 07	Oats.....	0 39 0 40
Loch. Her. wh'efisks..	2 50 2 75	<b>Iron Wire (net cash):</b>		Rye.....	0 00 0 40
" " half.....	1 25 1 50	No. 6, per bundle..	2 70 2 80	<b>Seeds:</b>	
White Fish & Trout..	3 50 3 75	" " 9.....	3 10 3 20	Clover, choice 60....	0 00 7 25
Salmon, saltwater..	14 50 15 00	" " 12.....	3 40 3 50	Timothy, cho'e 4....	0 00 0 00
Dry Cod, per 112 lbs.	6 00 6 25	" " 15.....	4 30 4 40	Flax.....	2 00 2 25
<b>Fruit:</b>		<b>Powder:</b>		<b>Flour (per brl.):</b>	
Raisins, Layers.....	2 65 2 75	Blasting, Canada....	3 75 0 00	Superior extra.....	0 00 0 00
" " M R.....	2 50 2 55	FF.....	4 75 5 00	Extra superfine.....	5 90 6 00
" " Valentias, new..	0 8 0 8	FFF.....	5 25 5 50	Fancy superfine.....	5 50 5 60
Currants, new.....	0 6 0 07	Blasting, English... 4 00 5 00		Superfine No. 1.....	5 25 5 40
" " old.....	0 05 0 5	FF.....	5 00 6 00	" " No. 2.....	
Figs.....	0 11 0 15	FFF.....	6 00 6 50	<b>Oatmeal, (per brl.)..</b>	4 50 4 60
<b>Molasses:</b>		<b>Pressed Spikes (4 mos):</b>		<b>Provisions</b>	
Clayed, per gal.....	0 30 0 35	Regular sizes 100..	4 00 4 25	Butter, dairy tub per lb.	0 18 0 19
Syrups, Standard.....	0 48 0 50	Extra.....	4 50 5 00	" " store packed..	0 17 0 18
" " Golden.....	0 54 0 56	<b>Tin Plates (net cash):</b>		Cheese.....	0 12 0 13
Rice—Arracan.....	4 25 4 50	IC Coke.....	8 50 0 00	Pork, mess, new.....	27 50 28 50
" " Rangoon.....	3 80 4 10	IC Charcoal.....	10 25 10 50	" " prime mess.....	23 00 23 50
<b>Spices:</b>		IX.....	12 50 0 09	" " prime.....	20 00 22 00
Cassia, whole, per lb.	0 38 0 40	LXX.....	7 25 0 00	Bacon, Canada.....	0 12 0 12
Cloves.....	0 10 0 12	DC.....	9 25 0 40	" " Cumber'd cut..	0 12 0 15
Nutmegs.....	0 65 0 70	DX.....		" " smoked.....	0 13 0 14
Ginger, ground.....	0 18 0 23	<b>Hides &amp; Skins, per lb.</b>		Hams, covered.....	0 15 0 17
" " Jamaica, root..	0 17 0 20	Green, No. 1.....	0 07 0 00	" " smoked.....	0 15 0 16
Pepper, black.....	0 15 0 10	Green, No. 2.....	0 06 0 00	Shoulders, in salt..	0 11 0 12
Pimento.....	0 09 0 09	Cured.....	0 08 0 08	Lard, in kegs.....	0 13 0 14
<b>Sugars—(60 days):</b>		Calfskins, green.....	0 00 0 10	Eggs, fresh.....	0 11 0 12
Port Rico, per lb.....	0 9 0 9	Calfskins, cured.....	0 00 0 12	Beef Hams.....	0 00 0 00
Cuba.....	0 8 0 8	Lambskins.....	0 50 0 00	Tallow.....	0 07 0 7
Barbadoes (bright)..	0 2 0 9	Pelts.....	0 50 0 00	Hogs dressed, heavy..	8 00 9 00
Canada Sugar-Refine'y,		<b>Hoops</b>		" " medium.....	7 50 8 50
yellow No. 2, 60 ds..	0 9 0 08	Medium to good.....	0 10 0 20	" " light.....	0 00 0 00
Yellow, No. 2.....	0 20 0 9	<b>Leather, @ (4 mos.)</b>		<b>Salt, &amp;c.</b>	
" " No. 3.....	0 9 0 10	In lots of less than		Liverpool coarse.....	0 75 0 85
Crushed X.....	0 11 0 11	50 sides, 10 per cent		Goderich.....	1 55 1 60
" " A.....	0 00 0 12	higher.		Plaster.....	1 05 1 10
Ground.....	0 00 0 12	Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y		Water Lime.....	1 50 0 00
		heavy, weights per lb.	6 22 0 24		

**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 00	0 10

**Wines, Liquors, &c.**

English, per doz. qrts.	2 30	2 40
Guinness Dub Portr.	2 25	2 35
Pure Jamaica Rum	1 80	2 25
De Kuyper's H Gin	1 55	1 65
Booth's Old Tom	1 90	2 00
Green, cases	4 09	4 25
Booth's Old Tom, &c.	5 57	6 60
Port, common	0 75	1 25
Sherry, common	0 75	1 50
medium	1 70	1 80
old pale or golden	2 50	4 00

**Brandy:**

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

**Whiskey.**

GOODERHAM & WORTS' Wholesale Prices: Terms Cash—Under 5 brls., net: 5 to 10 brls., 2 1/2 p.c. off: 10 brls. and over, 5 p.c. off.

Old Rye	In Bond.	Duty Paid
" Toddy	0 35	0 85
" Malt	0 35	0 85
Alcohol, 65 o.p.	0 66	1 78
Pure Spirits 65 o.p.	0 67	1 77
" 50 o.p.	0 61	1 61
" 25 o.p.	0 32	0 82
Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.	0 26	0 72
" 36 u.p.	0 25	0 68
" 40 u.p.	0 24	0 64

**Wool.**

Fleece, lb.	0 28	0 39
Pulled "	0 26	0 28

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Paid up.	Divid'd last 6 Months	Dividend Day.	CLOSING PRICES.		
					Toronto, Aug. 23.	Montre, Aug. 16.	Quebec, Aug. 20.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
British North America	100	All.	3 1/2	July and Jan.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Canadian Bank of Com'ce	100	All.	4		120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
City Bank Montreal	100	All.	3	1 June, 1 Dec.	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Bu People	50	All.	3 1/2	1 Mar., 1 Sept.	bks clsd	100xd	bks clsd
Eastern Townships	50	All.	4	1 July, 1 Jan.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Jacques Cartier	50	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	111 1/2	112 1/2	110 1/2
Mechanics' Bank	50	All.	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Mercants' Bank of Canada	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	114 1/2	114 1/2	112 1/2
Molson's Bank	50	All.	2	1 Apr., 1 Oct.	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
Montreal	200	All.	6	1 June, 1 Dec.	199 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Nationale	50	All.	3 1/2	1 Nov., 1 May.	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
Niagara District	100	All.	3	1 Jan., 1 July.	103 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2
Ontario Bank	100	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
Quebec Bank	100	All.	3 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Royal Canadian	50	All.	None.	1 Jan., 1 July.	155 1/2	153 1/2	155 1/2
Toronto	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Bank	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	All.	3 1/2		99 1/2	100	
Canada Per. Bldg Society	50	All.	5		135 1/2	135 1/2	
Do. In'd Steam Nav. Co.	100	All.	5 1/2	12m		103 1/2	102 1/2
Do. Glass Company	100	All.	None.				
Freehold Building Society	100	All.	5		126 1/2	127	
Hamilton Gas Company	100	All.	4 1/2		99 1/2	100	
Huron Copper Bay Co.	50	All.	25			25 3/4	
Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc	50	All.	4 1/2				
Montreal Mining Consols.	20	All.	15 1/2			3 50	4 50
Do. Telegraph Co.	40	All.	5		183 1/2	188 1/2	185 1/2
Do. Elevating Co.	100	All.	5			112 1/2	115
Do. City Gas Co.	40	All.	4	15 Mar., 15 Sep.		160 1/2	165 1/2
Do. City Pass. R. Co.	50	All.	4			127 1/2	126 1/2
Quebec Gas Company	200	All.	4	1 Mar., 1 Sep.			bks clsd
Quebec Street R. R.	50	All.	25				90 1/2
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	All.	15-12m	1 Jan., 1 July.		150 1/2	152 1/2
St. Lawrence Glass Company	100	All.	None.				
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.	100	All.	2pc. 3m	3 Feb.			40 50
Tor to Consumers' Gas Co.	50	All.	2pc. 3m	1 My Au Mar Fe	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
Union Per. Building Society	50	All.	5		113 1/2	113 1/2	
West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y	50	All.	5		125 1/2	126	

INSURANCE COMPANIES

ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

No.	Last Di-	Name of Company.	Share	Parval	Amount	Last
Shares.	vidend.		parval	of Sh'rs	paid, £	Sale, £
20,000	8 b 15a	Briton Medical and General Life...	10	2	3	
50,000	19	Commer' Union, Fire, Life and Mar.	50	5	1	
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2	
53,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	30	
400,000	5	European Life and Guarantee	2 1/2	26 3/8		
20,000	5 £2 1/2	Guardian, £10 originally paid.	100	50	50 1/2	
12,000	£1 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	76	
7,500	10	Imperial Life	100	10	16 1/2	
190,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	3 1/2	
1,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	7 1/2	26 1/2	
35,823	36	London Assurance Corporation	25	12 1/2	49	
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10	1		
331,752 1/2	4 1/2	Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.	20	2	8 1/2	
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	15 1/2	
40,000	16	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	20 1/2	
40,000	50	Ocean Marine	25	5 1/2	19	
£9 p. s.		Phoenix			154 1/2	
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	2 1/2	
100,000	11 1/2	Royal Insurance	20	3	7	
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2 1/2	5 1/2	
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	72 1/2	
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1 1/2		
£1 15s 3d						

**CANADIAN.**

8,000	4-6mo.	British America Fire and Marine	\$50	\$25	68	68 1/2
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	110	
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	135	
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60	\$11		
£3 p. sh.		Quebec Fire	40	32 1/2	£20	£21
10		" Marine	100	40	85	90
10,000	5 1/2 mo's.	Western Assurance	40	10	90	

**AMERICAN.**

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Di-vidend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked.
1853	1,500		Etna Life, of Hartford	\$100		250
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100	216 1/2	219
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	255	
1859	10,000		Home, of New Haven, Ct	100		
1853	5,000		Trav'lers' Life & Accident	101	119	125

SECURITIES.

	Toronto.	Montreal.	Quebec
Canadian Gov't Deb. 5 p. et. stg.	105 105 1/2	104 1/2 106	104 1/2 105
Do. do. 5 p. et. cur., 1883	96 97	95 97	96 96 1/2
Do. do. 5 do. stg., 1885	96 97	95 97	96 96 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. cur.			
Dominion 6 p. c. 1878 ey	107 108	107 1/2 108	107 108
Dominion Bonds			
Hamilton Corporation			
Montreal Harbor, 8 p. et. d. 1869			
Do. do. 7 do. 1870			
Do. do. 6 1/2 do. 1875	103 104	103 1/2 104 1/2	
Do. Corporation, 6 p. c. 1891	99 99 1/2	99 1/2 100	
Do. 7 p. c. stock	114 115	114 114 1/2	114 115
Do. Water Works, 6 p. c. stg. 1883	99 99 1/2	99 1/2 100	
Ottawa City 6 p. c. d. 1880		95 97	
Quebec Harbour, 6 p. c. d. 1883			40 50
Do. do. 7 do. do.			55 60
Do. do. 8 do. 1886			65 70
Do. City, 7 p. stock			100 100 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. 8 do.			100 100 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. 5 do.			100 100 1/2
Do. Water Works, 6 p. et., 5 years			95 96
Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 do.			
Toronto Corporation, 6 p. c.		90 92	
Kingston City 6 p. c. 1872		92 1/2 95	
County Debentures			

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1870.		1870.		1869.		1868.		1867.	
	WEDNESDAY, August 25.	WEDNESDAY, August 18.								
Wheat, Fall... 60 lbs	\$ c. 1 05 @ 1 20	\$ c. 1 10 @ 1 25	\$ c. 1 12 @ 1 14	\$ c. 1 12 @ 1 14	\$ c. 1 45 @ 1 46	\$ c. 1 50 @ 1 55				
Spring	1 00	1 05	1 10	1 12	1 42	1 45	1 35	1 40	1 35	1 40
Barley... 48 lbs	0 68	0 70	0 68	0 70	0 65	0 65	0 60	0 65	0 60	0 65
Oats... 34 lbs	0 39	0 40	0 39	0 40	0 53	0 54	0 50	0 52	0 53	0 54
Peas... 60 lbs	0 70	0 75	0 70	0 80	0 85	0 60	0 83	0 85	0 69	0 71
Flour, No. 1 Super. brl	5 25	5 40	5 25	5 40	4 95	5 00	6 25	6 50	7 15	7 25
Fancy	5 50	5 60	5 50	5 75	4 95	5 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Extra	5 90	6 00	6 00	6 25	5 00	5 10	7 00	7 20	6 00	6 00
Oatmeal	4 50	4 60	4 50	4 60	5 50	6 00	6 50	6 60	6 00	6 00
Pork, Mess	27 50	28 50	26 00	27 00	28 00	28 50	23 00	24 00	18 50	19 00
Butter	0 17	0 19	0 17	0 19	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 20	11 00	13 00
Hides, green... 100 lbs	6 00	7 00	6 00	7 00	7 00	7 50	6 00	7 00	0 00	0 00

RAILWAYS

	Sha's	Parl	Montr	London
	Aug 23	Aug 6.	Aug 23	Aug 6.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100 All.			75 80
Do. do. 6 p. c. sig. mort. bonds	100			88 92
Buffalo and Lake Huron Pref	100			3 1/2
Do. do. 5 1/2 p. c. bonds, 1873-3-4	100			
Montreal and Champlain	200		15 20	
Do. do. Pref.			100 101	
Grand Trunk	100		12 13	11 1/2
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p. c.	100			88 92
Do. First Preference, 5 p. c.	100			53 54
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p. c.	100			33 37
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p. c.	100			30 33
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 p. c.	100			12 1/2
Great Western	20 1/2		13 14	13 1/2
Do. 6 p. c. Bds. due 1873-76	100 All.			97 99
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Bds. due 1877-78	100			95 97
Do. 5 p. c. Pref. issue at 80.				par 2 p. m
Northern of Canada, 6 p. c. 1st Pref. Bds	100			88 92
Do. " 2nd "	100			85 88

EXCHANGE.

	Montr'l.	Quebec.	Toronto
--	----------	---------	---------

**Insurance.**

**The Canada Insurance Union.**

OCEAN MARINE,  
Comprising the following Insurance Companies. Incorporated by the Dominion of Canada:

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.  
THE MONTREAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AND  
A UNION OF UNDERWRITERS

WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR  
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE,  
AND ISSUE  
BINDING POLICIES

On HULLS, FREIGHT & CARGOES.

Losses payable in Montreal or in Great Britain, at option of the Assured.

JOHN RHYNAS, ATTORNEY,

COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,

96 ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**PHENIX MUTUAL**

Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS OVER.....\$5,000,000.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,

either on the "HALF-NOTE" or "ALL CASH" plans,  
AND DIVIDES ALL THE

PROFITS ANNUALLY AMONGST THE INSURED.

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,  
GEN. AGENT, MONTREAL.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,  
AGENT, TORONTO, AND  
INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES.

GOOD ACTIVE MEN WANTED  
to act as Agents in unrepresented localities.

APPLY AS ABOVE.

8-ly

**Phenix**

Fire Assurance Company

LOMBARD ST. AND CHARING CROSS,  
LONDON, ENG.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid

WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

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

**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 Insurance 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 SIMPSON,  
THOMAS DREWRY,  
Agent, Toronto. General Agent, Montreal.  
12-ly.

**Etna**

Life Insurance Company.

OF

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

THE ETNA is not surpassed in economical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features

LOW CASH RATES

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NOT-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,

Command themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

JOHN GARVIN,

General Agent,

No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

**The Citizens' Insurance Company**  
(OF CANADA.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000

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

DIRECTORS.

HUGH ALLAN, President.

GEORGE STEPHEN, C. J. BRYDGES.  
ADOLPHE ROY, HENRY LYMAN.  
EDWIN ATWATER, N. B. CORSE.

Life and Guarantee Department:

OFFICE.....71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

THIS Company—formed by the Association of nearly 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now prepared to grant policies of LIFE ASSURANCE and Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal, or through any of the Company's Agents.  
EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager. 44

**Insurance.**

**THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE**

Mutual Life Assurance Society.

A. D. 1826.

Head Office—29 ST. VINCENT PLACE, GLASGOW.

President—THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH.  
Vice-Presidents—THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH, LORD COLON SAY, and Mr. SHERIFF BELL.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

William Crawford, Esq., Merchant.  
Rev. Norman McLeod, D.D.  
Mark Sprot, Esq., of Grankirk.  
Geo. Reisman, Esq., Banker.  
Thomas Hill, Esq., of Merrylee.  
Jas. Arthur, Esq., of Barshaw.  
M. E. Robinow, Esq., Merchant.  
Alexander Paul, Esq., Manufacturer.

Manager—JOHN STOTT, Esq.

Secretary—CHAS. PRENTICE, Esq.

FINANCIAL POSITION, 1870.

Annual Income of the Society.....£212,062 stg.  
Accumulated and Invested Funds.....£1,334,078 "  
Assurances in force.....£5,450,431 "

"MINIMUM" ANNUAL PREMIUMS FOR AN ASSURANCE OF \$1,000.

Age.	\$ c.	Age.	\$ c.	Age.	\$ c.
20.....	14 25	35.....	21 08	50.....	35 28
25.....	16 00	40.....	24 73	55.....	43 18
30.....	18 29	45.....	29 33	60.....	53 69

A special Pamphlet explaining this system, with full tables of rates, and other necessary information, may be had on application to

JAMES NELSON, GENERAL AGENT,

No. 65 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,

Or any of the Local Agents of the Society.

Agents wanted throughout the Dominion, in places where the Society is not already represented. 43

**Hastings**

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

THIS Company grants Insurances into two branches, viz A Farm Branch, and Non-hazardous Town and Village Branch—and members of one branch not liable for losses in the other branch, and the working expenses apportioned according to the amount of business done in each branch.

MACKENZIE BOWELL, M.P., President.  
Dr. GEO. H. BOULTER, M.P.F., Vice-President.  
JAMES H. PECK, Secretary-Treasurer.  
MERCHANTS' BANK, Bankers.

First-class influential Agents wanted, East and West, to whom exclusive country will be assigned, and good Commissions allowed. Good testimonials and security will be required. Applications will be received, accompanied with good testimonials, by

JAMES H. PECK, Secretary,  
Belleville, Ont.

30-1f

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

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

THOMAS BRIGGS Esq, Agent, Kingston

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

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

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

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

1y

**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 £25,000 Sterling.

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

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

23 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. Bidout, 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 & BRO., Oshawa.

**The Orient**

**Mutual Insurance Company, New York.**

THIS Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, Policies and Certificates payable in LONDON and LIVERPOOL, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs. DRAKE, KLEINWORT & COHEN.

EUGENE DUTILH, President.

ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

The undersigned continues to receive applications for open and Special Policies, and to effect Insurances on Ships, Cargoes, and Freights, with above well-known Company, payable in Gold or Canadian Funds.

HENRY MCKAY, No. 1 Merchants' Exchange.

Montreal 1st Feb., 1870.

27-1y

**Insurance.**

**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 net 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.

**Reliance**

**Mutual Life Assurance Society**

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.

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

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B.; St. Haire; the Hon. John Hamilton, Hawkesbury.

RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1869.....\$1,279,670 00

Net Liabilities, do. do. .... 1,201,715 00

Surplus.....\$77,955 00

Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

AGENTS:—Toronto, W. H. Miller, Esq., Merchant.

Hamilton, John B. Young, Esq.

**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

**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 Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.

Capital, 1st January, 1870.....\$228,773 95

Cash and Cash Items.....\$76,874 00

With 32,822 Members.

THIS, the only "Fire Mutual" that has invested with the Dominion Government, in compliance with the Insurance Law of Canada, continues to do the largest Farmers' business in Ontario, having last year issued 11,141 Policies, and a large increase has taken place in the business for the first five months of 1870. Its rates are as low as any well established company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. For insurance, apply to any of the Agents, or address the Secretary, London, Ont.

N. B.—The "Agricultural" is now establishing Agencies in portions of the Province of Quebec.

**Insurance.**

**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 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. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

General Agents for Ontario,

25-1y N. W. Cor. of King & Church Sts., Toronto.

**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.**

INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000

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. 34-6m.

**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

AND COMMERCIAL TIMES, No. 60 CHURCH ST.

PRINTED AT THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING HOUSE,

BAY STREET CORNER OF KING.