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NONETARY IMES TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-





New York-The National Bank of the Republic. London, England-The Bank of Scotland.

By order of the Board. A. S. HINCKS, Cashier. Montreal, April 28, 1875.



Foreign Agents.-London-The London and County Bank. New York-National Park Bank.

Co.

Victoria, B. C., April 3, 1873.

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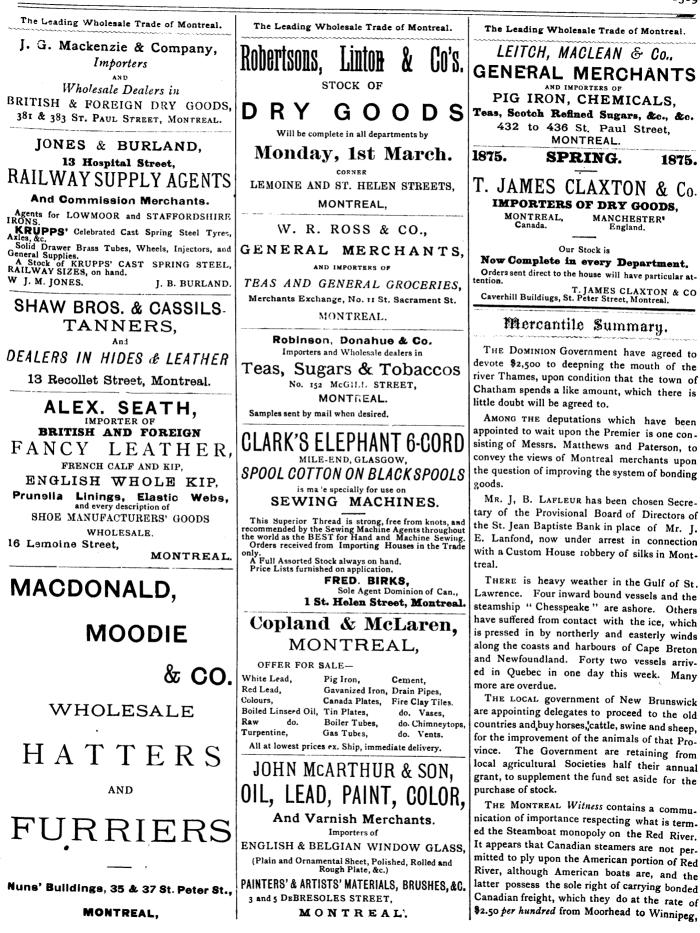
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startling figures the boats are clearing their cost many times over each season, for the steamers take five or six days to make the trip, and by means of towing barges behind them, take 200 to 300 tons at a time. This represents ten to fifteen thousand dollars per trip, a snug thing for the monopolists, whether, as is stated, they are Hudson's Bay Officers or Americans, but an onerous tax upon Manitoba merchants, and a hindrance to the progress of the Province. It is worth, while for our capitalists to organize other means of water transportation, and of our public men to do away with the restriction named, for the effect of the freight rate exacted is to throw much of the trade of the new province into American hands.

A QUEBEC newspaper actually finds fault with the authorities of the lately amalgamated Inland Navigation Co., and the Richelieu Co., for having introduced the word "Ontario" into the new title of the associated lines. How would it do if our papers were to object to agencies in Ontario, say of the Quebec Bank, on account of the name? It would be no more silly.

At the annual meeting of the St. Thomas Ont., Board of Trade, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year :-James Carrie, (re-elected) President; Henry Brown, Vice-President ; O. J. Boggs, (re-elected) Secretary-Treasurer. Members of council -Messrs. John Farley, J. H. Still, M. A. Gilbert, Colin Macdougall, M. P., Thomas Blakeney, and W. E. Yeomans.

MESSRS. H. DAVIS & Co., importers of Woollens, Montreal, assigned on the 18th inst. This is the same Dayis who was senior in the firm of Davis, Welsh & Co., whose failure in 1867 was

Gradually he worked again into business openly, and into credit, imported heavily and sent goods it was understood to auction shops under the guise of "consignments from Europe for immediate sale," and sacrifice. In 1872 or '3 he formed a connection with Mr. Henry Woodhouse, long a merchant in Montreal, and who is now his partner in London, Eng. How Woodhouse, who was deemed a respectable man and sensible, allowed himself to be drawn into snch a partnership it is difficult to explain. It is stated that Davis began selling H. Davis & Co.'s exchange on Woodhouse, Davis & Co. One wholesale dress goods house in Montreal bought £6,000 to £8,ooo worth of it which has come back upon them protested. More than this they have given accommodation paper besides, and are very likely ruined. Davis blames Woodhouse, and Woodhouse blames Davis. It is stated that Messrs. Nelson Davis & Co. have failed owing to advances made to the firm on goods. A telegram from Montreal states that Empey, Johnson & Co., dry goods merchants are heavily involved. A Quebec auction house who had Davis goods for sale allowed over drafts to a large amount, and will stop, while a Hamilton Cloth firm are in some \$30,000 on accommodation paper &c. Eight or nine banks are creditors of the firm.

THE SERIOUS disturbance created in St. John by the attitude of the Laborers Benevolent Association is now about allayed, and the labourers have not got it all their own way. The business men of the city, having for a number disastrous, and sent Mr. Davis out of business of years seen this society grow until its members

than outsiders, at last took a firm stand and broke the power of this organization. Twenty merchants or firms subscribed \$70,000-which sum was afterwards nearly doubled-to combat the Union and provide effective ship labour outside of it. At a meeting held the following resolutions were passed among others. They have a manly and a sensible tone, which should commend them to the common sense of even the strikers. Resolved, That any combination, whether of capital or labour, for the arbitrary enforcement of unreasonable or unnatural reward or remuneration, are in their nature subversive of the true interests, not only of the community at large but of those individually concerned. Resolved, That the true and only orderly condition and basis of business is that of perfect freedom of voluntary choice or action on the part of him who buys and him who sells, without compulsion or intimidation. Resolved, That monopolies of labour are no less intoler able than other monopolies, being arbitrary, tyrannical and unjust, bearing with even greater force upon the labourer himself than upon the employer.

THE Fisheries Report, shows the following as the comparative value of the catch in the Provinces mentioned for the past two years :---

	1874.	1873.
Nova Scotia	\$6,652,301	\$6,577,860
New Brunswick	. 2,685,793	2,285,661
Quebec		
Ontario		
Prince Edward Island .	. 288,863	207,595

\$11.681.884 \$10.754.008



small, and business in all its banches very dull.

Refined is quoted in small lots at 26c; car load

have now absolute control; their arrangement

with the producers is to give them one dollar Refined is quoted in si and a quarter for all the crude they require, and lots at 25c per gallon. -The Mayor and City Treasurer of Quebec, are shortly to go to Europe to negotiate £200,000 sterling Corporation debentures to pay off the floating debt of the city.

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1875. 1875. 21ST MAY. Bryce McMurrich & Co. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

WAREHOUSE :

34 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

N.B.-Large additions to stock received ex STEAMERS and SAILING SHIPS lately arrived at Montreal.

THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW. FORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY MAY 21, 1875 NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDER-

WRITERS.

The United States National Board of Fire Underwriters is the offspring of the Chicago and Boston Fires. Thoroughly alarmed by these disasters, fire insurance managers ceased to tug at each other's throats, and began to think of the common safety. However sound are the general objections to all combinatiom in trade or business, it will become evident to any one who carefully watches the proceedings of this body that it is not a dangerous combination. It is an honest effort to remove the causes which led to, and to retrieve the ruinous losses to insurance capital resulting from, these disasters. On the principle that every great fire is a loss to the nation of so much of its real wealth, and this cannot take place without its effect being felt sooner or later by the whole body politic. the labors of these underwriters are such as should command the sympathy and support of the general public. Had they merely attempted to repair their misfortunes by levying increased rates for insurance, we could not use this language. The influence of 1,024 local boards, having a membership of 8,377 agents dispersed through the towns and cities, is combined with that of the general Board in the work of securing improved fire protection, better building laws in cities and towns, establishing salvage corps, increasing water facilities, and inaugurating other reforms which tend to lessen the danger from fires. In all these

respects valuable service has been rendered in the work of increasing the public safety, and reducing the hazards of the fire insurance business to a minimum. The experience of the cities of Europe proves that insurance profits and high rates do not necessarily go together, for there the business is generally profitable with much lower rates than are charged on this continent.

At the annual meeting of the National Board, held April 22nd, in New York, these and other interesting topics were reviewed in the address of Mr. Oakley, the President. The results of the business for 1874 was specially dwelt upon, and tables presented giving a clear analysis of those results. As our readers already know, the record of the past year was a most favourable one. The percentage of losses to premiums of all the companies doing business in the State of New York, except foreign companies, was but 423, against 59.36 the year before, 78.41 in 1872, and 85.81 in 1871. Reckoning back for sixteen years the average percentage was 62.79. The declining ratio of losses shown by these figures naturally resulted in an increasing rate of dividend. The average dividend paid last year was 12.73 per cent., against 8.35 the ing the spread of a conflagration. year previous, and 7.63 in 1872. Taking fifteen years past, the average dividend was 10.44 per annum. This fact taken singly would indicate a profitable business, but no account is taken of the thirteen or fourteen millions of capital that were entirely lost by the great conflagrations of Chicago and Boston. The expenses for the year were 31.26, and for sixteen years past the average was 31.02. This is a full if not a high rate and there must be room for the exercise of greater economy. When we compare the sum paid for fire losses last year (\$21,843,735) with the expenses paid (\$17,658,672) the latter amount looks very large. It appears that the percentage of fire losses to fire risks written was 51³/₄c on the \$100; the amount of risks written to every \$100 of loss was \$192.78; and the average rate of premium on fire risks was 851c on the \$100.

It appears that one class of companies did not partake of the general prosperity, viz., those engaged in the insurance of farm property. Their losses averaged 561 per cent. of the premiums, or more than 18 per cent. in excess of the other classes of New York companies. One was compelled to wind up in consequence of its losses. The secret of this, Mr. Oakely thinks, lies in the inadequate rate at which this class of companies have written their risks. Here, then, is a hint for companies doing this class of business in Canada.

our attention to the fact that notwithstanding the excitement raised last fall about the unsafe condition of Chicago, not one step of progress has been taken since that time towards providing better fire protection . Nevertheless, about three-fifths of the insurance companies which then withdrew from that city have renewed business.

On the subject of fire protection some valuable conclusions derived from a conference with the chiefs of the various fire departments, are stated. Among these chiefs there was an unanimity of opinion that it is wholly unsafe for a city to rely upon a direct acting water service system without the aid of auxilliary movable fire engines. As to the equipment of fire departments it is stated that no city or town of 30.000 inhabitants should have less than two trucks of eight ladders each, including one extension ladder, carrying six short hooks, two of medium size of nine feet and two long hooks of fifteen feet, besides axes and fire extinguishers, and no town should be without at least one truck; these should be manned by not less than five men. It is one of the most valuable means of fire protection, and is of the utmost consequence when skillfully handled in prevent-

It appears the National Board watch their members closely for any infraction of its rules or rates. This is done by supervising agents who try all complaints of violation of these rules and regulations. Seventysix of these trials were held last year, resulting in the conviction of one hundred and thirty-seven agents. Fines were imposed on these law-breakers to the amount of \$10,842.50. Standing rewards of large amount are offered for the conviction of persons guilty of incendiarism or arson, and, it is believed, with the very best results. It is known that in several cases a series of incendiary fires immediately ceased when a reward was made public.

We trust that not only the insurance companies but the public also will sustain the endeavours of the Board to place and keep the business on a sound and healthy basis. which desirable object will assuredly be accomplished if the valuable reforms now urged are fully carried into effect.

NOTES ON OUR TRADE DURING 1874.

We analysed, two weeks ago, the character and value of the foreign goods imported by the Dominion during last year. We now turn to our exports, which are not less important as indicating the progress and condition of the country. As compared with 1873, the total value of our exports A remark in Mr. Oakley's address calls declined \$437,994, but this falling off is ac-

counted for by the stagnation in the lumber trade, which decreased nearly \$2,000,000. But for the unfortunate condition of the lumber market in the United States, caused by the financial troubles of our neighbours, there can be no doubt that our exports for 1874 would have shown a considerable advance. For the purpose of comparison we append the statement of our exports for the last two years :---

	Exports '73.	Exports '74.
Produce of the mine	\$6,471,162	\$3,977,216
" " fisheries	4,779,277	5,292,368
" " forest	28,586,816	26,817,715
Animals and their pro-		
duce	14,243,017	14,679,169
Agricultural products	14,995,340	19,590,142
Manufactures	2,921,802	2,353,663
Other articles	465,902	419,800
Ships built at Quebec		796,675
Coin and bullion	3.845,987	1,995,835
Goods not produce of		
Canada	9,405,910	10,614,090
Estim'd short returns	3,292,419	2,815,249
•		

Total.. \$89,789,922 \$80,351,928

It will be observed by the first glance at the above statement, that our exports last year varied in a marked manner from those of 1873, although the total values are nearly equal. The produce of our mines, whose production largely advanced in 1873, fell off about \$2,500,000; our shipments of lumber, \$1,769,101-which is not so much as we had supposed—and our manufactures about \$600,000. On the other hand, our agricultural productions rose from \$14,995,340 to \$19,590,142-a very marked advance, which nearly balances the deficiency in the other branches of our export trade. For some years past, animals and their produce have about equalled in value agricultural products in our export returns, but 1874 has again put a gap between them of nearly \$5,000,000. We are glad to notice that ex ports of the produce of our fisheries, the value of which cannot be over-estimated exceeded those of the previous year by over half a million dollars.

Of our total exports in 1874, which were \$89,351,928, Great Britain and the United States absorbed no less than \$70,959,599 worth. The proportion of our imports received from these countries is sell greater it may, consequently, be said, that they almost monopolize our trade. It would be better if our transactions were made different fused, for under present circumstances any commercial or financial disturbance occurring in either of these countries, is immediately felt in Canada.

The relative proportion of each class of our productions taken by Great Britain and the United States, will be seen by the principal returns for 1874, which are as follow:

	GREAT Britain.	United States.
The Mine\$	383,832	
The Fisheries	700,256	
The Forest	14,928,403	g,654,890
Animals and their		
produce	8,559,764	
Manufactures	559,306	5 994,783
Agricultural products	9,867,047	
Miscellanzous	35,547	7 358,666
New ships	796,675	;
The exact amount	of our	imports taken

by each country last year was : Great Britain, \$35,898,482, and the United States, \$35,061,117-the former showing an increase of \$4,411,911, and the latter a decline of \$5,493,538. The fact that the decline in our shipments to our American neigh bors so nearly corresponds to the increase in our shipments to the mother country, is very suggestive. It brings out very clearly that when the American market does not suit us, we then send our productions to Great Britain-using both markets freely, but not being dependent upon either of them.

Let us now briefly glance at the principal articles which made up our shipments abroad last year. We have already seen the classes under which they come, but it is desirable to enter into particulars, and to see what the principal articles in each class were. We therefore append the following list, which it must be recollected does not embrace many minor articles, particulars of which would occupy too much of our space :---

1	space.	
n	Gold-dust, &c\$1,063,88	
	Silver ore 407,83	" oak 1,594,099
r	Copper ore 135,07	" white pine 2,740,558
_	Coal 1,343,73	Staves 827,197
e	Pig & Scrap iron 365,81	Deals
e	Mineral oil 298,41	Planks and boards 9,221,141
۲ ا	Cod fish, salted 2,657,28	Fir wood 570,413
-	Mackerel, pickled 712,42	B Shingles 316,055
	Herrings, " 3 3,45	
s	Lobsters, pressed 523,53	Other woods 666,035
v	Salmon, canned 204,44	
ן א	" pickled 103,79	
-	Ashes, pot 498,46	
	" pearl 40,33	
e	Butter	
	Cheese 3,523,20	
,	Eggs	Iron & hardware 345,254
r	Furs, dressed 1,119,47	5 Oil cake 59,632
	" undressed 514.02	
	Hides and skins 326,68	
	Lard 218,49	
е	Pork	Leather 345,254
-	Wool	6 Ale and porter 32,736
d	Barley and rye 4,076,85	5 Ships at Quebec. 796,675
	Flour 3 194,67	2 Gypsum, &c 139,227
9	Fruit, green 128,91	
-	Hay 293,21	
-	Malt 153,78	0 Hops 40,177
;	Meal 230,82	
1	Oats 455,79	
-	Peas 1,393,76	
-	Veg tables 332,07	
e	Wheat 8,836,07	
-	Ex. Hemlock bark 95,71	
•	Timber, birch 405,79	6 Miscellaneous 419,800
.,		

A comparative statement is given in the trade returns, showing the imports and exports of each Province of the Dominion. This is interesting as indicating pretty nearly the trade of each Province, except Ontario and Quebec, the returns of the latter being misleading, unless it is kept in mind that a large portion of the exports of Ontario go to Montreal before exportation, He had also secured sufficient power to

whilst a large portion of its imports are obtained from the same city-both imports and exports in such cases being credited to Quebec. Montreal having attained the position of commercial metropolis of Canada, the same remark applies to a limited extent to the other Provinces, but not to such an extent as to affect the reliability of the returns. With these explanations, we append the returns for each Province during 1874:---

,		Imports.	Exports.
	Ontario	\$48,476,357	\$25,158,087
-	Quebec	51,980,870	46,393,845
e	Nova Scotia	10,907,380	7,656,547
	Mew Brunswick.		6,503,934
	Manitoba	1,853,659	797,762
9	Columbia	2.048,336	2,120,624
	P. E. Island	1,913,696	722,129
y	_		

Total...... \$127,404.169 \$89,351,928

A comparison of these statistics with those of former years makes manifest the following results: the imports of Ontario exceeded those of 1873 by \$230,917, and of '72 by \$11,598,220. The imports of Quebec declined \$2,300,288 as compared with 1873, but exceeded those of '72 by \$4,242,183. No change worth noting occurred in the transactions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick-the total trade of the former being a trifle over, and the latter under that of the previous year-but the returns show an increase from \$1,276,113 to \$2,651,-421 in the trade of Manitoba, and from \$3,868,823 to \$4,168,960 in that of Columbia. These figures are highly creditable to these Provinces, more especially to Manitoba, which more than doubled its whole trade in the twelve months, whilst its exports increased from \$246,983 to no less than \$797,-762, which is over 300 per cent.! The total trade of Prince Edward Island, whose returns appear for the first time, was \$2, 630,651.

The total amount of customs duties paid into the Treasury during 1874 was \$14,421,-882, but we cannot do more than state the fact in this issue, as our remarks have already extended to the customary limits.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

We have been so accustomed to read of stormy meetings of Grand Trunk stockholders, that it excites little surprise to find that at the meeting held on the 20th April last, there was a perfect uproar of excitement. A Mr. Lornie had made himself conspicuous by writing a very intemperate letter to the Chairman of the Board, threatening exposure and all manner of mischief unless the Directors resigned in a body.

make his opposition a serious matter. But when challenged to prove his insinuations against the Directors he utterly broke down, and his attempt to obtain a committee of investigation did not receive the slightest countenance from the meeting. His proxies too proved to be not one-fifth of those controlled by Mr. Potter and the Board. So far, then, the Directors have triumphed.

The report presented was stated to be one of the worst ever presented by the Company-if not the very worst. There is, however, this consideration, viz., whether the whole truth had been told at all the former meetings of the Company. Nothing is easier, as all experience shows, to put such a coloring on the affairs of a gigantic railway corporation as to make things look reasonably "pleasant" at any particular meeting. Even without any intention to deceive, it is extremely difficult to avoid a certain bias in the determination of the many complicated questions which constantly arise as to items chargeable to revenue and to capital. Very often, nothing but a change of management will bring out the real condition of things. Every manager and every chairman has his own method, his own policy, his own style of management, which of course, as a rule, he will feel bound to defend. If unsuccessful, some reason can be found for it. If the want of success proves chronic, reasons can still be found by any man who is ingenious and will take the trouble to search for them. And it is certain that, under such circumstances, the very best face will be put upon matters. No matter what kind of a corporation it may be-whether a railway company, an insurance company, or a bank-it is always possible to make up statements for an annual meeting in such a manner as to put the management in the best light it is capable of presenting. We know that this was done in the case of the Grand Trunk for years; and excuses and reasons for nonsuccess were abundant at every annual meeting.

Since the retirement of Mr. Brydges, however, there has been a radical change in the composition of the executive in Canada. Power is now distributed instead of being concentrated, and it is very possible that we have presented to us a nearer approximation to the actual condition of things than has been known before. The report is a bad one as was said. But there is some explanation of it. There has been a most bitter competition with the Great Western. This had cost both companies a large amount of money, and the Grand Trunk no less than £ 30,000. Then Mr. Brydges' calculations as to the cost of

altogether erroneous. Then there was the old complaint of continued losses by through freight, and the new one of losses by prostration of American business, and by excessive competition with American lines. All these points were dwelt upon by Mr. Potter, and though there were some strong expressions of opinion as to particular points of policy, the meeting sustained the Board and refused altogether the idea of appointing a committee of investigation.

It is questionable, however, if a change in the Directorate ought not to be insisted In. Practically their administration is a failure. It is a rule with most business houses to test every man by results. Heads of Departments are held responsible for their successful working. And in some large concerns, so rigidly is this carried out, that if things have gone wrong by what would be called an accident, the result is still the one thing looked at, and if the results are unfavourable a change is made. It is said that the house of Pollock & Gilmour, the great Glasgow shipping firm of former days invariably dismissed any captain who lost his ship. No matter what the cause was, though it was most clear that he was not to blame, the one thing looked at wasthe wreck. This rule may seem unreasonably hard, but there is a large degree of sound sense in it. When men are tested simply and solely by results, no excuses for failures being listened to, they themselves will keep their eye rigidly fixed on results too. It is easy to find excuses for failure. Reasons for non-success in such a gigante affair as the Grand Trunk Railway could be found under any circumstances. There are always difficulties to be encountered of some sort. Every year developes some exceptional conditions and troublesome circumstances. It is so in every line of business. But one chief element of success consists in the power of overcoming difficulties, and the art of meeting special circumstances as they arise. The successful man is the man who triumphs over circum-Stockholders therefore do well stances. to be very jealous of these excuses for nonsuccess; and if such non-success is confessed year after year, that very confession should be taken as a reason for a change. There does not seem to rest the shadow of an imputation on the personal honor of the chairman or his colleagues. They have done their best, no doubt. But their best may not be the very best that can be done. It will always be a weakness that the Board is in England. If the New York Central were managed by a London Board, we fancy it would scarcely hold up in the style it has done. It is not that the Grand Trunk is too relaying the road with steel rails had proved | large a concern to be well managed. We | to \$500,000, a serious obstacle in the way

have several banks whose business and interests are vastly larger. There can be no comparison between the annual operations of the Bank of Montreal and the Grand Trunk Railway. But the management of the bank has been as signal an instance of success as the other is of failure.

We repeat, then, that a change is desirable, and if the Board consults the true interests of the road they will make way for others that the experiment may be fairly tried.

THE POSITION OF THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A somewhat keen controversy is now going on with respect to the position and prospects of this Company, and especially with reference to the proposal made to the shareholders to commute their stock. This proposal has been made in view of the fact that the Dominion Government has consented to reduce its lien on the road from a sum of about \$2,800,000 to \$500,000, provided this sum of \$500,000 is paid in cash by 1st of April next (failing which the debt reverts to its original amount) in, view also of the very great importance of raising money to finish the extension line to Gravenhurst, to change the gauge to 4ft. 81 in., and to relay the line with steel rails throughout. The Government had these public objects in view in consenting to so great a reduction of their claim, but it is evident that such a reduction may, under certain circumstances, redound almost wholly to the benefit of the stockholders.

The bonded debt of the road amounts to close upon \$3,000,000, divided into first, second and third preference bonds. Upon these interest has been regularly paid for years. The Government debt, before the reduction, amounted to about \$2,800,000, in addition to which there are floating debts carrying interest, such as bank accounts. etc., amounting to probably \$150,000 or \$200,000 more. It is to be regretted that in the annual statements of the Company for 1873 and 1874 no balance sheet of assets and liabilities is given; we have, therefore, to go back to 1872 to get the above figures.

The total interest-bearing debt of the Company is therefore about (apart from the reduction named) \$6,000,000-which at six per cent. would require a net revenue of \$360,000 to meet. The net revenue of the Company has never approached such a sum as this, and the Company has paid no interest in cash except to the bondholders. Dividends to stockholders appear to have been out of the question. But if the debt of the Government is reduced from \$2,800,000

of the stockholders receiving dividends will have been removed. The reduction will be mainly for their benefit. The operation is almost equivalent to the Government making the stockholders a present of \$2,000,-000. And some of them, appreciating this, are resisting any overtures of the Company to commute, and insist on retaining their present position. Not only so, but they add-let the Company remain as it is. So far as the stockholders are concerned, say they, the line will get along with its present gauge. It has done well of late years, and it may do well in future. It is true traffic is interrupted, at Toronto, but that is rather a benefit than otherwise, for it compels the employment of labour here, and prevents business being carried away from the city. As to steel rails they can be dispensed with. Let the line get along as well as may be without them. Getting to Gravenhurst, too, may be left for a future day, and so may a connection with the future Pacific road.

It must be admitted that there is reason in some part of the case presented by the stockholders, and it is much to be regretted that the Company has not made its statements and requests more clear. No balance sheet of the Company has been published in its annual statements for the last two years, and as to the extension roads we are quite in the dark. At the same time, the stockholders would do wrong to ignore the action of the Government, and the reasons why so large a lien has been sacrificed. They ought not to block the way to development and improvement. The road must by some means be extended and its gauge changed. That even the condition of the reduction, the times, and increasing competition demand. As to the break of gauge benefitting Toronto, that is like an argument for continuing stage coaches so as to help road-side taverns. But the Company should show their hand more plainly and be more explicit. Practically they want the stock held by the city of Toronto and the County of Simcoe converted into a bonus. Let them say so. Put the matter fairly on that ground. Had the negotiations that led to the subscription of the stock in the first instance been conducted with that object in view they would doubtless have resulted in the granting of a bonus. Taking stock by municipalities has long since been exploded. On the other hand, if the intention is to buy the stock at its value, and the City is willing to sell, that is a plain business matter which ought to be easily adjusted without a protracted newspaper discussion and without intrigue. We do not see how the financial arrangements necessary for the raising of new

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capital can be seriously interfered with by the refusal of the city to part with its stock.

LAKE INSURANCE .- On Thursday of last week, the International Board of Lake Underwriters met at Niagara to consider what action should be taken in reference to certain charges against two companies, members of the Board. The inculpated members were the Inland Union of New York, (composed of three companies,) and the Royal Canadian of Montreal. Both were found guilty of the charges preferred, and were fined. The Royal Canadian repudiated the authority of the Board, and refused to abide by its action. It was then resolved to suspend the international tariff for the present, leaving each company free to write at whatever rates it may choose to accept. In consequence, rates have fallen from 95 to 25c. from Chicago to Buffalo; in other words, the business is wholly demoralized for the time. No company can live on such rates; and it is difficult to see how the managers of the Royal Canadian can justify their course before their stockholders, who are parties deeply interested in this warfare. At the rates of last year the inland marine companies reporting to the New York insurance superintendent lost about 65 per cent. of their entire receipts; at the reduced rates now prevailing nothing but ruinous loss can reasonably be expected.

MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY.-This institution, the prospectus of which has been issued, was incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of conducting an exclusively Marine Insurance business throughout the Dominion. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, with power to increase to \$2,-000,000. The merchants of Montreal have both the capital and the business to amply equip and sustain a first-class Marine Insurance Company; there is, we think, a good opening for one, and a well-organized and well-managed company would assuredly succeed. Among the Provisional Directors of the Merchants' we notice the names of some of the solid men of our chief commercial city. It is proposed to call up 20 per cent. of the stock in the first instance.

-Messrs. Drummond, Cassels & Co., Montreal, are authorized to receive tenders for debentures of the cities of Ottawa, Kingston, and London, amounting to \$180,000.

—The profit balance of the past year earned by the Bank of British Columbia is $\pounds 15,075$. This it is proposed to appropriate in payment of a dividend for the six months at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, adding $\pounds 1,600$ to reserve (making it $\pounds 25,000$), and carrying forward $\pounds 1,555$.

-Mr. R. N. Gooch of this city has been appointed agent of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company for the port of Toronto.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Goderich, May 15.—A destructive fire broke out in a block of frame buildings adjoining the International Hotel, which were soon reduced to ashes. They were occupied by John Martin, grocer, who is insured for $\$_{1,200}$. Wm. Andrews, butcher, no insurance; Tomlinson & Co, barrel makers, partly insured; and Henry Clucas, painter, loss covered by insurance. The buildings, four in number, were owned by Abram Smith, and were insured for $\$_{1,000}$.

Vienna, April 30th.—The storehouse of Geo. Suffel was destroyed; his loss over insurance was \$1.600; as incendiarism is suspected a reward of \$500 is offered for the apprehension of the incendary.

Toronto, May 8.—A bakery on Centre street, owned by Richard Reeves, and stable adjoining, were gutted; loss stated at \$200; insured in the Queen City Fire Insurance Company.

Woodstock, N.B., May.—A block of three wooden buildings owned by J. W. Nicholson and others, were nearly destroyed; insurance on Dalton's furniture \$300; on Connel's stock \$800; on Connor's stock \$500, in the Queen.

\$800; on Connor's stock \$500, in the Queen. Keenansville, April 29.—A fire broke out in Mr. Small's premises, Ballycroy, laying his extensive warehouse, the two hotels, and nearly the whole village in ashes. Sadder still, three lives were lost. Nothing but Mr. Small's books was saved. The loss is about \$15,000; insurance \$10,000.

Alexandria, April 27.—A dwelling-house and tannery, owned by D. A. Macdonald, were burned. Loss \$2,000; insured for \$600 in the Provincial.

Campbellsford, May 7.--A fire broke out in a building, occupied by C. J. Pearce as a boot and shoe store, and extended to J. W. Turner's dry goods store; the former had \$2,500 on stock, the latter had no insurance. Both buildings are owned by John Cogan, and insured for only \$1,200. The goods in Shaw's store were damaged by water.

Maxwell, Ont., May 13.—A fire consumed the waggon and blacksmith shops owned by Mr. Irving, of Markdale.

Montreal, May 14.—A fire broke out in an unoccupied house on Papineau road, owned by Mr. Carroll. The loss is stated to be about \$400, the building being completely gutted.

Newport, N. S., May 13.—James L. Sterling's house, Hants Co., was burned down. Loss, \$2,000; insured for \$700.

New Dublin, N. S., May 13.—A valuable barn belonging to Mr. James Publicover, Lunenburg Co., was destroyed by fire. Insurance not known.

Pembroke, May 12.—A fire broke out in a wooden and brick building, owned by J. B. Beaudoin, a hotel keeper. The flames soon spread to an adjoining building, owned by Patrick Connors. The loss is about \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Port Hope, May 18.—The residence of W. L. Hunt a few miles from this town was destroyed by fire. Insured in the Northern and Canada Farmers Mutual Insurance Companies. The loss on personal property about \$5,000.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

The Toronto Nation comments on Mr. Bright's speech on the American Centenerary in an ably written article, and directs special attention to his statement that Free Trade is not merely a sound commercial policy but the channel of civilization, peace, christianity and all that is good! The Nation says, "To erect Free Trade into a religion is the natural tendency of a great manufacturing and exporting country. But to the world in general it appears merely a rule of commercial expediency. Taken as a rule of expediency, its soundness is so evident that a man must be in his dotage who could deny it. That it is usually for our advan-tage to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest, is a proposition as self-evident as any one of the axioms of Euclid. But then every rule of expediency must be construed generally, not absolutely; it must admit reasonable exceptions; it must bend to special circumstances; it must give way occasionally to conflicting interests and claims of other kinds. Even the proposition that the shortest way from one point to another is the straight line drawn between them, though geometrically true, is not always true in practice. It is at least conceivable, whether it be in any case actually true or not, that a man or nation by foregoing the immediate advantage of buying the cheapest goods in a foreign market, in order to foster their home industries and the interests which depend on them, may become richer in the end; and supposing it be so, there is no law in political economy at least to prohibit a man or nation from doing that which will ultimately bring most wealth. Besides, this is a complex world. Other considerations, political objects for in-stance, may conflict with those of mere economy; and in that case we have yet to be taught why economical considerations ought as a matter of course to prevail, and all other considerations ought as a matter of course to give way. Adam Smith, while he inculcated with a force which has never been surpassed, the general principles of Free Trade, had the good sense to recognise some exceptions; and upon the same principle he would have been ready to recognize more. The transcendental view of Free Trade, we repeat, is an exporter's view : and the reason why people sometimes modify it on going to the Colonies is not as Mr. Bright supposes, that they comp-under peculiar influences in the new country, but rather that they leave behind the peculiar influences under which they have been in the old. Each community must be allowed to determine in its own interest, from its own point of view, and with reference to its own circumstances, what policy is most conducive to its wealth. In so doing it will probably do what is best not only for itself, but for those with whom it trades; for the richer it is, the better customer it will be.

However, we must beg Mr. Bright to understand that it is not Protection or Monopoly that Canada wants. He must not identify her with the fiscal policy of the United States, though, connected as the two countries are, it is impos sible for her to help being affected by it, or to avoid adjusting her own policy in some degree to the commercial situation which it creates. What she wants is simply a national tariff. Take the tariffs of other nations, like the tariff of England herself, Mr. Bright can hardly suppose that the tariff of England is cosmopolitan. It is manifestly framed so as to raise the duties necessary for the public revenue with the most benefit or the least injury to domestic industries. It spares all the materials of the home manufactures and lays the burden on the finished products of foreign industry, tea, coffee, wine, spirits and tobacco. So far as we can see, a Chinaman might lecture Mr. Bright on the folly and wickedness of laying heavy import duties on the products of the Chinese tea-works with as much reason as Mr. Bright can lecture us or the Australians for laying import duties on the products of the English loom. If the world were one community all tariffs would disappear. But at present it is made up of a number of sep. arate nations, each one of which requires a revenue for the purpose of its own administration

and defence, while the irksomeness of direct taxation and the political difficulties attending it practically compel all alike to raise a large proportion of the revenue in the form of customs. Canada is under the same necessity as the rest, and she only desires like the rest to be allowed to regulate her tariff so that it may interfere as little as possible with her domestic industries, and if practicable, afford some of them an incidental aid in their present struggling condition, which she hopes they will more than repay to her in the future.

Of course we are all fallible; and, in their fiscal policy many governments, too paternally inclined, have been betrayed into fatal errors, the exposure of which has perhaps led, as usually happens, to a certain amount of exaggeration on the other side. But as a general rule men and nations are the best judges of their own interests. Mr. Bright does us the honour to say that in other matters, such as politics and education, our people show an intelligence not inferior to that of the people of the Mother Country, and there can be no reason why we should not arrive at rational conclusions on questions to which in reality the mind of Canada, as a mercantile community, is much more intently turned. At all events it is not very likely that British manufacturers and economists whose minds have been formed under the special influences of British commerce, will be specially apt to enter into the peculiar case of a young manufacturing country like ours. Mr. Angus has recently been denouncing from British platforms the unspeakable perversity, as it appears to him, of Canadians who propose to offer legislative inducements to our French population to stay in the country and engage in home manufacturers instead of emigrating to the factories of the United States. He explains with a clearness which he evidently thinks the most benighted mind can hardly resist, that if the existing rate of wages is not sufficiently attractive, there must be a surplus population, which, in accordance with the laws of sound economy, ought at once to be carted off to the nearest market, domestic or foreign, where there may happen to be a demand for it. We can hardly expect Mr. Angus to be keenly alive to the fact that we are all the time spending large sums annually on the encouragement of immigration, and thus laboriously and expensively pumping in at one opening the stream which we allow to run out in almost equal volume at another. But perhaps he might so far extend the range of his imagination as to conceive that in a young country, struggling to secure the basis of a national existence under circumstances of no small difficulty and peril, population may not be "surplus." People in England debate with great complacency proposals for keeping horses of the finest breed and the best brood mares in the country instead of allowing them to be exported to the foreigner, and if they are right in this, it is difficult to see what principle we should outrage if we tried, even at the cost of a temporary commercial sacrifice, to keep our men.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

Montreal, May 18th, 1875. We cannot report any extra improvement since last week, but the moderate activity there noted, has been maintained and in some branches of trade the business done this week has been looked upon on the whole as satisfactory

The Grain market is an exception and very few transactions are transpiring on which to

Hardware business improving slowly. Provisions quiet but steady. Ashes nominal. Freights have opened low; tonnage in large supply with very little demand.

Weather has been very unsettled all the week until yesterday when a change took place and we have now fine warm spring weather, a great deal of rain fell during the week. St. Lawrence has risen several feet and in some places over the wharves.

The stocks of Flour and Grain in store on the 15th inst will be found under their respective paragraphs.

ASHES.—Pots.—Since the opening of naviga-tion receipts have been liberal and a very fair business has been done in firsts at \$5.60 to 5.65 according to tares, market closing lower at \$5.25 to \$5.30. There has been nothing doing in seconds or thirds prices of which are nominal

PEARLS .- There has been nothing doing in this description of ash latest sales of firsts at \$6.70 but that quotation is now nominal. The stock at present in store are Pots 1614 brls: Pearls 1232 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- The opening of navigation has given a little stimulus to business, but things are not quite so active as could be de sired. Prices show very little change. We continue to quote Mens kid boots \$2.75 to 3.30; do. French calf \$3 to \$3.75; do BuffCongress \$1.75 to 2.25; do split Brogans \$1.10 to 1.25; Boys do 90c to \$1.00; do Buff and Pebbled Congress \$1.40 to \$1.50; Womens Buff and pebbled Balmorals \$1.20 to 1.40; do prunella boots 75c to \$1.75; Mens Buff and Pebbled Balmorals 90c to \$1.15; do prunella bals 700 to \$1.25.

CATTLE.—The market was fairly supplied yesterday both with farm fed and distillery fed cattle, the former sold from \$5 to \$5.75 and the latter from \$5.75 to \$6.00 per 100 bs live weight. Hogs a considerable lot of distillery fed brought from Windsor sold at \$8.00 to \$8.50per 1.00 lbs live weight. Sheep are enquired for, but there were none in the market.

Dry Goods.—There has been a pretty fair sprinkling of buyers in the city during the week, both from the East and West, and wholesale houses have been kept busy giving their orders quick despatch. There seemed to be a disposition to operate more freely than has been the case for some time past. Orders coming in from travellers are also rather larger than previously. Stocks here are still well assorted. Retail dry goods trade in the city has been very dull owing to the miserable state of the weather. Fancy Goods have been in demand. Clothing continues quiet and not a great deal doing beyond some few orders sent in by travellers. Remittances are improving, but slowly.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- The market has ruled quiet during the week. Bi Carb has been pressed on the market to arrive, and sales have been made at \$4.25. Sal soda can be bought to arrive from \$1.40 to 1.50: Soda ash is firm at 2c: Caustic soda is steady at 33c: Alum is a shade easier at 21 to 21c: Saltpetre is firm and held for \$8.25 : Bleaching powder is in fair supply at 21 to 22c: Epsom salts 2c; very little doing in other articles, quotations for which are unchanged. Stocks of most kinds are now being replenished.

RAW FURS .- Business has been very dull, the only furs coming in are a few Rats, and they arrive very slowly. The only changes in quotaarrive very slowly. The only changes in quota-tions are in Beaver and Spring Muskrats which we advance a little. We quote:—Beaver, \$1.50 to 2.00; Black Bear \$6.00 to 12.00, according to size; Fisher, \$5.00 to 7.50 Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60.00; Cross Fox; \$2.00 to few transactions are transpiring on which to base quotations. Flour closes rather easier with downward tendency. Leather dull. Groceries in fair demand, Drugs and Chemicals quiet. The formula of the second second

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Otter \$8. to 10. ; Fall Muskrat 12 to 15c; Winter do 20 to 23c; Spring do 28 to 31c Racoon 25 to 60c; Skunk 20 to 50c.

FREIGHTS.—The supply of Tonnage is much in excess of the present demand. The latest engagement for Heavy Grain to Liverpool was at 3/9 Potash 25/ Pearl ash 35/. Steamers rates for Flour to P. E. I. 500 per brl. To Shediac

or Pictou, 50c. FISH.—There is a pretty fair supply of most kinds of fish, demand has been very moderate. Dry Cod has been moving in small lots at \$4.75 to 5.00; Labrador Herrings are neglected at the moment holders are asking from \$4.50 to 5 00; Salmon is in small supply but there is little de-FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands

of millers on the morning of the 15th inst were 96.670 brls; against 93.086 on the ist inst and 174.409 on the 15th of May 1874 Receipts for the past week 40.621 brls; Total receipts from 1st January to date 237.076 brls being a decrease of 29.582 brls, on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1874; Shipments during the week by all channels 43.805 brls ; Total shipments from 1st January to date 65.141 brls; being a decrease of 18.733 brls on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1874. In the early part of the week a fair almost active demand existed for most kinds of flour, and a large quantity changed hands chiefly Spring Extras at prices ranging from \$4.55 down to \$4.40, latterly the market has been dull and to effect sales holders have had to accept lower prices. To day the market closes active but lower. We quote Superior Extra \$5.00 to to to 5,15; Extra Superfine \$4.80 to 4.90 Fancy \$4.70 to 0.00; Spring Extra \$4,25 to 4,30; Superfine \$4,15 to 4,20; Strong Bakers Flour \$4,50 to 4.75; Fine \$3.75 Middlings \$3.50 to 3,65; Pollards \$3,40; U.C.; GRAIN.—Wheat.—The stock in store and in

the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst., were 149,178 bush., against 221,020 bush. on the 1st inst., and 792,325 bush. on the 15th of May 1874. Receipts for the past week 37,438 bush: total receipts form 1st January to date 186,339 bush., being a decrease of 449,391 bush. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1874. Shipments for the past week 20,971 bush. : total shipments from 1st January to date 190,459 bush., being a decrease of 109, 304 bush. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1874. There is very little movement as yet in this grain, a sale of Canada spring bought on ships account was reported yesterday at \$1.10, but beyond this we have heard of no transactions. Maize is quiet at 79 to 80; a car-load was sold at our inside quotation, closing easier at 75 to 79c. Peas have met with considerable demand, and large sales have been made at \$1.08 to 1.09; in the early part of the week the price was \$1.05 to 1.07, closing at \$1.06 to 1.09. Oats firm and advancing, large sales are reported at 521c. Barley not much doing, holders offering to sell at 85c: Pot and Pearl Barley are unchanged at \$8.00 and \$14.00 respectively, high prices restricts the demand. Clover 103 to 111c : Timothy \$2.35 to 2.50.

GROCERIES .- Teas .- The business this week has been mostly confined to job lots of Japans within our range of quotations given last week. A considerable sale of young Hyson was reported at about 31c, and Gunpowder at 35c; Oolong has been in some demand at 27 to 32c. Coffee. -There has been an improved enquiry this week, but stocks are small, and high prices keep back business. Java 28 to 30c; Maracaibo firm at 23 to 25c; Jamaica 20 to 21. Sugar .-- This market has exhibited a fair degree of activity and prices are tending upward, especially for refined. chasing freely. Prices in the meantime are period in wheat which has changed hands in We now quote local refined grocers 85c; con-steady, though concessions would be made for large quantities and at advancing prices; but on

fectioners 8⁴/₄c; ground 9c; extra ground 9¹/₂c; Scotch refined has been sold to a fair extent at $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; American whites are barely so firm as last week; dry crushed 91c; loaf 10c; raw sugars are quiet, and any small sales transpiring were within our range of 63 to 81c. Molasses.-Stocks are not yet come to hand, and the high prices demanded restricts business. The only kind here is Centrifugal for which holders ask 421c, and Sugar House 371 to 4oc. Syrups .--Sell readily at our quotations. Amber 70c; Golden 54 to 58c; Standard 48c. Fruit.—There has been a fair jobbing demand for most kinds of fruit. Layer raisins continue to sell at \$2.30 and for a large lot less would most likely be taken; Valencias have fallen in price to 7³/₄ to 8c; Currants are asked for at 6c; Prunes $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}c$. Other kinds of fruits are unchanged. Spices .-Black pepper on the spot is worth about 16c, but it is offered to arrive at 141 to 15c; Nutmegs are in large supply and are offered from 8oc to \$1; Pimento 81 to 81c; Cassia 16 to 18c, sales at Rice .- New arrivals sell at \$4 for round 17C. lots.

HIDES AND PELTS .- The market for hides has been very quiet, very tew coming in except calfskins, quotations this week are unchanged. Our quotations are for No. 1 inspected \$7.00; No. 2 ditto \$6.00; No. 3 ditto \$5.00; Sheepskins \$1.00 to 1.50; Lambskins 15 to 20; Calfskins 10c per 1b.

HARDWARE .--- In accordance with the reduced cost of heavy goods, we alter our quotations and in some lines still lower prices are likely to prevail, unless light importations check the decline which otherwise is inevitable. There is a fair demand for Iron of all sorts, and Tin Plates move off moderately well. During the past week there have been many arrivals by both steamers and sailing vessels, and stocks though not large are now fairly assorted. Remittances do not come to hand as freely as is desirable, in fact this is the worst feature of the business at the present time. Pig Iron per 2240 lbs, under the influence of large arrivals holders are disposed to press sales, we quote Eglinton \$23.00 to 23.50; Govan \$22.00; Summerlie and Calder \$24.00 to 25.00; Laughan & Gartsherrie \$24.00 to 25.00; American \$26.00 to 28.00 r Hematite \$41.00 to 42.00. Bar, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2.50 to 2.60; best do., \$2.65 to 2.75, Swedes and Norway \$5.00 to 5.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6.50 to 7 \$5.00 to 5.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$0.50 to 7 oo. Canada Plates per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$5.25 to 5.50; Arrow, & Garth \$5.25 to 5.-50; Hatton & Penn \$5.00 to 5.25. Tin Plate per box—Charcoal IC, \$9.75 to 10.00; ditto, IX, \$11.75 to 12.00; DC, \$8.75 to 9.00; Coke IC, \$8.00 to 8.25; 14 x 20, 25c extra. Tinned sheets Charcoal best No. 26 14c. Galvanized sheets best brands No. 28, 91 to 10c. Hoops and Bandt per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.25; Sheets best brands, \$3.50 to 3.75; Boiler Plates ordinary brands \$3.23 to 3.50; Best brands \$3.50 to 3.75; Russian Sheet Iron per lb. 16 to 17c; Cut Nails 2 D Lath, \$4.80; ditto, 21d to 4d shingle \$4.05; ditto, 5d to 10d, \$3.55; ditto 12d and larger \$3.30; over 100 kegs 15c per keg less; ditto patent Chisel points 25c extra. Pressed Spikes \$5.00 to 5.25; Shot Canadian \$7 to 7.25; Lead—Pig, per 100 lbs \$6.50; do sheets \$6.50; do Bar, \$6.50; Steel cast, per lb. 121 to 13c1; Spring per 100 lbs. \$5.00 to 5.50; Sleigh Shoe \$4.50 to 4.75; Tire ditto, \$4.75 to 5. Ingot Tin, 23 to 24c; Ingot Copper, \$22 to 23. Horse Shoes 23 to 24C; Ingot Copper, \$22 to 23. Inne shoes per 100 lbs. \$5.25 to 5.50; Proved Coil Chain, § in., \$6.00 to 6.50; Anchors 7 to 8c; Anvils 10 to 12c. Iron wire per bdl \$2.60 to \$2.70; Files "KINMOND" brand 5 to 10 per cent off English list.

LEATHER .-- The market shows a slight improvement though the large buyers are still quiet and waiting the turn of events before purchasing freely. Prices in the meantime are

large lots. We quote : Hemlock Spanish sole No. 1 B. A. 25 to ooc; do No. 2 23c : Buffalo sole No. 1 22 to ooc; do. No. 2 19 to 20c Hemlock slaughter 27 to 29c waxed upper light and medium 34 to 41c; ditto heavy 33 to 38c; grained upper 37 to 4oc; splits large 26 to 32c; do small 18 to 25c; calfskins 27 to 36 lbs, 60 to 80c; do 18 to 26 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 30 to 40c; harness 27 to 32c; buffed cow 13 to 17c per ft.; enamelled cow 18 to 19c; patent cow 18 to 20c; pebbled cow 14 to 17c; rough leather 25 to 27½. *Leather Belting*, warranted genuine English Oak Tanned, 20 per cent. off list, ditto Canadian Tanned, 30 per cent. off list.

LIQUORS .- Brandy .- Hennesseys is very firm and held for \$2.80 to 3.00 in wood, and \$91 to of in cases; other brands run from \$2.30 to 2.60 in wood, and \$7.00 to 8.50 in cases; Gin is rather firm; DeKuyper's has been selling from \$1.60 to 1.671 in wood; green cases \$3.95; red cases \$7.40; Houtman's in wood, \$1.55to 1.571; green cases, \$3.90; red cases \$71. High Wines steady and unchanged at \$1.77\$ D.P.; Rye Whiskey 941 D.P.

NAVAL STORES .- This trade has not opened out as yet; large importations are expected in the course of this week, when some activity is confidently looked for on which to base quotations, any small sales which take place are within our range, but the following prices may now be looked on as nominal; Spts. Turpentine 50c.; Strained Rossin \$3.75; No. 2 \$4; No. 1 \$5 00; Pale \$5.50 to 7.50; Pine Tar and Pitch are held at \$4.00 to 4.50 respectively; Coal Tar \$3.75 to 3.00 as to quantity; Roofing Pitch \$2.75.

OILS .- Cod Oil is very dull and there is no inquiry at present, stocks are ample and quoted 57¹/₂ to 60c.; Seal Oil is quiet, small sales at quotations, no sales made as yet to arrive, but 6oc. is offered for steam refined-We quote l'ale Seal 621 to 651c; Straw Scal 55 to 571c.; Steam Refined 621 to 65c. ; Meuladder Oil 45 to 471c. ; Boiled Linseed 65 to 68c. ; ditto Raw 60 to 63c. ; Petroleum-market dull, car loads 281 to 291c. ; single barrels and small lots 30 to 31c.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Receipts 360 kegs; shipments 1,615 kegs—New Butter is in good demand for city wants at lower prices, 20 to 21c is the range, but sales are at inside quotations, there is nothing of any consequence doing in shipping lots, which we quote as follows ;—Store packed Western 14 to 17c. ; Dairy Western 15 to 17c. ; Eastern Township Butter 16 to 18c. ; Cheese-Receipts are small, only 48 boxes; shipments 487 boxes-market steady; sales at 131c. for Fine Factory, and 14 to 144c. for finest. Pork—Receipts 1093 brls.; shipments 1529 brls.; these shipments were purchased some time ago, and at present there is not much demand, and purchases of inspected mess can now be made at \$22.50 to 23.00; and thin mess at \$21.50; Lard is moving in small quantities at 15 to 16 c according to packages. Tallow—rendered is worth 8c.; ditto rough 5c.

SALT.—New salt is beginning to arrive, and coarse is offered at 65c. ex ship; fine 75 to 80c.; Factory filled \$1.50 to 1.60.

WOOL is very scarce at present, not equal to meet the demand, which has been large-sales are made within our range of quotations which are unchanged, viz. for pulled super 34 to 35c.; unassorted 32 to 34c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, May, 20th, 1875.

Trade has generally been fairly good since our last, though with some exceptions; but complaints of bad remittances are very frequently heard. Produce has been in a somewhat irregular state. The week has been an active period in wheat which has changed hands in the other hand there has been scarcely any movement in other sorts of grain, and flour has been almost unsaleable even at a decline of five to ten cents. Provisions have been going off steadily, though not in large lots as in the preceding week, and prices have been very firm. Groceries have been going off fairly well to retailers, but little has been done in trade lots. Manufactured and imported goods have continued to be quiet, but spring imports have led to many and heavy falls in hardware.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Remain generally unchanged. The sorting-up trade is quiet, and but few travellers are on the road. Factories are generally running on short time.

CATTLE .- Beeves .- Receipts have fallen off since our last and are decidedly below the wants of buyers. Of really first-class scarcely any can be had though \$5.25 is offered for them, and has been paid for still-fed second class constitute the bulk of the supply and all that can be had go off readily at \$4.50 to 4.75. Third class are scarce and steady at about \$4.00. Sheep.— There have been very few offered all week and these few were quickly taken at \$10.00 to 11.00 first class and \$7.00 to 9.00 for second class. Lambs .- There has been a slight increase in receipts but none too many of good quality have been offered. First class are firmer and sell readily at \$4.50 to 5,25, the latter for packed and second class range from \$3.00 to 4.00 ac-cording to quality. Third class are not wanted at any price. Calves .- The supply of the lower grades has been sufficient since our last, but first class are still scarce, and steady at \$9.00 to 11.00, and second class dressing, 75 to 110 lbs., easy at \$5.00 to 7.00; third class are not wanted at all.

COAL.—Prices have declined from 50 to 75c in most cases and a fair trade is being done at the decline.

DRUGS.—Goods are selling fairly well but payments are slow, Quinine is firm though more abundant. Opium is rather weak in face of reports of a short supply; dogwood is scarce and the extract has risen 2½c, Borax also has advanced 2c; linseed oil is still extremely low.

FLOUR AND MEAL.-Flour-Stocks in store on the 17th inst., 15,776 barrels against 22,131 on corresponding date of last year. The past week has witnessed scarcely any increased movement while prices have given way from 5 to 10c in sympathy with Montreal. All grades, save fancy, have been in fair supply but slow of sale. There were car lots sold on Thursday at \$4.35 for fancy; \$4.20 for spring extra and \$3,80 for superfine f.o.b. On Friday a lot of 1000 barrels of extra changed hands at \$4.57 and one of 100 barrels at \$4.60 f.o.b. On Monday spring extra sold at \$4.15 f.o.b. There was no movement on Tuesday but news from Montreal led to a break in prices. The market yesterday was very dull; the only sale reported was that of a lot of spring extra at equal \$4.10 here; the value of other grades was purely nominal and as well as we can judge is expressed in our quotations. Oatmeal-Has been scarce and in demand at firm prices; Car-lots would have brought \$5.50 to 5.60 but none were offered. Small lots are firm at \$5.60 to 6.00. Bran-Is quiet and unchanged with cars occasionally selling at \$14.00 on the track.

FREIGHTS.—Some charters have been made with wheat to Kingston at 2c gold; rates to Oswego are nominal at 2c greenbacks. Several propellers have been chartered at 6c gold to Montreal. Rates on flour by steamer are 12½ to Kingston, Brockville or Prescott and 2oc to Montreal and on grain bagged 4c to the former points and 6c in bulk to Montreal. No through rates on flour or grain to England have yet been established; but boxed meats and lard are .52s od and butter and cheese 56s od per ton 2.240 lbs.

GRAIN.—Stocks in store on the 17th inst :— several lines of Twankays sold at 28 to 30c. Wheat 297,776 bush ; oats 36,259 bush ; barley 2,699 bush ; peas 116,762 bush ; rye 100 bush ; 46 to 50c ; prices are generally weak and Mac-

corn 4,635 bush ; against 483,284 bush of wheat; 14,960 bush of oats ; nil bush of barley ; 59,730 bush of peas ; nil bush of rye and 850 bush of corn on the corresponding date of last year. Wheat-The demand has continued to be active and considerable quantities have changed hands at advancing prices since our last. On Thurs-day No. 1 fall sold at \$1.07 f.o.c., and \$1.02 was bid for No. 2 fall, and large sales of spring were made then and during the next two days at 97c tor No. 2 and 98 to 99c for No. 1 inspected f.o.b. On Tuesday and yesterday buyers and sellers were apart, the latter demanding an advance. The only transaction reported was the sale of 6000 bushels of No. 1 fall yesterday at \$1.061 f.o.b. at an outside point. Buyers offered \$1.03 for No. 2 fall and \$1 oo to 1.01 for No. 1 spring f.o,b., but failed to get either. On the street fall sells at \$1.00; treadwell at 98c and spring at 96 to 97c. Oats-Receipts have been small and prices firmer than in the preceding week. There were two cars sold on Friday at 51c f.o.c. from which time until yesterday the market was inactive, but there was a lot of about 500 bushels bagged sold at $51\frac{1}{2}$ c on the track. Street price 50c. Barley—The market has con tinued to be inactive in consequence of there being scarcely any offered; prices have been de cidedly weaker. The only transaction reported was that of a lot of uninspected yesterday at 95c f.o.b. On the street market prices have declined to 8oc. Peas-The enquiry has continued to be active ; car lots sold at goc f.o.b. in the latter part of last week. The decline in England has rendered prices rather less firm but it seems pretty certain that 88 to goc would still be paid for cars or lots f.o.b. Street prices have been fairly steady at 85 to 87c. Rye-Is worth 70 to 71c on the street but none is offered.

GROCERIES .- Coffee .--- Has been rather quiet : one trade lot of Rio sold on New York account at 211c. Job-lots of Government Java have changed hands at 30c; other sorts unchanged. Fish .-- Continues to be altogether inactive, and prices purely nominal. Fruit .--- Has been fairly active for the season; layers have sold in lots of 25 to 50 boxes at \$2.60 to 2.65. Valencias have been active; lots of not less than 100 boxes have sold freely at 83 to 81. Sultanas have been in demand; about 1,500 boxes sold in two lots at an outside point at 15½c but there is now none left in this market. Seedless have been quiet. Currants have been scarce and wanted at firm prices; lots of 25 barrels have sold at 6c, and small lots bring $6\frac{1}{4}c$. Nuts remain unchanged at 15 to 151c for almonds; q to 91c for Brazil and 91 and 101 for filberts. Liquors.-Brandy seems to be rather weak; a lot of Martell's in wood sold at \$2.50. Whiskey has been firm at last weeks decline; a lot of 75 barrels of spirits sold at 73 to 75c. Rice.— Spring imports have arrived and have begun to move, but at a decline of five to ten cents; one lot of 100 bags sold at \$4.25, other lots changed hands at \$4.35 and 4.40 and small lots now sell at \$4.50. Sugar.-The market has been fairly active. Raws have been moving at a fall of 25 to 50c per cental. There have been sales of lots of Muscovado in hogsheads at 71 to 78c, and of Porto Rico at 71 to 75c. Redpaths refined has been unchanged and selling at from 8% to 8%c. New York refined has also been moving; one lot sold at 75c and another at 75c. For English and Scotch refined buyers and sellers have been apart. Dry crushed and ground have been quiet and unchanged. Syrups.-The only movement has been in small lots at 56 to 60 for extra golden, and 71 to 75c for amber; golden is scarce and nominal. Tea -Has continued to sell fairly well; lines of low-grades Young Hysons have sold at 30 to 34c and 35 to 40c, and one lot of firsts at 63c ; a line of choice gunpowder brought 85c and several lines of Twankays sold at 28 to 30c. *Tobacco.*—Some small lots of solace sold at

donald's quotations of blacks have been reduced a cent since our last.

HARDWARE.---Trade continues to be rather quiet and chiefly of a sorting up character. The receipt of spring imports has, however, affected prices considerably. Eglinton iron is now offering at \$25.50 to 26.00; Galvanized iron has declined a cent. Tin plates are easier. Glass has come to hand and is offering at a reduction of 20c. American goods also are rather easier in sympathy with English.

HIDES AND SEINS.—*Hides*—Green continue to be very scarce and slow of sale at former prices; for cured there are few buyers to be found; the only transaction was the sale of one car at 7c. *Calfskins*—Green are coming forward freely, and still selling at 11c. but a decline is expected. *Sheepskins*—There are very few offerng and prices are firm at \$1.75 to 2.00 for green. *Lambskins*—Receipts are on the increase, and prices have risen five cents, the range being from 15 to 25c.

Hops.—The market remains in just the same condition as at our last. The only movement is that in small lots and these are going off slowly at 35 to 38c.

LEATHER.—There has been very little change of the situation since our last: any alteration, however, is for the better. No sales of lots are reported. Spanish sole is unchanged, and lots in not less than 100 sides worth about 25½c. Native stocks continue very dull with scarcely any movement. Harness and upper are fairly abundant. French calf and fore:gn stocks are unchanged. Buff and pebble are very dull and accumulating. Cod oil is firm. LUMBER.—Trade is still very dull and is ex-

LUMBER.—Trade is still very dull and is expected to continue so for some time. Receipts are nominal; stocks are large and prices weak, but sales for the local market very small. There is scarcely any shipping going on. An improved demand for some grades is expected later in the season, though better prices are not.

PETROLEUM.—Prices remain unchanged at 25]c. by the car, and 26 and 27c. for small lots of refined with a quiet trade doing at these quotations.

PROVISIONS .- Butter .- Is very quiet as shipping qualities are neither offered nor wanted, and dealers are buying cautiously even for the local market. Choice tubs are worth 18 to 20c, and bcx-butter if of good quality and well packed will now bring 16 to 18c. English advices report a very quiet demand for any sort, and prices again lower at 75s. to 85s. for extra; 70s. to 75s. for good, and 6os. to 65s. for ordinary. Cheese.—One lot of 50 boxes of old sold at 132c; small lots are slow at 14 to 14¹/₂c; lots of new are held at about 13c at the factories. Eggs.— Have continued to sell fairly well all week at from 13 to 14c which prices would still be paid. Pork.-Has been in active demand but rather easier in price. A car of mess sold at \$21.75, and small lots at \$22.00 to 22.50. Bacon.-Has been in active demand at firm prices, but no movement reported in large lots; tons of Cumberland sell at 10%c, and smaller lots at 11c; green shoulders are firmer at 91c, and smoked at 101c. Other sorts are unchanged. Hams.-Have been selling freely at firm prices; a lot of 200 canvassed sold at 14c, and small lots at 141 to 141c, and a lot of 200 shortcut smoked at 13²c, but long cut could be had lower. Lard.-There is very little to be had and that little is held firmly, and selling in small lots at 15¹ to 16c. Hogs.—Have been selling at \$9.00 to 9.25 on the street. Dried Apples.—Are unchanged at $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{3}{2}$ c and selling fairly well at these prices.

SALT—All sorts continue quiet and unchanged at former quotations.

SEEDS.—The only movement now is that from dealers, and the only change is that clover is rather easier at \$10.25 to 10.50. Timothy is unchanged at \$5.25 to 5.50; tares at \$3.00 to

3.50 and Hungarian at \$3.00 to 3.25 per cental. WOOL .- The market remains very quiet; no new fleece has yet been offered and scarcely \$180,600, SIX AND SEVEN PER CENTS. \$150,600, SIX AND SEVEN PER CENTS.
Messrs. DRUMMOND, CASSELS & Co., MONTREAL, are authorized to receive. on or before the 2nd day of June next, Tenders for \$160,600 of DEBENTURES of the cities of OTTAWA, KINGSTON, and LONDON, ONT. Tenders may be for any portion of the Debentures, from \$100 upwards, and are to be at a rate per dol-lar, to which will be added accrued interest up to date of payment.
Ortawa DEBENTURES \$35,000.—These bear date March 1, 1872, and mature November 1, 1891. Principal and Interest are payable in Ottawa—the Interest, at 6 per cent., half-yearly, on March 1 and November 1.
The population of the city is now 24,253. Its debt, excluding the Water-works Liability, which is itself reproductive, is 76,808. Against this there are, all absolutely liable for the payment of these debentures, assessed property, \$11,574,495, Corporation property excluding Water-works \$233,009, and the Sinking Fund for the above debt already amounting to \$189,197.
KINGSTON DEBENTURES \$75,000.—These bear date December 31, 1872, but mature annually, as per schedule, in different amounts, from 1879 to 1901. Principal and Interest are payable in Kingston—the Interest of July next, are attached.
The total debt of Kingston is \$170,000, and the assessed value of property, all of which is absolutely liable for the payment of these Declentures, is \$3,168,490.
The cases of more than one tender for the same Debenture or Debentures, preference will be given to the highest tender, and Debentures of similar amount, or less, of the next nearest dates do maturity, will be allotted to the tenderers in order, unless in their tonders they mention a preference for other Debentures. anything is doing in pulled wools. The only transaction reported is the sale of a lot of 1500 lbs. of super of which part sold at 35c; part at 32 and part at 33c, which probably represents the range of values. OCEAN and INLAND MARINE INSURANCE. The British and Foreign Insurance Co'y of Liverpool, England. Subscribed Capital \$4,886,666 66 tures. LONDON DEBENTURES \$69,700.—These are all twenty year Debentures, maturing, as per schedule, chiefly on June 1, 1895. Principal and Interest are payable, the Interest half-yearly, chiefly at 7 per cent., chiefly on June 1, 1895. Principal and Interest are payable, the Interest half-yearly, chiefly at 7 per cent. The population of London is 18,413, and, with its suburbs, is nearly 33,00°. Its debt amounts to \$1,097,937; but, besides a total assessed value of property amounting to \$8,092,660, and real property, be-debt, the Corporation holds First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and other interests in the London and Port Stanley Railway, amounting to \$1,111,523, from which an annual revenue is derived, under the lease to the Great Western Railway. All of these Debentures form securities of the very highest character. To indicate the esteem in which tures sold on April 23 last, on the London Stock Exchange, at Soven per cent. Premium. The awards will be made to the highest tenderers, to whom advice will be promptly sent; but the ready for delivery immediately after the awards. Payments to be exchanged at Montreal for the Debentures, may be made through the Bank of Mon-treal. The Subscribers' Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies on INLAND, Lower Port, and OCEAN RISKS (outwards), at current rates. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., roi St. François Xavier Street, Montreal. R. W. TYRE, Manager. R. A. GOOCH. AGENT AT TURONTO. Inspector of Agencies. Payments to be exchanged at Montreal for the Debentures, may be made through the Bank of Mon-treal. Detailed Schedule of the Debentures, with form of tender, can be obtained at the different Branches and Agencies of the Bank of Montreal, or from Messrs. DRUMMOND, CASSELS & Co., Montreal. Montreal May 13, 1875. A well established British Life Office requires the NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. services of a gentleman as INSPECTOR OF AGENCIES FOR WEST-ERN ONTARIO. A person accustomed to canvassing preferred.

Letters, stating experience, amount of salary required, and references, to be addressed to BOX 913,

May, 1875.

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

The letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the first day of June next, is unavoidably postponed to the following

The Tenders will be received until Thursday the 24th day of June next.

Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on Friday, the 11th day of June.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Post-office, Toronto.

Department Public Works, Ottawa, May 14, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMEND-MENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Douglas C. Richardson, an insolvent. In the matter of Douglas C. Richardson, an insolvent, I, the undersigned James Bellingham Boustead, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within oae month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 14 Adelaide street east, Toronto, on Monday, the 21st day of June, next, at two o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. IAS. B. BOUSTEAD, Assignee. Toronto, May 18, 1875.

OTTAWA, KINGSTON, AND LONDON DEBENTURES,

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Heating Apparatus," will be re-ceived at this office until Monday the 17th day of May instant, at noon, for Heating Apparatus, required for the Custom House, Toron: o, now being erected at Toronto.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at the Office of the Department of Public Work, Ottawa, and at the Office of R. C Windeyer, Esq., Architect, Toronto, on and after Thursday the 6th instant, where Forms of Ten-der, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

No Tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual s gnature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the

Satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the Contract.

The Tenders to have the actual signatures of two sol-vent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become sureties for the due performance of the Contract.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN,

Secretary,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, May 3, 1875.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that under and by virtue of an Act passed the net coy given on at under and by virtue of an Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, the name of "The Imperial Building, Savings, and Investment Company" will, on and after the first day of June next, be changed to that of "The Imperial Loan and Invest-ment Company."

Dated April, 27, 1875.

E. H. KERTLAND,

Secretary

In the matter of Richard Phillips, of the City of Tor-onto, in the County of York, Manufacturer, an Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Assignee, No. 23 Toronto Street, in the City of To-ronto, on Monday the seventh day of june next at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee. affairs and to appoint an assignce.

JOHN KERR, Interim Assignee. Teronto, 20th May, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of William Henry Smith, at Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the office of lhe Assignee, No. 23 Toronto Street, in the City of To-ronto, on Monday the seventh day of June next, at ir o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignce.

and to appoint an assignee. IOHN KERR, Interim Assignee. Toronto, 17th May, A.D., 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the mat er of Richard Phillips and William Wray, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, manu-facturers, as co-partners trading under the rame and style and firm of Phillips, Wray and Company, and the said William Wray individually, Insolvents. The Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Assignee, No. 23 Toronto Street, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the seventh day of June next at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs and to appoint an assignee. JOHN KERR, Interim Assignee. Toronto, May 20, A.D. 1875.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 10th May, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Gover-nor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 7th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, chap. to, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:-

" Sheet German silver." "Box wood."

By Command,

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.



ENLARGEMENT. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal," will be re-ceived at this office until the arrival of the Lustern and Western mails on TUESDAY, the first day of *June next*, for the construction of a Tunnel, a number of Locks, Regulating Weirs, Bridge Abutments and Piers, Excavation, Dredging, &c., connected with several miles of the enlargement, also the extension and deepening of Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne Harbors.

several miles of the enlargement, also the extension and deepening of Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne Harbors. The Works will be let in sections, some of which are situated on the new line between Port Dal-housie and Thorold, and others, about one mile in length each, cousist principally of deepening and widening the present Canal at places between Thorold and Port Colborne. Maps of the several localities, together with Plans and Specifications of the Works can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of May next, where printed forms of Tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the Works north of Allenburg will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, *Thorold*; and for Works south of Port Robinson, Plans, &c., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms,-in the case of firms-except there are attacked the actual signa-tures, the nature of the accupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available sceu-rity for the sum of from, one to three thousand dol

residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available secu-rity for the sum of from one to three thousand dol-lars, according to the extent of the work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted. The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender. The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.

accepted.

To each Tender must be attended to the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, with the percent of the solvent percent of the actual solvest percent. The solvest percent of the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent percent. The solvest percent of the solvest percent of the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sur-ties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due peformance of the work embraced in the contract.

as the due percentation the contract. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender. By Order, F. BRAUN, Source ary

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 26th April, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of George R. Moorehouse, cf Chatsworth, an Insolvent. I, the undersign

worth, an insolvent. I, the undersigned A. W. Murdoch, Accountant, Toronto, have been appointed Assignce in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so), are requested to file their claims before me within one month. A. W. MURDOCH, Official Assignee.

Toronto, May 7th, A.D. 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMEND-MENTS THERETO.

In the matter of S. E. H. LeVallee, Toronto, an Insolvent.

Creditors are hereby notified to meet at the office of The People's Loan and Deposit Company, Adelaide street East, Toronto, an Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1875, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. JAS. WATSON, Assignce.

Toronto, May 12th, 1375.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & Co.,

HAMILTON

Have removed to the newly erected Warehouses on HUGHSON STREET, Opposite Messrs. James Turner & Co's.

OUR

SPRING STOCK

IS NOW OPEN.

We have a Choice and New Assortment to offer. Buyers are invited to inspect.

Agents for HOCHELAGA COTTONS. Agents for CORNWALL COTTONS.

JOHN J. MACKENZIE & CO. March, 1875.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO., IMPORTERS OF TEAS

AND

Wholesale Grocers. HAMILTON.

ADAM BROWN. H. W. ROUTH

SPRING DRY GOODS. OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETELY ASSORTED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Thomson, Birkett and Bell, HAMILTON.



STATEMENT JANUARY 1st, 1875.

- \$1,007,000 00 \$1,183,956 12 - \$54,183 94 - --.

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N.Y., resuming business in Canada, begs to present to the public the above financial statement. The general af-fairs of the Company and its securities have been

SUBJECTED TO A MOST RIGID EXAMINATION,

and the estimates as to the value of Securities are

UNDER CURRENT MARKET QUOTA. TIONS.

Therefore, the amount of Assets as stated is less than would be realized if they were now placed in the market.

The managers have the satisfaction and pleasure of presenting the results of the Company's business since the statement issued September 30, 1871. Just previous to that most disastrous fire in Chicago, in October of same year,

On September 30, 1871, its net Assets were \$1,693,339 84 On December 31, 1874, "\$2,129,772 18 Showing gain in three years and three months of \$436,432.34, notwithstanding the

LARGE AMOUNT THEY HAVE PAID

during that period for losses, viz., \$3,325.613 37.

The Company, by fair and prompt dealing, will en-deavor to merit the confidence of Insurers, and hopes to receive a share of the business of the Dominion.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President. DANIEL F. FERUALD, Vice-President. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary. WM. R. CROWELL, Assistant Secretary. stary. tant Secretary. JOHN T. DOUGLAS, General Agent, Toronto.

THE ACCIDEN **INSURANCE COMPANY** OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policyholders.

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

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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

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



MANAGER AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

40 ST. JOHN-ST., MONTREAL.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMP'Y Makes the Granting of Bonds of Suretyship its special business. There is now NO EXCUSE for any employe to continue to hold his friends under such serious liabilities, as he can at once relieve them and be SURETY FOR HIMSELF by the payment of a trifling annual sum to this Company.

HEAD OFFICE:

40 St John Street, Montreal.

President : SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT.

Manager: EDWARD RAWLINGS,

1321

Manager pro tem.



The services of a gentleman having had a large experience in some of the most successful and conservative American Insurance Companies has been secured as Secretary of the Company.

Subscriptions to the Stock are now being taken throughout the Dominion, and it is the intention of the promoters to commence business at an early date.

Stock Books are open at the Office of the undersigned, 245 ST. JAMES STREET, where Subscriptions will be received and all information given. EDWARD H. GOFF.



Engineer for Messrs. Withrow & Hillock.

113 to 125 Queen Street, Montreal.

1322

tem.

...

GEORGE B. HARRIS & Co.,		STO	CK	AND B	OND	REPO	RT.		
			1	(
Land Office, London, Ontario.	N A	ME.	Shares.	Capital subscribe	d Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	Torento, May 20.	G PRICES Montieal May 20.
MERCHANTS, BANKERS, and others, having real estate for sale in the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Huron, Oxford,	British North Am Canadian Bank of	NKS. erica Commerce		\$ 4,866,66 6,000,00	0 6,000,00	5 1,170,000 1,800,000	5	1354 1354	1354 1354
and Norfolk, and in the city of London, can have the same brought at once under the notice of intending pur- chasers, and the SALES NEGOTIATED THROUGH OUR AGENCY.	Du Peuple Eastern Townshij Exchange Bank.	eal	50 100	1,500,000 1,600,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	0 1,600,00 0 990,92 0 990,59	3 185,000 0 55,000	4 4&1 pc bon 4	95	108 108 1222 1242 xd
(All inquiries for land in these Western Counties are usually made in this city.)	Jacques Cartier Mechanics' Bank Merchants' Bank Metropolitan	of Canada	50 50 100	2,000,00 500,00 8,697,20 1,000,00	0 1,823,71 0 456,57 0 8,099,61 0 695,25	5 75,000 6 1,850,000 6 70,000	2 4 3 5 4	112 113	92 95 89 92 113 1134 984
THE POSITIVE	Montreal Maritime Nationale			2,000,00 12,000,000 1,000,00 2,000,00	0 11,90,52 0 478,77 0 1,995,10	0 5,000,000 0 0 225,000	2 7 4 1		80 83 1 1131 1151
Government Security Life Assurance Co.	Ontario Bank Quebec Bank Royal Canadian		50 40 100 40 100	970,25 930,00 2,500,00 2,000,00 805,30	0 2,508,69 0 2,498,67 0 1,976,74	0 400,000 6 100,000		120 exdiv 1081 110 x d 95 96 x d	107 108 115 954
CAPITAL \$2,500.000.	Toronto Union Bank Ville Marie MISCEL	LANBQUS.	100	1,994,90 2,000,00 1,000,00	o 1,930,90 0 1,987,67 0 667,79	0 835,000 1 353,000 3 · · · · ·	₽ <u>4</u>	71 76 194½ x d	1925 193 1031 105 100 101
THE POSITIVE PLAN Is to make the Insurance Clear, Secure land as little bur-	CanadaLoan and Canadian Naviga Farmers' & Mech	redit Company Savings Company tion Co anics' Bdg Socty	200 200		e		6 41	120 171 173 106	B. C.
densome to the Assured as possible— By avoiding all Useless and Unfair Conditions. By setting apart in Trust a sufficient portion of the Pre-	Huron Copper Ba Huron & Érie Sa Montreal Telegra	d Savings Company y Co vings & Loar. Society ph Cos Co	 نز	500,00 800,00 1,750,00 1,440,00	25,300 0 700,000 0 1,750,000	126,00	5 5 5	138 140	
miums and other Assets in Gov rument Securities to meet claims as they fall due. By Accepting Moderate Premiums for a Limited Num- ber of Years.	Montreal City Pa Richelieu Navigat Dominion Telegra	ssenger Railway Co ion Co aph Company 1g Society	50 100 50	600,00	0 400,000 0 750,000	•	. 6 	107 108 94 95	
By allowing the Assured the Use, according to his Neces- sities, of a large part of the Premiums, and By making the Assurance Transferable without trouble or Expense through the Medium of the POSITIVE Note, which, like a Bank Note, passes from hand to hand without endorsement or other formality.	Imperial Building Building and Loa Toronto Consume Union Permanent	Society n Association rs' Gas Co. (old) Building Society Building Society	50 25 50 50	662,50 750,00 600,00 250,00 800,00	0 0 600,000	55,03	. 4 4 4 <u>4</u> . 2 <u>4</u> p.c. 3 m	105 106 1	
The age is admitted on each policy. The advantage of this to policy holders is great. Polici s are issued for whole Life, Snort Terms, Endowment and Joint Lives.		ment Debentures, 6		tg			••••	ronto.	Montreal.
For Agencies, Prospectuses, &c. Apply to	Do. Do. Do.	do. 5 do. 5 do. 7	Pct. ci Pct. si	tg., 1885	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	97	98	
F. C. IRELAND,	Dominion 6 P ct	. stock	••••	• • • · • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	100	1	100
Manager for Canada,	Montreal Harbou	r bonds 6∦ p. c tion 6 ₽ ct			•••••				102¥ 101¥
MONTREAL. Toronto City Agent, THOS: B. GRIFFITH, 16 Adelaide Street East.	Do. 7 P ct. Toronto Corpora County Debentur Township Deben	r bonds 6∦ p. c. tion 6 ♥ ct. Stock tion 6 ♥ ct., 20 years es tures					95 	95 ±	116
BETHUNE, HOYLES & BALL,		ANCE COMP ations on the London			When org'nizd	No. of Shares.	AMERIO NAME OF C	Par sol	Offerd Asked
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &C., Oppice-11 & 1: TEMPLE CHAMBERS,	No. Last Shares. Divident	I. NAME OF COMP'S	Share par val.	Last D. D. Sale.	1863 1853 1819	1,500 / 30,000 /	gricultural Etna L of H Etna F. of H	lart. 100 Iart. 100	200 202
Toronto St., Toronto.		-			- 1810 1863	5,000	lartford, of [rav'lers' L.	Har 100 & Ac 101	195 200 165 170
JAM28 BETHU4E. N. W. HOYLES. C. W. BALL.	20,000 8 b 15 s 50,000 20 5,000 10 20,000 6 b 10 s	C. Union F. L. & M Edinburgh Life . Guardian	1 50 . 100 . 100	2 t 5 10ğ 15 34 50 58	Atlantic		. WAYS.	·	'rs Londen, April 30 104 106
MUTUAL FIRE INSJRANCE GO'Y Of the County of Wellington.	12,000 £1 p.sh 100,000 15 10,000 11 35,862 10,000 5	Imperial Fire Lancashire F. & I Life Ass'n of Scot London, Ass. Corr Lon. & Lancash. I	20	25 83 2 5 15-1 8 24 12 56 1 3	6 Do. Canada S Do. 'irand T	do. Southern 7 do. Tunk	6 # c. st p.c. 1st Mo 6 p.c. Pre	g. m. bds. rtgage ef Shares	00 102 104 00 15 ¹ / ₄ 15 ³ / ₄
Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System. F. W. STONE, CHAS. DAVIDSON, Presiden . Secretary.	391,752 20,000 20 40,000 28 6,722 46 p. s 200,000 10	Liv.Lon.& G.F.& Northern F & L. North Brit. & Me Phænix	20 . 100 r 50	2 7 5 25 6 32 150 1 39	Do. Do. Do. Do.	Eq. C Eq. E First Secon	ificates iss M. Bds. 1 onds, 2nd c Preference, d Pref. Sto Pref. Sto	ch.6岁c 1 harge 5 伊 c 1 ck,5 伊 c 1	dis 00 100 102 104 105 00 63 65 00 451 461
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Brown Brothers, ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 000 \\ 1,000 \\ \xi 4 \ 155.9 \\ 1 \ 000 \\ \xi 5 \ 0 \\ \xi 6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \xi 6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 $	CANADIAN.	. 25	12 72 14 12 p.c.	Internati Midland, Northerr	ona Brid 6 \ c. 18	ge 6 p.c. M t Pref Bon b c. First P do. Seco	ort. Bds ds ref. Bds	00 99 100
Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,	5,000 5-6 m 2,500 5 None	Canada Life	. 400	\$25 .6± 50	foronto,	Grey and Do.	Bruce, Sto	Mor Bds	00 30 50
66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario	10,0 c None. 5,000	Confederation Lif		25	1	and Nipis Do.	sing, Stock	·····	95 93 95 00 5 0
A CCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.	5,000 1,000 12 6 500	s. Sun Mutual Life. Isolated Ris Fir Montreal Assura'c Provincial F. & M Quebec Fire	e 100 e £50 A 60	10 10 £5 †	-	on, Grey d	Bruce 7 p.	c. 1st Mor	88 90 to. Montreal
A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery constantly on hand. 3-ly	1,085 10 2,000 10 15,000 \$0\$	Queen City Fire . Queen City Fire . Western Assura'c ly paid up shares.	. 100	130 40 80 90 10 16 148 19 †From \$11	. Gold Dra 50 American	fts do	50 days		

MURDOCH & DONALDSON,

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STORAGE, WAREHOUSING

AND

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Large and Commodious Premises. Goods Stored in or out of Bond, or received on Consignment.

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LLOYD AND LLOYD beg to caution the Buyers of Wrought Iron Gas and other Tubes, that owing to the unprincipled conduct of certain parties, Iron Tubes are exported to and sold in Canada under the name of Lloyd and Lloyd which have not been made by them. The only safe channels through which Lloyd and Lloyd's Tubes are to be produced for the Canadian Mar-ket are the following, viz: MESSRS. S. WADDELL & CO., 27 St. John Street, Montreal, their Agents. MESSRS. LLOYD & LLOYD, 63 Paradise Street, Liverpool.

Liverpool. MESSERS. LLOYD & LLOYD, Albion Tube Works,

Birmingham. We strongly advise Buye's, when sending Specifica-tions through other parties to send copies of their Speci-fications direct to Lloyd and Lloyd, Albion Tube Works, Birmingham, and to insist on having a written Voucher from any one who offers our Tubes for sale, that the Tubes so offered have been supplied by us.

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ESTABLISHED 1845.

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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

LAWRENCE COFFEE.

THOMAS FLYNN

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Samnel C. Warner, of Brentwood, an

Insolvent. Insolvent. I, the undersigned, Alexander W. Murdoch, Account. ant, Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this mat-ter. Creditors who have not already done so, are re-quested to file their claims before me within one month. ALEXANDER W. MURDOCH, Assignee

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of May, 1875.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.-MAY 20, 1875. 1 Whole . 1

	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	
	Boots and Shoes: Mens' Calf Boots "Stogas boots, No. 1 "Stogas boots, No. 2 "Knee Boots "Cong. gaiters & Bal Boys' Kip boots "Stoga Boots "Gaiters & Bals Youths' Stogas "M.S." Bats Misses' Bals "Batts "Batts "Turned Cack p.doz Drugs		
	Aloes Cape	8 00 8 25 0 19 0 20 3 75 3 90 2 25 2 30 0 03 0 04 0 05 0 0 60	C
	Coffees: java, & tb Ceylon Fish: Herrings, Lab "Canso" round Mackerel, bris. Tout. White Fish Tout. Salmon, salt water Dry Cod, & 112 lbs Fruit: Raisins, Layer, "Sultanas" Valentias Currants, 1874 "Sedless. Currants, 1874 "Golden Molasses: Clayed, & gall Syrups, Standard. "Golden Rice	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	F F F F F F F
- - -	Spices: Cassia, whole, \$\pm 1b Cloves Nutmegs Ginger, ground " Jamaica, root Pepper, black Sugars—Porto Rico, \$\pm 11 Centrifugal, in boxes Cuba Demerara V. P Redpath's refined Low A Crushed English refined yellow. Scouth Dry Crushed Ground Teas:	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
n	Japan common to good. "fine to choicest Colored, common to finit Congou & Souchong Oolong, good to fine Y. Hyson, com. to good. Medium to choice Extra choice "fine to finest. Hyson Tobacco-Manufactured: Dark 5s & tos "Western Leaf, [good to fine Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 60 0 65 0 45 0 75 0 30 0 80 0 45 0 60 0 45 0 50 0 35 0 45 0 0 45 0 50 60 0 0 35 0 40 0 80 0 35 0 60 0 80 0 35 0 75 1 43 0 48 43 0 48 43 0 45 0 51 1 43 0 43 1 43 0 43 0 43 0 45 0 51 1 0 60 0 51 0 1 1 1 43 1 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Solace Hardware Tin (four months): Block, & Tb Grain	0 26 0 28 0 28 0 30	

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesa!e Rates
Hardware-continued.	\$ \$ c.	Oils-continued.	\$. c. \$
Copper: Pig Sheet	0 22 0 24 0 29 0 33	Machinery	030040 110115
Cut Nails : 12 dy.to 7 in.p.kg.100 lbs.	3 40 3 50	" salad salad, in bottles,	1 90 2 30
5 dy. to 10 dy 21 dy. to 4 dy	3 65 3 75	qt., per case	3 20 3 30 0 72 0 75
2 ay	4 15 4 25 4 90 5 00	Seal, pale Spirits Turpentine	072 075 050 052
Galvanized Iron : Best, No. 22		Whale, refined	0 90 0 00
Best No. 24	0 08 0 08	Paints, &c. White Lead, genuine, in	
" 26 " 28	0 10 0 10	Oil, # 25 lbs Do. No. 1	2 35 2 50 2 00 2 25
Horse Nails : Guest's or Griffin's as-		White Lead, dry White Lead, dry Venetian Red, English. Yellow Ochre, French Whiting	1 80 2 00
sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	White Lead, dry	0 07 0 05
E. T. or W. assd. sizes Patent Hammered do	019020	Red Lead Venetian Red. English.	0 06 0 07
Iron (at 6 months): Pig-Gartsherrie, No. 1	00 00 00 00	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 03
Eglinton No. 1	25 50 26 00	Petroleum	1 25 1 50
Other brands, No. 1	0 00 0 00 29 00 32 00	(Refined, & gallon.) Delivered at London, Oni	
" No. 2 Bar-Amer. 39 100 lb.	0 00 00 00	No. 1, 5 cars Delivered in Toronto :	0 24 0 60
Refined	4 50 5 00	Delivered in Toronto : No. 1, 1 car	0 25 2 0 00
Hoops-Coopers	7 25 7 50	less than car	0 20 0 27
Pig-Gartsnerrie, No. 1 Eglinton No. 1 Other brands, No. 1 Bar-Amer., ♥ 100 lb Refined Swedes Hoops-Coopers "Band Boiler Flates Canada Plates :	3 35 3 50	Benzine Produce.	000 035
Canada Plates :		Flour (per brl.) : f.o.c	
Hatton Arrow & Glamorgan	5 25 5 50 5 50 5 75	Superior extra Extra	4 75 5 10
Arrow & Glamorgan Swansea Lead (at 4 months):	5 00 5 75	Superior extra	4 30 4 35
Bar 🎔 100 lbs	0 07 0 07	No. t Superfine	3 65 3 75
Sheet Shot	0 06 0 06	Cornmeal, small lots	5 50 5 60
Iron Wire (A months):		Fall Wheat No.	
No. 6, 🄁 bundle "9, "	3 00 3 25 3 30 3 55	No. 2	1 06 1 07
12, " 16, "	300 303		
Powder :		Spring Wheat, No. 1 No. 2 Oats	0 98 0 99
Blasting Canada FF " FFF "	400 000 500 000	Barley, No. 1 " No. 2	0 0 0 51 1 00 0 00
FFF Blasting, English		Peas	0 95 0 95
FF "locse.	5 00 0 00	Provisions	1
FFF " Pressed Spikes(4 months)	5 25 0 00	Butter, choice, & 1b ordinary	0 18 0 20
Regular sizes, 100 Extra	5 50 6 00 6 50 7 50	Cheese	0 13 0 141
Tin Plate (4 months:)		Bacon, Canada	21 75 22 50
IC Coke IC Charcoal	10 75 11 00	Pork, mess, new Bacon, Canada "Cumberland cut "smoked. Hams, smoked.	0 10 0 11
1X "	12 75 13 00	Hams, smoked	0 134 0 14
		Shoulders, in salt	0 081 0 09
Hides & Skins, \ Ib.: Green, No. 1	0 064 0 00	Lard Eggs	
Green, No. 1 "No. 2 Cured and inspected Calfskins, green Cured	0 05 0 00	Deer mains	C 12 0 128
Calfskins, green	0 00 0 07 0 10 C 11	Tailow rendered Salt, etc.	0 06 0 06
" cured Saeepskins	$0 11\frac{1}{2} 0 12$ 0 90 2 00	Liverpool coarse	I 40 I 50
Leather, @4 months: In lots of less thar	0 90 2 00	Goderich	1 io 0 00
50 sides, 10 ₽ cent		Wines, Liquors, etc	
higher Spanish Cole, 1st qu'hty		Ale: English, pts	
heavy weights, # If		Brandy: Hennessy's #gl	1 2 75 3 25
Spanish Sole, 1st quality middle, wgts. lb	0 27 0 29	Martell's " Hennes y's cases	
Do. No. 2, Slaughter, heavy	0 23 0 25	OtardDupuy&Co "	850 000
Do.light	0 20 0 29 0 20 0 27		1800 0 50
" No. 2	0 00 0 00	Gin: DeKuyers \ gal . " green case	1 85 1 90 4 50 4 75
Upper neavy	0 35 0 40	Booth's Old Tom	7 75 8 00
Kip skins,French	0 0 0 I 00	Kum: Jamaica 16 O.D.	2 30 2 35
English Hemlock Calf (30 to 3	ა 65 ი ge	Whisky :	1.05 2.00
1 15s.), per doz	075 0 95	GOODBRHAM & WORTS Terms CashUnder	1
Do. light French Calf	0 50 0 63 1 30 I 40	brls., nett.; 5 to 10 brls. 2; p.c. off; 10 brls. and	
Splits, large, & lb "small	0 28 0 35	over, 5 p.c. off.	
Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21	The following are out pres nt prices of Spirits	In Duty
Petble Grain	017 10	I Alconol, 05 0.p. W W gal	100019/
Buff Russetts, light	0 17 0 19	l	0 67 I 98 0 60 I 79
heavy	0 30 0 40	" 25 u. p. "	0 33 0 93
Oils. Cod Oil		Old Burbon	040104
Lard, extra	0 00 1 00	"Rye "	0 40 1 04
" No. 1	073 075	" Malt "	036096 036096
Duncan-Clark & Co's	0 50 0 55	Domestic Whisky, 32 u. p Wool.	0 27 0 81 0 36 0 84
Linseed raw "boiled	58 0 60	Fleece, 10,	. 037 038
Doned	0 63 0 65	Pulled	. 0 . 2



ANCHOR

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Canadian Exclusively Marine Insurance Co.

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VICE-PRESIDENT : DAVID GALBRAITH.

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INLAND-Risks Covered on Hulls, Cargoes and Freight.

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Captain JOHN BENGOUGH, Inspector.

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JOHN R. HEGEMAN, Vice-President., WM. P. STEWART, Actuary, R. A. GRANNISS, Secretary,

MAJOR B. R. CORWIN, Manager for Dominion of Canada.

Lieut. Governor LEMUEL ALLEN WILMOT, D.C.L., Fredericton, New Brunswick, Resident Director.

THE RESERVE PLANS

Of this Company are the most popular system of Life Insurance ever offered, and are rapidly superceding the old practice.

THEIR SALIENT POINTS ARE :

Every Policy, whether on ordinary Life rates, or other, a Cash Endowment to the Insurer.

2. The maximum of Insurance at the minimum of cost.

3. Definite surrender value specified on the face of the Policy.

4. The term for which the insurance is to run elected by the assured.

Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months, determined by the age of the Policy.
 All the merits of plain Life Insurance, Endowment, and Investment combined in one contract.

By the sworn returns to the Insurance, Endowment, and Investment combined in one contract. By the sworn returns to the Insurance Departments the net increase or decrease of business of each of the Life Companies of the United States for 1873 is exhibited. It will be seen that the METROPOLITAN occupies the handsome position of FOURTH on the list in actual gain of membership, the three companies exceeding it being an average of sixteen years older!! And of the total gain of the business, as done by all the companies of the country for the year, the METROPOLITAN competing with Forty-seven others, supplied ONE-SIXTH. The total new business of the Company for the year, the METROPOLITAN competing with Forty-seven others, supplied ONE-SIXTH.

The total new business of the Company for 1873, exceeded the aggregate of nineteen other companies, as shown by official returns; and the increase over the corresponding business of the previous year exhibits the METROPOLITAN al ead of all the companies in the country, save one. This is a flattering exhibit, and demonstrates that in the management and the Reserve Plans of the Company, it maintains its strong hold on public confidence.

STERLING AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY UNOCCUPIED POINT,

And a previous experience in the business is not necessery. We want fresh, active, honorable business men. Send for the Company's publications, which will be cheerfully transmitted without expense.

F. A. MOORE & SON, Toronto,

Superintendents for Ontario and Quebec.

THOS. A. TEMPLE & SON. St. John, N.B., Superintendents for the Maritime Provinces.

PROFITS ABOUT TO BE DIVIDED.

Assurers now joining get One Year's Share.

CANADA ASSURANCE COMPANY

This Institution having been ESTABLISHED IN 1847, has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early years of Assurance Companies.

ITS AMPLE CAPITAL AND FUNDS

And its management in the hands of persons of long experience of such business, afford PERFECT SECURITY to Assurers These features, as well as the Company's MODERATE RATES, render the Institution one whose advantages are not surpassed by any other, and explain the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.

Detailed Reports and Table of Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.

A. G. RAMSAY,

Managing Director.

R. HILLS, Assistant Secretary.

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Agent in Toronto-W. PICKERING.

THE

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INS. CO'Y.

HEAD OFFICE,

- GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO BOARD.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE, Esq., Chairman pro tem, President Canada Landed Credit Company.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., of Messrs. Bryce, McMurrich & Co.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Esq., Vice-President Federal Bank of Canada.

C. S. ROSS, Esq., Assistant Receiver General.

This Company is now prepared to effect Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Mercantile, Household, and other descriptions of Property.

HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO:

NO. 22 KING STREET EAST, - - - TORONTO.

LAWRENCE BUCHAN, Resident Secretary.

ROBERT MCLEAN. Inspector.

STADACONA	Insurance.	Insurance.		
FIRE & LIFE	The Waterloo County	THE STANDARD		
INSURANCE COMPANY.	Mutual Fire Insurance Company. HEAD OFFICE	LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.		
Incorporated 26th May, 1874.	ESTABLISHED 1863. THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVI- ded into three separate and distinct branches, the	ESTABLISHED 1825.		
 AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$5,000,000	VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES,			
 Jead Office: Victoria Chambers, Quebec.	C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.	Profits of the Last Five Years to be Divided Next November.		
BOARD OF DIRECTORS : resident-J. B. Renand, Esq., Director U.:ion Bank of	QUEEN	Fixed surrender values given for policies. Loans ad vanced on their security, and every opportunity given t keep them in force. Accumulated Fund, over Twenty-three Millions.		
Lower Canada. ice-President—Hon. J. Sharp!es, Director Union Bank of Lower Canada.	Trance Co'a	Annual Revenue, \$3,600,000, or nearly \$10,000 a day. Claims paid t: CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS over \$750, 030. A list may be obtained on application. W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal		
Ion. E. Chinic, President La Banque Nationale. 2. Tetu, Esq., Director do. do. ames G. Ross, Esq., President Quebec Bank.	OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.	TORONTO, Office-26 Wellington St. East, L. W. FULTON, Agent and Inspector of Agencies.		
ohn Ross, Esq., Director Stadacona Bank. . B. Casgrrain, Esq., M.P.	CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000	WESTERN		
lex. Le Moine, Esq., Sec-Treas. Trinity House, Quebec		Assurance Company,		
ohn Lane, Esq. LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR TORONTO.	FIRE.	INCORPORATED 1851.		
Ion. A. Campbell, President Royal Canadian Bank. D. Galbraith, Vice-President Anchor Marine Ins. Co. D. O'Keefe, Esq., Vice-President Toronto Savings Bank.	All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms and losses paid immediately on being established.	CAPITAL		
E. ROBY O'BRIEN, Inspector for Dominion. gent for Toronto District, IOS. B. REED,	The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES,	Hon. JOHN MCMURRICH, President. CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President. DIRECTORS.		
84 King Street East, Toronto. Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descrip-	H. J. MUDGE, Montreal,	IAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq. JOHN FISKEN, Esq. A. M. SMITH, Esq. Ww. GOODERHAM IT, Esc.		
ons of property. Claims promptly settled on proof of loss. Agencies ith local boards of directors established in the principal ties throughout the Dominion. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Sec.	Chief Agents for Canada. WM. ROWLAND, AGENT, TORONTO.	B. HALDAN, Mainaging Di ector. FREDK G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector. CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.		
SUN MUTUAL	Canada Farmers'	INSURANCES effected at the lowest current rates on buildings, Merchandize, and other property, against loss		
ife Insurance Company,	Mutual Insurance Company.	or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.		
OF MONTREAL.	HEAD OFFICE,HAMILTON, ONTARIO T NSURES ON THE CASH as well as the PREMIUM	On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sai or steam.		
President, Vice-President, HOMAS WORKMAN. T. JAMES CLAXTON.	L NOTE SYSTEM, Farm and Household property; also, the usual classes of Risk taken by companies doing a General Insurance business. Has been twenty-two	On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.		
Man. DirectorM. H. GAULT. The success of this Company for the first 30 months is	years in operation. THOMAS STOCK, President.			
thout parallel in Canadian Life Insurance. Its report r 1873 shewed:	The Canadian Mutual	INSURANCE COMPANY.		
Assurances in force - \$1,514,300 00 Cash Assets - 138,184,38 Security held for Policy-holders 588,184,38 Expenditure for that year <i>only</i> - 11,420 95	Fire Insurance Comp'y.	Capital		
Its ratio of Expenditure to Income was much under at of any other Life Company doing business in Canada. All its POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE, id these by their conditions carry definite values, in	HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.			
ther cash or paid-up assurance. BO per cent. PROFITS is awarded Mutual Policies; and Stock rates are lower than those of any other Cana-	The Purely Mutual System. Farmers' Stock held insured anywhere on owner's premises.	£2,000,000 Stg.		
Inches without the human particular party with	The Premium Note System affords a perfect guarantee. JOHN BARRY, A. EGLESTON, President. Vice-President.	Head Office for Canada;		
In its efforts to obtain business it studiously avoids velty and its equivalent— <i>ambiguity</i> —basing all its unsactions on the known equities of the business, thus	F. R. DESPARD, Sec. E. WILDE, Gen. Agt.	North-west corner of King and Church Sts., Toronto.		
suring justice to all its members. Reports and Table of Rates may be obtained at any of e Company's agencies, or at Head Office.		GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA,— S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO. Resident Chief Agent,		
R. MACAULAY, Secretary. DBINSON & SWITZER, Agents for Toronto.	FIRE INSURARCE COMPANY OF CANADA	S. C. DUNCAN CLARK, Toronto.		
COTTISH IMPERIAL	Hamilton Branch Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton. Water-Works Branch :	SST All losses settled at the head office in Toronto without reference elsewhere.		
INSURANCE COMPANY.	Witter-works Dranon : Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.	Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.		
CAPITAL £1,000,000.	General Branch : Farm and other non-hazardous property only.	No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND NO. 16 PALL MALL. ESTABLISHED 1803.		
Montreal.	others.	• • • •		
Head office for the Dominion, 9 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. H. J. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Agent.	One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the	Canada General Agency, RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Mont		

RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

A. W. SMITH, Agent.

H. J. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Agent. ISAAC C. GILMOUR, Agent, Toronto.

MCKENSIE & OSBORNE, Agents, Hamilton.

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The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

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 Agenta.

S. McBRIDE, President.

IAMES IOHNSON Secretary-Treasurer.

HASTINGS MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

Having raised a Guarantee Capital, now cover all classes of risks. Applications for agencies are solicited from qualified persons in all places not represented in Ontario.

JAMES H. PECK.

Secretary.

Belleville, July 17, 1874.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL MONTREAL

F. GERIKEN. :-**Proprietor.**

Further Improvements effected for this Season's travel.

CANADA AGRICULTURAL INS. CO'Y.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Office-245 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT

COL. A. C. DELOTBINIERE-HARWOOD, D.A.G. VICE-PRESIDENT : WILLIAM ANGUS, Esq.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY : EDWARD H. GOFF, Eso.

INSPECTOR:

JAS. H. SMITH.

Western Branch Office,

King Street, Cobourg, Ont. WM. T. FISH, General Agent.

J. FLYNN, Inspector.

This Company is organized for the purpose of insur-ing Farm Property and Private Residences, thus avoid-ing heavy losses from sweeping fires and hazardous risks. An arrangement has been completed by which this Company has the benefit of the renewals and business of the Agricultural of Watertown, N. Y., which at once places the Compan. in possession of a large and profit-oble business.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD. Agent at Toronto.

OFFICE-14 ADELAIDE STREET.

CURRIE & THOMSON. **GENERAL GRAIN DEALERS**

And Manufacturers of

Oat Meal, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, and Split Peas.

Mitchell, Ont-

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J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency, District Agent Canada Agricultural; Com-mercial Union; and Imperial of London, England; Tra-velers' Life & Accident, Ingersoll, Ont.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, General Fire, Life, Ma-rine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Dundas Street, next door to the Federal Bank, London, Ont.

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

ROBERT RUTHERFORD, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Money to Loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.

JAMES TROUT, Agent for Royal Canadian, Fire and Marine; Isolated Risk and Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S. Soc.; London and Cana-dian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.

JAMES DEAN, General Insurance Agency for Land, Life, Fire, Marine and Live Stock, London, Ontario.

J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

JAMES H. PECK, Agent for, Lancashire, Ætna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec and Treas. Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Belleville, Ont.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce M r-chants, Agents for the Liv. and Lon. and Globe Fire and Life, Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa

WM. MOWAT, Sect. Co. Perth Mutual F. I. Co., Ins. and Real Estate Agt, money invested in first class securities, mortgages in first-class securities for sale. Stratford, O.

DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignce, Fire, Life and Ac-cident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Goderich, Ont.

THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance—Fire and Life—and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested. Stratford, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignces and Ac-countants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mor.-gages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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

GEO. A. COX, General Agent, Canada Life, East-ern Ontario Branch. Also agent for North British & Mercantile, Imperial, Commercial Union, Western and Hartford Fire Insurance Co's., Peterboro.

C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent General Agent, Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B. 22

ROBERT MARSHALL, Fire and Marine Insur-ance Agent, Broker, Notary Public, &c., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Montreal Assurance Co., and General Commer-cial Agent, Hamilton.

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

JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Ætna 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.

J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mer-cantile; Provincial; Scottish Provincial, Life; Ætna, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Queen, Andes and Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Travelers' Accident. and Canada Life Ins. Co. Rowmanville. Ort.

T. ATKINSON, Auctioneer, Land, Commission and Insurance Agent, representing the British America, Isolate 1 Risk, Lancashire, Royal, Western of Canada, Royal Canadian, and Stadacona, Newmarket, Ont.

Insurance. **ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y** OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON-FIRE AND LIFE. Liability of Shareholders unlimited. CAPITAL ·····\$10.000.000 FUNDS INVESTED..... 12,000,000 ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000 HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA-MONTREAL. Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, Chief Agents TORONTO OFFICE Royal Insurance Bdgs., Yonge St. F. H. HEWARD, Agent. Fire and Marine Insurance. THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 1833. HEAD OFFICE: Corner of Church and Court Streets, TORONTO. BOARD OF DIRECTION: Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., George J. Boyd, Esq., Hon. W. Cayley, Peleg Howland, Esq., Ed. Hooper, Esq. Governor : PETER PATERSON, ESQ. Deputy Governor: Hon. WM. CAYLEY. Fire Inspector : Marine Inspector: CAPT. R. COURNEEN. KAY & BANKS, General Agents. Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province; F. A. BALL, Manager. PROVINCIAL Insurance Company of Canada. FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO STREET TORONTO, ONT PRESIDFNT: The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P. VICE-PRESIDENT: Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Bros. OTHER DIRECTORS: J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Campbell & Cassells, To-Merchants' B'k, R DIRECTORS: Vocameron, Esq., Cashier, of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier, Merchants' B'k, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto. A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo, Michie & Co., and Fulton. Michie & Co., and Fulton. Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar-rister M.P., Toronto. W. Kay, E. q., Goderich. ronto. W. J. MacDonell, Esq., Pre-sident, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., To-ronto. ronto

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H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Com-

H. 5. ADD BAR of Com. W. ARY, E. G. President Bank of Com. W. ARY, E. G. President Bank of Com. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq. Mast., Sec. Y. FireInspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce. Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

Life Assurance Company I SSUE Policies on all the most approved methods. This Company is PURELY MUTUAL; its business confined to the Province of Ontario; its rates of Assu-rance are self-sustaining, yet lower than others on the participating plan. There being no Stock-holders, all advantages go to the benefit of Policy-holders. Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three years old.

WM HENDRY, Manager, Watarloo, On

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Insurance.	İnsurance.	Insurance.
BRITISH AMERICA	Twenty-ninth Annual Statement	BRITON
	Connecticut Mutual	MEDICAL AND GENERAL
ASSURANCE COMPANY.	LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,	Life Association.
	OF HARTFORD, CONN.	Capital and Invested Funds, over \$4 000 000
	Net assets, January 1, 1874	Annual Income, over
Notice is hereby given, that the following calls, being		Policies payable during lifetime at ordi
the remainder of the	DISBURSED IN 1874.	nary life rates.
SUBSCRIBED STOCK,	To Policy-Holders: For claims by death and ma- tured endowments	Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.
have been made, and are payable as follows, viz :	Surplus returned to Policy- holders	Head Office for the Deminion: 12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.
Ten per cent. on 1st April, 1875.	EXPENSES:	JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,
Ten per cent. on 1st July, 1875.	Commission to Agents \$615,100 04 Salaries of Officers, Clerks.	Manager Toronto Office-No. 56 Wellington Street East.
Ten per cent. on 1st Oct., 1875.	and all others employed on salary	E. A. MUMFORD, Local Agent and Inspector of Agencies.
Ten per cent. on 31st Dec., 1875.	Printing, Stationery, Adver- tising, Pos'ge, Exch'ge &c 105,930 29	
Shareholders will be permitted to anticipate any or all	\$810,044 72	Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
the above calls, and to draw dividend from date of pay- ment.	7,477,547 45	Capital
By order.	Balance Net Assets, December 31, \$38,838,267 85 SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.	Funds Invested in Canada
F. A. BALL,	Loans upon Real Estate, first lien	adian Policyholders 150,000
Manager.	Cost of United States Registered Roads. 1,403,683 33	CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.
CONFEDERATION	Cost of State Bonds	ALEX. HINCKS, Esq.
Life Association.	Cash in Bank at interest	THEODORE HART, Esq.
	Cash in Company's office	G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary. Medical Referee—DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.
HEAD OFFICE-TEMPLE CHAMBERS,	ADD: \$38,838,267 85 Interest accrued and due \$1,262,852 02	Standing Counsel-Fred. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.
TORONTO.	bonds over cost	MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
PRESIDENT-Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.	Net prems. in course of col'n. 1,103 88 Net deferred quarterly and	Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on
ICE-PRESIDENT-Hon. WM. MCMASTER, Pre-	semi-annual premiums 34,096 04 1,605,428 14	Special Terms.
sident Canadian Bank Commerce. CTUARY-J. B. CHERRIMAN, M.A., Professor of	Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1874 LIABILITIES: Amount required to re-in-	LIFE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consis- tent with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values.
Mathematics, University College.	sure all outstanding poli- cies, net assuming a per	Claims payable one month after proof of death. G. F. C. SMITH,
Jombines Stock and Mutual Plans of In-	All other liabilities	v Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal.
aurance.	\$36,612,112 51 Surplus, December 31, 1874 \$3,831,583 48	THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE
'he FORMER gives insurance at lowest cost; and he LATTER, combined with the former, affords, esides WODERATE BATTER sofety converted	Ratio of expense of management to re	REVIEW —INSURANCE CHRONICLE.
esides MODERATE BATES, safety, careful manage- uent, with a representation on the Board, which y charter must be composed of POLICY-HOLDERS	ceipts in 1874	DEVOTED TO
nd Stockholders, and a participation in profits	JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.	Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railways Mining, Public Companies, Invest-
NOT LESS THAN 90 PER CENT. THEREOF.	PHŒNIX	ments, and Joint Stock En-
PERFECT SECURITY under its Class II. Policies, he whole reserve being held by Trustees, invested in Government securities. The Reserve may he	Fire Insurance Company. of London.	terprise.
ut withdrawing it or disturbing the insurance.	BSTABLISHED IN 1782. A GENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804.	ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
All classes of POLICY-HOLDERS are secured by ne Association having \$250 of assets for each 100 of liability to them.	A Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,	SUBSCRIPTION PRICE CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS
All Policies, whether PARTICIPATING OF NON- ARTICIPATING are monforfeitable after two pre-	General Agents for Canada, 310, St. Paul Street, Montreal. JAMES DAVISON, Manager.	BRITISH " 108. stg. a year. AMERICAN "\$3 U. S. cy.
iums have been pald, IS A HOME COMPANY.	Reliance	Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.
U Investments made within the Dominion.	Mutual Life Assurance Society,	Book and Job Printing.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNRESERVED DISTRICTS.	Established 1840. Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:	Having extended our premises and fitted up a Job Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intrusted
. S. BAIRD, Agent for the City of Toronte.	229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.	to us with neatness and punctuality.
J. K. MACDONALD, V. P. and Acting General Manager.	DIRECTORS-Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Mac- Donald, Esq.; Robert Simms, Esq., the Hon. J. Hamilton. F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank. IAS. GRANT. Resident Secretary.	Office-No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario
	Agent-J. BNOCH THOMPSON, Esq., Toronto.	J. M. TROUT, Business Manager.

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